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The Washington Post.

Weather—Fair today; warmer this afternoon and tonight; tomorrow mostly cloudy, possibly light rain. Temperature—Highest, 51; lowest, 31. Details on page 16.

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CITY CHURCHES TO URGE CHEST SUPPORT TODAY

Protestants Will Hear Appeals and Catholics Curley's Letter.

$50,000 IS ADVANCED NATIONAL RED CROSS

Talks on Radio Tomorrow; Special Unit Is $325,000 Short of Its Goal.

Final inspirational services will be observed in Washington today before the Community Chest launches its intensive campaign tomorrow for a $1,950,154.40 quota to care for the city's charitable and character building organizations, including $100,000 as its share of the Red Cross drought relief fund.

Every church in the city will observe Community Chest Sunday today.

Programs have been prepared for Protestant churches, and in many of them pastors will deliver special sermons on the work of the Chest.

In the Catholic churches, a letter from Archbishop Michael J. Curley, of Baltimore, urging all Catholics to work for and support the Chest will be read. In addition the Rev. John Cartwright will make an appeal for the campaign at the 12 o'clock mass at St. Patrick's Church.

Merchants Are Cooperating.

In accordance with plans of Chest officials, the city yesterday began to appear in gala garb for the drive. Merchants are cooperating with window display and the streets are decorated with flags.

The Chest was a trifle short of its first goal yesterday, but it cleared off half of one of its most pressing obligations.

While the special gifts committee reported at its daily luncheon meeting that the unit was approximately $325,000 short of its $1,000,000 quota, in response to the appeal of the American Red Cross for quick action on the emergency represented by the drought relief campaign, Robert V. Fleming, Chest treasurer, paid over to Judge John Barton Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross, $50,000, or half of Washington's quota.

Although the special gifts committee was short on the last scheduled day of its special campaign, its members believe that when the final returns are in, the unit will have either filled its quota or be very close to the $1,000,000 mark.

Hundreds of Cards Outstanding.

Newbold Noyes, chairman, called attention of the team to the fact that there are still several hundred cards outstanding and stated that he expected to see the total very close to the goal at tomorrow's meeting, scheduled to be the last of the report gatherings.

E. J. Murphy, who has been handling corporation gifts, said that his report was far from complete due to the fact that many of the corporations could not appropriate money for the Chest without the consent of their boards of directors. He said he hoped to have a practically complete report tomorrow, with one or two larger gifts to be obtained Tuesday.

In turning half of Washington's quota in the Red Cross $10,000,000 national drive over to Judge Payne, Mr. Fleming explained that the Chest was paying in advance of the regular $1,950,154.40 campaign, which opens tomorrow.

"We are making this payment," he said, "because we believe the national need is urgent and that the Capital should lead the nation in promptness and adequacy of its answer to this appeal. Hunger will not wait upon finances nor the cold of winter restrain itself until more tardy funds may be available.

Generous Support Urged.

"We make this payment upon the basis of our expectation that Washingtonians will cheerfully give in generous measure to help us reach the Community Chest goal of $1,950,154.40, and will make it unnecessary for us to curtail any of our local activities because of our promise to fulfill our complete obligation to the Red Cross drought relief.

Chest radio speakers for tomorrow will be Bishop William F. McDowell, over WRC, at 6:10; Page M. Etchison, WMAL, 6:30; Corcoran Thom, 6:30.

Continued on Page 5, Column 1.

Former Presidential Yacht Catches Fire

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Fire which broke out aboard the former presidential yatch Mayflower late tonight threatened to destroy the famous craft. Unable to cope with the flames successfully, navy yard officials sent in hurry calls to city fire-fighting apparatus.

In addition to fire trucks, the city sent a fireboat down the Delaware River to fight the flames from the water side of the ship. The Mayflower, decommissioned more than a year ago, has since been tied up at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Riot Breaks Among 473 Bad Men Housed in Missouri Penitentiary

Associated Press Photo.

Airplane photo of the Missouri State Prison at Jefferson City, which was the scene of a convict riot last night after prisoners had captured three guards and taken their weapons.

TRAIN DERAILMENT KILLS 5, INJURES 21

Southern Railway's Suwanee Special Leaves Tracks in Tennessee.

WRECK INQUIRY BEGUN

Helenwood, Tenn., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—The Suwanee River Special of the Southern Railway was derailed near here at 12:35 p. m. today and late this afternoon five bodies had been taken from the wreckage.

The names of five dead were given at Somerset, Ky., division headquarters of the road, as Harry Lindle, 50, engineer, Somerset, Ky.; Charles Sexton, 40, fireman, Somerset; Mrs. Charles E. Rhinehart, Pasadena, Calif., and Mrs. Logan Crowgill, Indianapolis, Ind., and Tampa, Fla., and Mrs. J. C. Markey, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Somerset dispatcher's office said six persons were reported seriously injured and fifteen others slightly hurt.

P. Rainey, Southern Railway roadmaster at Somerset, arrived here soon after the wreck and took charge of clearing the right of way. He said the tracks could not be cleared before tomorrow morning.

The Suwanee River Special, running from Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland and Cincinnati for points on the Florida West Coast, left the tracks at a curve 1 mile south of here, and crashed onto a stone ledge bordering the rails. Various reports said the train was made up from seven to eleven cars, all of which left the rails.

Relief crews of doctors and nurses were sent from Helenwood, Ongida and Oakdale, Tenn. The dead and seriously injured were brought to Helenwood.

The wreck dismantled the wire communication system to nearby towns, and it was several hours before details became known. Witnesses said the bodies were mutilated, slowing up identification.

Railroad officials were unable to give the cause of the wreck, pending a complete investigation.

The names of ten injured were announced at the dispatcher's office here late today as follows:

Charles E. Rhinehart, Pasadena, Calif.

Carl Gerner, Cleveland, Ohio.

Samuel Gildar, Cleveland, Ohio.

May Kelley, Chicago.

Lillian Martin, Chicago.

J. Thompson, Greenville, S. C.

Thomas C. Harrington, Garner, Mass.

William Hammell, Cincinnati.

H. F. Collins, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Mrs. Lucile Cooper, address unknown.

The injured were sent to hospitals at Chattanooga and Rockwood, Tenn., and it was reported here half a dozen were in a serious condition, but the names of the ones who were seriously hurt were not known here.

Capture Three Guards and Take Pistols; Flight Halted.

Trouble Is Quelled and Leaders Surrender; Several Hurt.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—A riot in "I" hall, the "hard-boiled prison" within the Missouri Penitentiary, where 473 convicts are quartered, broke out tonight shortly before the governor's military ball was to begin at the statehouse.

The rioting convicts captured three guards inside the cell building. They were Guard Capt. Frank Wehmeyer, Assistant Night Yardmaster O. F. Douglas, and Guard D. C. Bailey. With their pistols, the convicts fired at guard towers along the penitentiary wall north of the prison. It was unknown if the guards were killed or injured.

Warden Leslie Rudolph gathered an augumented force of guards and police to capture the building by the use of tear gas.

Most of the officers of the Missouri National Guard, here for the annual military ball, rushed to the prison to aid the officials.

The prison is badly overcrowded, housing more than 4,300 convicts, although built for only 2,500.

The riot tonight followed a near riot last March 27, which broke out in the prison dining hall while some 700 prisoners were being fed. Confusion reigned and many convicts were beaten with clubs but none was fatally injured. The riot was ascribed to poor food, but this proved to be merely a subterfuge, as it was disclosed a series of strikes in the factories also had been planned. Prompt action of the officials nipped the various plots and more than a score of ringleaders were put in solitary confinement.

The prison factories were idle for more than a week while officials ferreted out troublemakers.

The trouble started about 6:30 p. m., and at 7:45 p. m. penitentiary officials announced the outbreak was quelled, with none injured.

No details were given with the announcement that the trouble was ended, except that four convicts, apparently the ringleaders, surrendered the guards' pistols when captured.

Later it was learned the four convicts apparently were the only ones in the plot. As Guard Capt. Wehmeyer walked by the cellhouse entrance, where they were standing, one of them placed an improvised knife to his ribs, commanding him to surrender his gun. Wehmeyer complied handing it through the bars.

Guard Bailey walking along the second tier of cells, rushed to investigate and was met by a knife and a gun. He surrendered his weapon.

The two guards were locked in a cell, and the four convicts rushed out

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

BERLIN-WARSAW DISPUTE SETTLED

League Action Held of Vital Importance; World Arms Parley Called.

OPIUM REPORT ADOPTED

Geneva, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—The council of the League of Nations topped off a week of laborious sessions tonight on the inflammatory German-Polish minority question with a settlement hailed at Geneva as one of the most important decisions of the league in recent years.

In effect, the council unanimously condemned the activities of certain patriotic organizations in Poland which were charged with violent acts against the German minority, and summoned the Polish government to break off all connections with these bodies.

Further, the Warsaw government was asked to report to the council before its session next May what measures had been taken to execute the league's mandate.

In addition to its action on the minorities question, the council issued a call for a world disarmament conference to begin February 2, 1932. Geneva was named as the place for the parley, provided arrangements can be made in advance for the proper housing and entertainment of the hundreds of delegates, observers and newspapermen who will attend.

Another decision was the adoption of the report of the opium advisory committee, providing that the international opium conference, May 27, shall consider revision of the present narcotic treaty so as to include all narcotic drugs, and leaving the conference free to consider all schemes for limitation of production and export.

The German-Polish settlement, league quarters believe, will have a wholesome effect on the whole of troubled Europe. The question has been one of the gravest to come before recent sessions of the council and any misstep in treating it was con-

Continued on Page 12, Column 1.

SCHOOL BOARD IS ASSAILED ON KINDERGARTEN

District Subcommittee Members Allege Bad Faith.

UNDERAGE CHILDREN ARE BEING CARED FOR

Teachers' Reports Criticized at Meeting; Hot Words Are Exchanged.

Caustic criticism of school officials for failure to keep agreements with Congress was voiced at executive hearings on school estimates before the House District appropriations subcommittee, it was disclosed yesterday when the record of the hearings was made public by Representative Robert B. Simmons (Republican), of Nebraska, chairman of the subcommittee.

Stung by criticism of committee members school authorities fought back and several times in the course of the hearings words were warm and fast.

Representative Simmons forced school officials to admit that an agreement with the committee to eliminate all under-age kindergarten classes in the public schools had been partially violated.

Charles F. Carusi, president of the board of education, told Mr. Simmons that he was not Congress and the board couldn't be bound by informal agreements by school executives with a member of one committee of one House of Congress.

Ballou, Carusi Challenged.

Dr. Frank W. Ballou, superintendent of schools, was told he was trying to evade a direct answer to questions and Mr. Carusi was told he was getting to be as bad as Dr. Ballou because every time he got in a tight place he started talking about generalities. Mr. Carusi said he wasn't in a tight place and anyway he liked tight places.

Hundreds of teachers had complained to them, members of the committee said, about various matters. The reports required of them was one of their complaints, the representatives said. Dr. Ballou said the teachers should have complained to the school executives, who could remedy unjust conditions immediately. Mr. Simmons said if he were a teacher he would keep quiet just as the teachers do.

Criticism of the reports required of teachers was the first shot in the fight. Representative Simmons said that teachers had complained to him that "they are so busy making out reports to headquarters that they

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Mexicans Flee in Panic As Earth Splits Open

Oaxaca City, Mexico, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Volcanic action in hills betwen San Andryes Chicahauxtla and Cabecera Nueva, 200 miles northwest of here, was evidenced to day with eruption of several bowlders and the opening of earth cracks from which gases and smoke issued. The inhabitants fled in panic.

Guatemala City, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Sharp and continued earthquakes were felt here last night, causing great alarm, but little damage.

Envoy's Doctor Freed After Gambling Raid

Freedom Given on Grounds of Diplomatic Immunity as Police Take 60 From Downtown Establishment; Large Liquor Haul Made.

The police crusade against vice moved into new territory late yesterday, when raids on alleged gaming and liquor dens brought 65 persons, including 1 member of the Capital's diplomatic colony, into police custody.

Immunity was claimed by Dr. Ardeshir B. Irani, one of 60 men taken in an alleged gambling establishment, located over a shoe-shining parlor on New York avenue northwest, near Fourteenth street.

He told police he is an osteopath attached to the Persian Legation. Inquiries at the legation confirmed his claim, according to Lieut. Frank Varney, of the First Precinct, who led the raid. Dr. Irani, who lives on Irving street near Seventeenth northwest, was released.

Earlier in the day Sergt. George M. Little's liquor squad swooped down on a warehouse on E street near First street southeast. Five men were arrested on charges of liquor possession, a quantity of alleged liquor was seized, and two automobiles and a truck were confiscated.

Lieut. Varney said that the gambling raid was conducted on the basis of information of a felony, and a warrant was not used. Followed by Sergt. Lineberger and Precinct Detectives J. A. Mostyn and A. D. Mansfield, all of the First Precinct, Lieut. Varney ascended a stairway betwen a shoe shine parlor and a cigar store, and found two heavily grilled doors on the second floor.

Failing to gain admittance when members of the party knocked on the barricaded door, the raiders smashed one of the doors with hatchets and sledge hammers. The rooms took up the major part of the second floor of the building, and were crowded, Lieut. Varney said.

On one wall a blackboard gave the returns of horse races. A loud speaker, attached to a telephone, provided occupants with a graphic description of the races. This information, it was said, was relayed from the tracks to an operator in Washington and thence to the New York avenue place. A blackjack game was also in progress, Lieut. Varney reported.

The establishment was hidden from the street by a glass front on the second floor which bore, in painted lettering, advertisements of the shoe shine parlor below. This, po-

Continued on Page, 5, Column 4.

"GULF COAST LTD.", 11½ HOURS TO FLORIDA. Lv. Wash., 2:55 p. m. daily. All West Coast resorts by daylight. 6 other fast through trains daily. ATLANTIC COAST LINE, 1418 H st. N.W. Wash.—Adv.

Party Alarmed Over Idea Of Losing Capitol Hill Site

U. S. Woman's Organization Faces Eviction From Headquarters.

Consternation is the leading emotion with the National Woman's Party these days.

Some days ago—January 4 to be exact—the party dedicated its new headquarters with great ceremony which included a Nation-wide radio broadcast and a program "commented upon in the press all over the country and in leading papers abroad," as the party press agent says.

Now the party stands in danger of losing the house, headquarters, and land, under the tide of Government building development engulfing Capitol Hill.

The party awoke to the possibilities of having its headquarters taken away when it was called to their attention

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

Today's Installment in The Life Story of Gen. Leonard Wood will be found in the Magazine Section of The Sunday Post

EFFORT MADE TO FORCE FOUR PER CENT BEER IN HOME RAID BILL FIGHT

Laval Called to Form New French Ministry

Young Senator Attempts Task When Briand Declines Post.

Paris, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Pierre Laval, youthful Independent-Socialist senator and one of the leaders of the Left Center Moderates, tonight took up the task of forming a cabinet to succeed that headed by Senator Theodore Steeg, overthrown in the Chamber of Deputies on Thursday.

He accepted the task at the hands of President Doumergue after Aristide Briand, veteran of many ministries, had declined the premiership for the fourth time in a year and a half.

In two long conversations with President Doumergue by telephone from Geneva, where he was attending the sessions of the Council of the League of Nations, M. Briand said he preferred to retain the post of foreign minister and the premiership should go to a younger man.

Senator Laval attempted to form a government after the defeat of the Tardieu cabinet in December last

SENATOR PIERRE LAVAL.

year, but was prevented by what seemed an irreconcilable battle between the right and right center groups, headed by Andre Tardieu, and

Continued on Page 11, Column 1.

CAR DISPLAYS REACH NEW PEAKS IN VALUE

Maximum of Quality at Minimum Price Evident as Show Opens.

CHANGES ARE NUMEROUS

By WILLIAM ULLMAN.

New peaks of quality, in the word's every delicate shade of meaning, at new and startling declines in price!

That epitomizes the creations of the motor car industry for 1931, as revealed last night at the opening of the eleventh annual automobile show at the Washington Auditorium. It delineates the daring method which the Nation's largest manufacturing enterprise has chosen to break the shackles of depression.

Never was there a motor car with more numerous and more impressive new features than that which more than 5,000 persons viewed on the huge silver, blue and gold stage, comprising the auditorium and exhibition hall floors of the big structure at Nineteenth and E streets. Radically revised in price, with slashes as high as $1,000, restyled from front bumper to fuel tank cover plate, larger and capable of higher and more sustained speeds, safer and with a host of new mechanical features—the 1931 car must go down as the industry's finest design accomplishment.

In variety, despite the absence of a few names which were on the list last year, the composite offering covers a wider range than ever before. The local show array includes 150 models of 28 different makes, and there is not a single line but has been changed in some respect for 1931. From Ford, with its recent de luxe series, up to the new Marmon 16, the determination to give better values is emphatically evident.

While space does not permit the detailed review of what has been done in this respect in the case of each individual car, almost any make in any price class may be cited as typical. One of the primary expressions of greater value is longer wheelbase. Chevrolet's increase of 2 inches to 109 is symptomatic. Essex and Pontiac are others. Auburn in the medium

Continued on Page 8, Column 5.

DRY-REPORT FIGHT LEFT TO DEMOCRATS

Administration Senators Apparently Will Not Agitate Subject Publicly.

DOUBT ABOUT BLOW-OFF

By CARLISLE BARGERON.

The apparent reluctance of the Senate to take the Wickersham report and the President's accompanying message in its gnashing teeth has been one of the surprises of the season and is believed to be explainable, in part, to the Democrats' aversion to agitating prohibition at this time.

There have been private and caustic comments galore on the commission's report, the President's message and the subsequent activities of "friends" which put him in the light of back-tracking. Some statements have been issued on the subject, but the generally expected blow-off in the Senate is yet to materialize.

Some of the Senate time since Wednesday has, of course, been consumed by Senator Walsh, of Montana, and his fight on three Federal power commissioners, but there has been ample time for gnashing of teeth on the latest prohibition development.

Yesterday's consideration of the Howell bill to enforce prohibition in the District afforded an excellent opportunity for a general airing of prohibition, but aside from a listless discussion of the merits of the bill itself, there was nothing but a brief taunting of the President by Senator Wheeler, of Montana.

The Montana senator probably was handicapped by the fact that the senator whom he wanted to draw into controversy, Senator Pepp, was in the chair, presiding. In this situation the only retorts he could draw were from Senators Brookhart, of Iowa, and Trammell, of Florida, which made the whole thing very unimpressive.

Predictions are now that the Senate will blow off its steam when the appropriation bill carrying funds for prohibition enforcement comes up. And they may be true, but as things have worked out the scores of Wash-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

Secret Hearings to Be Held On $25,000,000 Relief Bill

Cramton So Announces After Consulting Hoover; Democrats Demand Inquiry Be Wide Open, Byrns Contending Publicity Will Expedite Action.

Secretary of Agriculture Hyde will be the first witness heard by the House appropriations committee on the Senate amendment to the Interior Department appropriation bill providing $25,000,000 for food relief.

Representative Cramton, of the appropriations subcommittee, after consulting the President at the White House yesterday, announced the hearings would be closed to the public and the press. He expressed the hope that they would be concluded by the end of the week.

At the same time came a demand from the Democratic side of the House that the hearings be open and the testimony given full publicity. The demand was made by Representative Byrns, of Tennessee, ranking minority member of the appropriations committee. He said he will make such a move when the committee meets, believing that it will speed up consideration of the measure.

"The whole procedure of hearings is for the purpose of delay," Mr. Byrns said. "If the hearings are open I think the committee will stick closer to business."

When Mr. Cramton was asked why Secretary Hyde and other officials of his department had been called, he said:

"The Red Cross was not ready. I asked Judge John Barton Payne to bring in some of the field workers

Continued on Page 8, Column 2.

Howell Plan Amendment, Offered by Bingham, Virtually Substitute.

WETS, DRYS ATTACK SEARCH PROVISIONS

Wheeler Insists Capital Is Not More Lawless Than Any Other Metropolis.

National aspects of prohibition were brought to the fore in the Senate yesterday when consideration of the Howell home raid bill for the National Capital was resumed.

The attitude of President Hoover on prohibition, sarcastic references to the number of jails which would be needed if all persons who drank in hotels and similar places were incarcerated, together with a proposal to force a vote on an amendment to the national prohibition law so as to permit manufacture and sale of 4 per cent beer, featured the debate.

Senator Hiram W. Bingham (Republican), of Connecticut, was the author of the 4 per cent beer amendment.

Offered as Amendment.

He offered it as an amendment to the Howell bill but in substance it was a substitute because it proposed striking out of all of the Howell bill after the enacting clause and substituting the beer amendment to the national law.

No vote was reached on the Bingham amendment and before that is passed on an amendment proposed by Senator John J. Blaine (Republican), Wisconsin, is to be voted on.

Senator Blaine's amendment was on the Howell bill provision. It would strike out the section covering raids on private homes.

Senator Burton Wheeler (Democrat), Montana, and Senator David I. Walsh (Democrat), Massachusetts, also offered objections to the pending measure, many provisions of which were denounced in the debate.

No Desire to Hurry.

Apparently there was no desire on the part of Senate leaders to hurry consideration of the bills. Votes were not had on the Blaine or Bingham amendments, and a few minutes of 4 o'clock Senator Hiram Johnson (Republican), of California, made the point of no quorum at the conclusion of another speech on his bill by Senator Howell.

A quorum did not answer and Senator Charles L. McNary (Republican), of Oregon, moved the Senate adjourn until noon tomorrow.

One Amendment Disapproved.

The Senate agreed to all but one of the amendments proposed by the Senate District committee, which passed on the measure after it had been taken from the judiciary committee, to which it had been first referred for report.

The committee amendment which was disapproved had to do with the section providing for disposition of seized liquors.

As introduced by Senator Howell, the measure provided that in any proceeding for the return of liquor seized "under an invalid search warrant or illegally seized under a valid search warrant," the liquor should not be returned to the owner unless the court found it had been lawfully acquired and used.

The committee proposed to strike out the quoted words. The Senate disapproved of this, and the phraseology was left as in the measure when introduced.

Wheeler Takes Fling at Hoover.

Senator Wheeler sought to have eliminated from the bill the provisions conferring on judges of the District Police Court authority to issue search and other liquor law warrants.

Intimates of President Hoover, Senator Wheeler said, have passed out the word secretly that he is "moist on the prohibition issue." He read newspaper articles to the Senate in support of this.

Senator Brookhart (Republican), of

NEWS of SUBURBAN Washington and the Surrounding States Appears on Pages 3, 6, 8, 9 Today

Iowa, interpreted the news stories to mean that the President is in favor of a revision to make the dry laws more stringent.

In sharp contrast to the description of the National Capital by Senator Howell was a description by Senator Wheeler.

"There isn't a city in Iowa, Nebraska, Montana or any other State in the Union where liquor traffic is not carried on more openly and successfully than it is in Washington," Senator Wheeler said.

Opposes Invasion of Home.

"I have heard my colleagues denounce this city and its inhabitants for their lawlessness for years, but I never have been able to find anything here of a lawless nature which is not be found in more abundance in any other metropolis in the land.

"I am unwilling to force upon the people of this city a law which will allow their homes to be invaded under the guise of prohibition enforcement."

President Hoover, he said, is attempting through his intimates to soften the general acceptance of his position as a very very dry, a belief resulting from his message submitting to Congress the Wickersham report. The President apparently has changed his mind after sending the message, the senator said.

Both wets and drys attacked the provision of the bill providing for issuance of search warrants against private homes. The measure goes much farther than the Volstead law. Warrants would be issuable against private dwellings whether or not liquor was sold in or from them. A home might be raided for a still, or for delivery to it of intoxicating liquors, or removal of liquor from it.

Tones Down Provision.

The committee softened the section a bit by providing that warrants could be issued only against private dwellings because liquor was delivered when the liquor was to be sold.

Senator Blaine proposed to eliminate reference to a still or to delivery or to removal of liquor and to confine authority to invade dwellings to those in which illegal sale had been made.

Senator Howell, true to his stand, refused to accept any softening amendments, insisting the provision was necessary to eliminate Washington as a "sanctuary for bootleggers." He admitted Attorney General Mitchell had disapproved the provision.

Senator William E. Borah (Republican), of Idaho, and Senator Thomas W. Walsh (Democrat), of Montana, both of whom are dry, joined in the attack on the home-raid section.

Bay State Senator Attacks Bill.

Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, sought to get Senator Howell to agree to the elimination of penalties for drinking in public. The bill provides a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $100, or imprisonment for not less than five days nor more than 30 days, or both, for anyone drinking intoxicating liquor of any kind in any street or alley, building or other public place. The same penalties were prescribed for intoxication.

"There won't be enough jails in the whole world to take care of the violators of that law and it is inconceivable that Senators should seriously attempt to go so far," Senator Walsh said.

"I hope that Senators will go to church tomorrow morning and pray and seriously think over that provision. I hope they will seriously think over it over the week-end.

"I want to find out how many Senators can, after praying to their God, still insist that whoever takes a drink in public shall be subject to 30 days in jail. Why, this provision would subject many of the members of the Senate to 30 days in jail."

Necessary, Says Howell.

Senator Howell insisted the provision was a necessary part of his bill. Senator Walsh asked if there was such a provision in the national prohibition law. Senator Howell said no, but the difference was that his bill was a police bill and defined police powers.

There were several attacks on the phraseology of the bill. Senator Walsh, of Montana, questioned Senator Howell at some length about the provisions of his bill and those of the national law. Senator Howell fell into difficulties at times, and once there was a silence of many minutes while the Nebraskan searched for authorities.

The search provisions which Senator Blaine had described as "monstrosities" also brought a protest from Senator Borah, who warned against extension of search laws in violation of the constitutional rights of citizens. The Howell bill provisions, he said, were dangerous ground.

Senator Clarence C. Dill (Democrat), of Washington, inquired why a more drastic law was needed for Washington than for the States. Senator Howell said laws were even more drastic in many States and drastic provisions were necessary if the purpose of the bill, to catch and punish bootleggers who flourish in Washington, was to be accomplished. Bootleggers, he said, used private dwellings as storage places for their liquor and the search provision was aimed at that practice.

Brookhart Helps Howell.

Senator Smith W. Brookhart (Republican), of Iowa, one of the driest of the drys, gave Senator Howell a helping hand, intimating he believed the measure might well be made even more drastic. In enacting the bill, Senator Brookhart said, Congress was acting as the legislative body for the District.

The bill is the unfinished business of the Senate, but it is not to occupy the full attention of the Senate yyet. It will be pushed aside for consideration of appropriations measures, which are expected to take up considerable time this week. The War Department appropriations bill was reported out, and will be ready for consideration tomorrow.

DAY IN CONGRESS

January 24, 1931.

SENATE.

Met at 11 a. m. and adjourned at 4 p. m. until noon Monday.

Senator Bingham (Republican, of Connecticut, introduced a bill to legalize 4 per cent beer.

Considered Howell home-raid bill.

Received report on War Department appropriation bill.

Senator Caraway (Democrat), of Arkansas, criticized House appropriations committee for delaying Red Cross relief fund.

Senator Nye (Republican), of North Dakota, introduced a resolution for Senate investigation of unfair trade practices in oil industry.

HOUSE.

Met at noon and adjourned at 4:45 p. m. until noon Monday.

Representative Parks (Democrat), of Arkansas, promised a one-man filibuster to force action on Red Cross relief fund.

Began consideration on appropriation for independent offices.

Representative Smith (Democrat), of West Virginia, introduced a bill permitting disposal of Naval ordnance plant at South Charleston, W. Va.

Miniature Golf Course Robbed.

Looting a safe in a miniature golf course on New York avenue northwest near Fourteenth street yesterday morning, thieves escaped with $41, James Depue, manager, told police.

"Practically Unanimous"

Neal O'Hara in the New York Evening World

How the Wickersham commission would have written Lincoln's Gettysburg address:

Four score and seven years ago (although two members of the commission hold it was four score and eight years ago, and three others believe the score should be disregarded and only the number of first downs considered) our fathers (Newton D. Baker and Dean Pound believe the mothers should bet a break, too) brought forth upon this continent (Chairman Wickersham claims it came in fifth) a new nation (Ada Comatock dissenting and claiming it was second-hand), conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

(Six members believe this proposition should be given further study, while four more feel that all men are not created equal and birth statistics should be checked and rechecked before taking such a definite stand. However, the commission is unanimous that the Nation was created some time or other, but doubts there were any dedication exercises connected with it.)

Now we are engaged (although Judge Kenyon announces the engagement is broken) in a great civil war (with Chairman Wickersham dissenting and calling it a noble experiment), testing whether the Nation or any other nation (Mr. Mackintosh believes the speech should be confined to this Nation, without regard to the Swedish or Quebec plans, but will sign the report just the same), so conceived and so dedicated (three members are against using these words a second time) can long endure. (Two members believe the testing period should be extended ten more years, five favor a referendum by the people and the other four think the civil war should be immediately called off).

But in a larger sense we can not dedicate (Messrs. Grubb and Loesch want to know why not), we can not consecrate (Mr. Anderson objects to this), we can not hallow this ground. (Five members favor harrowing the ground and giving the farmers relief).

The brave men, living and dead (Dean Pound and Mr. Lemann feel the convalescents should be included too), who struggled here (three members demand affidavits of the struggle) have consecrated it far above our poor power (Chairman Wickersham thinks this is a dirty knock at the electric utility companies) to add or detract. (Seven members believe that adding and subtracting would be a better method, so long as it does not mean the return of the saloon.)

The world will little note (Judge Kenyon would substitute the Herald Tribune for The World and Mr. Wickersham always reads the Times), nor long remember what we say here. (Nine members object to such a flat statement as that.) But it can never forget what they did here. (Dean Pound offers statistics proving most people's memories are short and therefore declines to subscribe to this paragraph.)

This Nation, under God, shall have a new birth of fredom (although Messrs. Wickershaw and Mackintosh are very much against it), and government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

(Mr. Anderson and Miss Comstock believe "government from the people, to the people, at the people," would read better. Mr. McCormick thinks "government on the people, off the people, in the people" is a more suitable phrase, and Chairman Wickersham is not only against the use of prepositions at all, but thinks doctors' prescriptions should be curtailed, too.)

(The commission is a unit, however, in agreeing that Gettysburg is a battlefield and a lot of soldiers are buried there.)

COMMITTEE AND SCHOOL BOARD FIGURE IN HEATED PASSAGES

Continued from Page 1

didn't have much time left for teaching."

"I wonder if we could solve this difficulty by cutting out a few of the reports that probably nobody pays any attention to, instead of putting on more clerks," he suggested.

Dr. Ballou said that he would abide by the decision of any person competent to judge of the worth of the reports required of teachers.

Competency Is Questioned.

"When you say that, of course, you mentally eliminate this committee, do you not?" Mr. Simmons inquired.

"If this committee will take time——" Dr. Ballou began.

"You also eliminate the teachers who make the reports?" queried Representative Ross A. Collins (Democrat), of Mississippi.

"Yes, sir," Dr. Ballou said.

It gets down to the point where "you and your staff are the only ones competent to judge," it was suggested, but Dr. Ballou said that he never assumed for one moment that he was the only one competent to judge of anything, and if the committee would take time to go over the reports and indicate which should be eliminated, he would eliminate them. Mr. Simmons said he had been informed that it took considerable time merely to write out the address of a report to the "third assistant superintendent of schools in charge of janitorial service." Dr. Ballou said complaint should have been made to those who could revise the situation.

"If I were a teacher in the Washington schools," Representative Simmons commented, "I think I would do just as most of them are doing; that is, keep still."

Sworn to Secrecy.

Representative Collins said teachers who had come to him had made him swear never to disclose them. Dr. Ballou said he did not know why that should be because he frequently had defended the practices of teachers. Representative William P. Holaday (Republican), of Illinois, who is to be chairman of the District appropriations subcommittee in the next Congress, said that at least 100 teachers had complained to him in the course of the last three years. He said they feared that if they made open complaint their efficiency ratings would be immediately reduced because they did not show the proper spirit of cooperation.

There is no doubt, Dr. Ballou said, that too much clerical work now is required of teachers and principals, and they should have more clerks to aid them.

Representative Simmons said that Dr. Ballou had been quoted as saying that until he got the clerks he wanted at school headquarters he would not provide clerks elsewhere. That, Dr. Ballou said, was absolutely false. He said the teachers' council was a democratic institution and was authorized to pass on such matters and complainants should put their objections forward.

Major Warfare Starts.

But this verbal passage was but an advance guard engagement preliminary to the main battle over kindergartens. Mr. Simmons started the major engagement by inquiring what had been the net result of the new kindergarten policy under which nineteen teachers were to be made available for the elementary schools through elimination of under-age kindergartens, and Dr. Ballou stepped aside to let Robert L. Haycock, assistant superintendent of schools, take the stand. Mr. Haycock said that the Webster School was the only under-age kindergarten left. He said the Board of Education had voted to continue that. Mr. Simmons asked if the board had considered the agreement with the committee to close all under-age kindergartens. The board had, Mr. Haycock said.

"And then determined to violate the agreement," commented Mr. Simmons. Mr. Haycock said the Webster kindergarten had to do as much with adults as with children, inasmuch as it was a part of the Americanization school and the kindergarten cared for children from 2½ to 5 years of age while their foreign-born mothers were studying.

"All of these facts were known last year when the understanding was arrived at. At the time we were persuaded to leave out the language that would have made it impossible to have done that," Mr. Simmons declared. Mr. Haycock agreed that the House bilill had specifically prohibited under-age kindergartens. Mr. Simmons said he understood the Board of Education felt that it was not bound by any agreement by school officials with congresional committees and Representative Collins asked whether Mr. Haycock felt his only allegiance was to the Board of Education, and not to Congress, which appropriates. Mr. Haycock said that the board's action had been influenced by public opinion and Mr. Simmons asked whether public opinion should override agreements with Congress. Mr. Haycock said that was a little too bald. Not all children in the Webster kindergarten were under age and he approved of the board's action, Mr. Haycock said.

"To boil down what you really believe, it is that the function of Congress is to make appropriations, and that they have nothing whatever to do with laying down a policy for the administration of the appropriation," Mr. Collins said.

"I would not infer any such thing," Mr. Haycock said.

"And," continued Mr. Collins, "that it is a piece of impertinence if it attempts to do that."

Mr. Haycock said no, and Mr. Collins asked how he justified making an agreement and breaking it as soon as made. Mr. Haycock said it wasn't altogether broken.

Merely Partly Broken.

"Just partly broken, is that the idea—broken 20 per cent, is that the idea," interjected Mr. Simmons, who said the question was not whether the board felt justified or not but that an agreement had been made and had not been kept. The justification for continuing the Webster Kindergarten was that "you are doing some sort of nursing," whereupon Mr. Carusi interjected "that's exactly it." Mr. Haycock said they were caring for children to permit mothers to study and Mr. Simmons said, "at the same time you are denying children of school age in Washington teachers on the ground that Congress has not provided sufficient money for teachers."

Thereupon Mr. Carusi jumped into the breach and told the committee that he wanted to make a statement without interruption. He had respect for the committee, he said, but:

"In attacking the integrity of the members of the Board of Education, as has been done here, and particularly in attacking the Board of Education through its subordinate who has no responsibility for the actions of the Board of Education, who has no right to answer for the Board of Education—it is no business of his to apologize for the Board of Education or to justify its conduct—it occurs to me, gentlemen, and, as I said before with entire respect, that that is not an altogether fair proceeding to the board which is subjected to the accusation of having deliberately violated an agreement which it made with this committee."

Simmons Halts Speaker.

"Do you want to talk to this committee about this item, or are you giving the committee a gratuitous lecture as to how we shall conduct the hearing?" interrupted Mr. Simmons. "If you want to discuss the item, discuss it, and not lecture us about how we shall conduct a hearing."

He wasn't trying to lecture the committee, Mr. Carusi said, but the Board of Education did not make any agreement when Mr. Haycock "expressed that agreement or makes promises to the committee." Mr. Carusi said the Board of Education never made an agreement. He agreed that the kindergartens were overstaffed. He agreed that school executives may have made an agreement with the committee. He agreed that the school executives represented the board before the committee but how binding their statements were depended entirly on their statements.

"If they undertake to usurp the functions of the board by making private agreements with one member of one committee of one house of Congress I am prepared to say definitely the board of education——"

Mr. Simmons said that Mr. Carusi was saying agreements made by school officials did not bind the board and Mr. Carusi said, "not necessarily."

"And the board can take the benefit of those agreements and then repudiate the obligations involved?"

"You are not asking a question."

"I am."

Absurd, Says Simmons.

"You are stating a conclusion. Baldly and plainly, the Board of Education can not be held and committed to an agreement which controls its action by any statement of policy or agreement with the views of a particular member of a committee, made by one of the subordinate officials."

Mr. Simmons said that Mr. Carusi knew what the committee had in mind last year, but Mr. Carusi rejoined that if Mr. Simmons assumed he knew everything he had in his mind he was going further than Mr. Carusi would care to follow him.

That was an absurd statement, Mr. Simmonds said.

Mr. Carusi protested the Board of Education was ignored, and Mr. Simmons asked him in what capacity he was attending the hearings. He said, "As a private citizen." Mr. Simmons said a majority of the board was present.

After some further discussion, Mr. Simmons suggested that Mr. Carusi might conceive Congress had something to do with District schools, and Mr. Carusi agreed that it had, but:

"I can not admit that the chairman of this subcommittee is the Congress of the United States, and I say that without any desire to be offensive at all. But that seems to be the crux of this discussion."

"You know better than that," said Mr. Simmons.

Means Teacher Shortage.

Mr. Simmons said thtat teachers assigned to underage kindergartens meant that teachers were denied to children of school age. He cited instances of denial of teachers for schools while underage kindergartens were being conducted.

What conclusions the committee arrived at about appropriations for the kindergartens was ont disclosed by the record.

Dr. Ballou told the committee that "substantial" progress had been made in elimination of portable schools and part-time classes, but said that neither would be entirely eliminated unless the school building program was so devised as to provide in new school buildings more rooms than were needed at the time the schools were built. The construction program, Dr. Ballou said, was designed to eliminate existing congestion.

Representative Simmons cirticized Dr. Ballou and school officials for what he said was untfair propaganda, which was most remarkable for what was omitted. The effort of school officials, Mr. Simmons said, was to excuse their own deficiencies on the ground that Congress had refused to provide money for necessary construction.

Congestion Is Attacked.

Mr. Simmons said that as a result of criticism he voiced and which was published in the newspapers Dr. Ballou had gone to see District officials and as a result the Gordon Junior High School would be completed in time for use next September instead of the following February. Dr. Ballou said he merely had gone to pay his respects to the new Engineer Commissioner. Mr. Simmons said oh, yes, six months after he took office? Mr. Simmons criticized congested conditions at Western High School, where congestion has become so bad that a double day is to be established. He said that if school and District officials had been prompt in utilizing funds provided by Congress this condition would not have arisen.

Dr. Ballou, under questioning, placed the building program in order of importance as follows: Janney, twelve rooms; Gidding, sixteen rooms, assembly hall and gymnasium; Truesdell, eight rooms, assembly hall and gymnasium; Woodridge, four rooms; a school at Kalmia road and Fourteenth street, four rooms; Bancroft, eight rooms, assembly and gymnasium, and Murch, eight rooms. Some of these are new schools and some as additions to present buildings.

HOOVER STAND HELD LIKE WICKERSHAM'S

G. O. P. Politicians See Way for President to Hold Wet, Dry Votes.

STATES' ACTION VIEWED

EDWARD T. FOLLIARD.

The belief among certain Republican politicians in Washington now is that President Hoover is going to take the same stand on prohibition that George W. Wickersham, the head of his law enforcement commission, has taken.

Wickersham, although urging a further trial for prohibition, suggested that it would be a good thing to have Congress authorize conventions in each State to vote on an amendment repealing the eighteenth amendment.

In his individual opinion, attached to the report that was submitted to Congress last Tuesday, Chairman Wickersham said:

"I think that if a proposed amendment to the Constitution repealing the eighteenth amendment were to be passed by the requisite majorities in both Houses of Congress and submitted to the States, to be considered by conventions called for the purpose in each State, the delegates to be chosen in an off year and the conventions to be held in a year when there is no presidential election, we should have intelligent discussions of the question and a result which would reflect the sober, informed and deliberate opinion of the people.

"Such a proceeding might remove the issue from party politics. If the result were to support the eighteenth amendment, public opinion would promote observance and sustain a reasonable, intelligent enforcement of the law such as would furnish a test of prohibition that would conclusively demonstrate whether or not it is practicable."

If the State conventions voted to abandon prohibition, Wickersham said, then the lawmakers of the country would have to work out some plan for liquor distribution.

Next to William I. Grubb, Chairman Wickersham is the most conservative member of the commission that has just rendered its paradoxical verdict on prohibition.

For President Hoover to adopt the views of Wickersham and for the Republican party to put a plank in its platform suggesting a vote for repeal or retention of the Eighteenth Amendment, it is argued, would in no way hurt the candidate or the party so far as the dry voters are concerned. At the same time, it is argued, Hoover could hold the votes of wet Republicans who otherwise might vote for a Democratic candidate.

If President Hoover did adopt such a platform, it would not make him out as a wet. He could still say that he viewed prohibition as a "noble experiment."

All he would be doing would be to give the country a chance to say whether or not it agreed with him.

Chairman Wickersham, who certainly must be the hero of the drys by now, advocates a show-down vote on the eighteenth amendment, but couples this suggestion with a statement that he sees no solution for the liquor problem.

It is obvious that he does not look with favor on the plan put forth by Col. Henry W. Anderson, of Richmond. Under this plan, Congress would set up a commission that would supply liquor to those States that wanted it.

"Even then," Chairman Wickersham says, in commenting on the Anderson plan, "there would remain the difficult question of how to allow the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors without the return of the saloon.

"The best method thus far suggested is a modification of the Swedish system. Yet I have great doubts if such a system would work in our country.

"I think the pressure to obtain books authorizing purchase of liquor would be so irresistible, that all benefits of the system would be lost; or else, the intrigues of organized liquor interests would exert such influence in Congress that the distinctive characteristics of the system would be destroyed and an abundance of liquor soon would flow for all who wished it. The whole subject is one of great difficulty."

Yet, although he feels that way, Chairman Wickersham is willing that the question of repeal or retention of the eighteenth amendment be submitted to a vote by the representatives of the people, meeting in State conventions.

To go as far as Mr. Wickersham has gone, wet Republicans say, would not hurt President Hoover, and might help him.

Mrs. Wilson's Car Involved in Crash

Former President's Widow Is Slightly Shaken; Damage Slight.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was slightly shaken up yesterday when her auto was in a collision with a street car on Connecticut avenue, near De Sales street. The machine was not badly damaged, it was said at the Wilson home.

When police arrived at the scene, principals involved in the mishap had gone. An unidentified man told them that the accident was a minor one and that none had been hurt.

The chauffeur drove the Wilson car home under its own power.

Gang Munitions Depot Suspects Are Indicted

Detroit, Jan. 23 (A.P.).—The Wayne County Grand Jury today returned indictments against Louis Silver, alias Stone, and Mrs. Mary Toohey, alias Mary Stone, charging them with having for sale and possessing two machine guns and other firearms as well as 60 bombshells.

The indictments were the result of a raid on the offices of the Sequoia Importing Co. by grand jury officers Thursday and the seizure of a large stock of munitions, alleged to have been kept for sale to gangsters.

Grade-Crossing Crashes On Decline, Is Report

(Associated Press.)

Railroads reported yesterday to the Interstate Commerce Commission a marked reduction from previous years of highway grade crossing accidents during the first ten months of 1930.

The total of such accidents on railroads for the period was 3,871, or 846 less than during the same period of 1929. The number of persons killed dropped to 1,655, or 327 below the 1929 level, while those injured, numbering 4,380, were 994 less than the previous period.

HOOVER STAND HELD LIKE WICKERSHAM'S

Way Seen for President to Favor State Conventions on Wet and Dry Issue.

ATTITUDE IS PREDICTED

Continued from Page 1

ington correspondents whom enterprising newspapers maintain here to report on outstanding events were hard put yesterday to keep the Wickersham report and the President's message alive, and both of them would seem to be entitled to a very long political life.

Reticence Expected.

It so hapens that the Republicans in the Senate who have reason to feel strongly against M. Hoover because of his dry stand, and who privately have expressed themselves very strongly, are the administration senators, so it is a cinch they do not intend to agitate the matter publicly.

The Progressives, who, on the other hand, would like nothing better than lambasting Mr. Hoover, with one or two exceptions have no fault to find with his dry stand. The most they can complain of are the reports of his back-tracking, which are elusive somethings.

It remains, therefore, for the Democrats to carry the fight. And there is no question that they are tickled to death over events, both over Mr. Hoover's coming out dry, because they figure that hurts him in the East, and also because of the subsequent confusion as to whether he really intended to be bone dry.

Democrats Chuckling.

They are chuckling in politically righteous glee.

But when it comes to agitating the matter, to keep it alive, that is something else. They are just not in a position to do so. Indeed, there is reason for the belief that everybody now having had a good time at the Republicans' plight, they would prefer to let the matter drop.

It would not be accurate to say that prohibition is about to rend the Democratic party as it is the Republican; that is, in so far as the senators reflect the party. There are some restless spots among Southern senators who come up for reelection next year, some apprehension as to what will be their fate, but generally speaking, there is the realization that the party will have a wet platform in some degree, and with two known exceptions, the disposition is to accept this state of affairs.

Their Future in Doubt.

The two exceptions, and they are not both from the South, are Senator McGill, of Kansas, and Senator Morrison, of North Carolina. These gentlemen come up for reelection next year, and both need to be apprehensive, McGill because it is a political slip when one of his political tribe gets elected in his State, and Morrison because he is not sitting in a pretty political place at all.

Now McGill and Morrison have become active towards drumming up a dry Democratic candidate for President. They are trying to get others to join them. Morrison, in a statement for home consumption the other day, said the dry Democrats should not hold back as they did in 1928. They should move now and move very quickly.

He and McGill have come, in fact, to be the Young Turks of the Democrats, but the fact that they have been in their seats only a few weeks and are trying to tell the older heads what to do has not endeared them to their associates at all.

More to Face Test.

And the fact that they do not seem to be getting anywhere with their enterprise bespeaks the amug contentment of their colleagues.

There are a lot of Southern Democrats who must face the electorate next year, Black, of Alabama; Caraway, of Arkansas; Fletcher, of Florida; George, of Georgia; Morrison and Smith, of South Carolina, to name only the drys.

A wet plank will be embarrassing to them, but in the end they will be found sticking by the party and playing the game. About all they ask now is that the matter not be stirred up.

Because of the reasons herein stated, it is believed, there is presented the anomalous situation of the Senate having something about which it could talk without end, yet being reluctant to talk about it at all.

PENNSLYVANIA LAW VIOLATED, NYE SAYS

Inquiry on Funds Expended for Senator Davis Is Virtually Ended.

$65,700 ITEM IS PROBED

(Associated Press.)

Belief that officers of the Davis-Brown campaign committee had broken State laws was expressed yesterday by Chairman Nye, of the Senate campaign funds committee, in virtually ending the Pennsylvania election inquiry.

Nye, who wants to unseat Senator Davis, said he felt statutes requiring committee treasurers to handle all campaign funds had not been complied with by officers of the campaign committee.

Nye read the law on this point after Samuel M. Vauclain, treasurer of the committee which conducted the campaign for Senator Davis and Francis Shunk Brown, defeated in the race for governor, had testified $65,700 had been received and expended by officers other than himself.

Money Handled by Others.

The North Dakota senator asked Vauclain if this were not a clear violation of the law. Vauclain replied he was not a lawyer and did not know. He added that while he "hesitated" to include the $65,700 in his campaign report because the money was handled by others, he did so in the belief the two men were of unquestioned integrity.

"There was no inclination to conceal anything," he said.

Bernard Myers, of Lancaster, chairman of the committee, and William R. Douglas, of Camp Hill, one of the managers, were named by Vauclain as those who handled the additional funds. He said it was possible they received and disbursed the funds during his many absences from the office.

Douglas corroborated this.

"Vauclain was away from his office often," he tesetified. The county chairman would come in from up-State and Meyers and I would sit down with them and figure out how much money could be legitimately used and then go out and try to get it."

Expenditures in 1926.

Nye said the Vauclain report to his committee showed expenditures of $129,693, or $180,000 less than that reported to the State.

Vauclain said the $129,693 was all the expenditures he knew of up to the day he appeared before the Nye committee. He did not include unpaid bills because he was not asked for these, he said.

The $180,000 included the $65,700 expenditure and over $100,000 in unpaid bills. In the $65,700 was included a $15,000 loan from Charles B. Hall, Philadelphia councilman, and several contributions from William S. Vare, who was denied a seat by the Senate because of excessive expenditures in 1926.

Douglas and several other witnesses told of Davis' popularity and said the fight was concentrated on the governorship.

Douglas said "we had seven candidates on the ticket and if one-seventh of the expense of the ticket were charged to Davis it would do him an injustice."

Senate Campaign Funds Body Gets Cannon Data

(Associated Press.)

Representative Tinkham (Republican), Massachusetts, has laid before the Senate campaign funds committee the charges he made before the Senate lobby committee and in the House regarding the handling by Bishop James Cannon, jr., of anti-Smith campaign funds in Virginia in the 1928 election.

Chairman Nye will place the complaints before his committee next week to determine whether they should be investigated under the new power lodged in the committee under the recently adopted resolution of Senator Glass (Democrat), of Virginia. Nye said he personally believed the charges necessitated an investigation.

Big Figures on Roads Are Urged for Aviators

(Associated Press.)

Main line hard surface highways over the United States may soon have huge figures and letters painted on their surface for the guidance of aviators.

Letters 30 feet across carrying the map number of the route and the State or Federal symbol, painted in yellow, were suggested yesterday by Clarence M. Young, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Aviation, in a communication to each of 48 State highway commissions. Roads so marked, he said, will be the best possible guide for aviators.

Postoffice at Chicago To Be World's Largest

(Associated Press.)

Chicago is to have the world's largest postoffice building, at a cost of $21,000,000. The Postoffice Department anounced yesterday the structure probably would be ready within eighteen months.

Architects and Government officials have practically completed construction details. Facilities have been provided to handle 1,200,000 letters an hour. The building is to be 800 feet long, 350 feet wide and 200 feet high, having twelve stories in front and nine in the rear.

Secure reliable help quickly with a Post Classified Ad. National 4205.

SPECIAL NOTICES

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT I am now located with the Buck-Roe Fish Co., No. 11 Municipal Market, 11th St. Wharf sw., and will be pleased to take orders and deliver them under my personal supervision. (Signed) MRS. EMMA THOMFORDT.

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American Liner Collides With Chinese Steamer

San Francisco, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—The Dollar Lir President Hayes and the Chinese steamer Kumsang collided in a heavy fog off Amoy yesterday, the Dollar Line headquarters were informed by radio today by Capt. Ridley, of the Hayes.

The radiogram said neither vessel was damaged and the President Hayes proceeded to Hongkong. The Hayes "grazed the Kumsang's port quarter," Capt. Ridley said. The President Hayes left San Francisco December 26 on a round-the-world tour.

Mother of Opera Star, Lawrence Tibbett, Dies

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Mrs. Frances Ellen Tibbett, mother of Lawrence Tibbett, opera and screen star, died of pneumonia early today at the Savoy-Plaza Hotel. She had been seriously ill for a week. The singer and his wife were at the bedside, in addition to a daughter, Miss Betty Tibbett.

Postmaster, Who Dared Robbers to Shoot, Dies

Albion, Wis., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Frank H. Kelling, who challenged two robbers to "shoot if you want to," died in a hospital today.

The 59-year-old postmaster and storekeeper was shot after he dared the robbers during an unsuccessful hold-up in his store last night.

Senate Resolution Asks Report on Land Banks

(Associated Press.)

The Senate yesterday adopted a resolution by Senator Fletcher (Democrat), Florida, requesting the Federal Farm Loan Board to submit the number and amount of loans outstanding and other information connected with operation of the Federal Land Banks.

The number of borrowers failing to meet their payments is sought, as well as what disposition is made of lands foreclosed and what is being done to encourage organization of national farm loan associations.

Woman on World Flight Arrives in Louisville

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Mrs. Victor Bruce on a flight around the world arrived at Bowman field here at 1:40 p. m., (C. S. T.) today from Indianapolis. She was met by a committee of city officials from New Albany, Ind., the birthplace of her mother.

She will visit New Albany and leave Louisville tomorrow at noon for Columbus, Ohio.

Ohio Sheriff Is Killed In Battle With Thieves

Bucyrus, Ohio, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Sheriff George Davenport, of Crawford County, was shot and killed in a battle with chicken thieves near Crestline, near here, early today.

Three brothers were held for the slaying.

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CURRENT EVENTS IN VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND

VIRGINIA PROJECTS TO COST $7,850,000

Construction of Postoffice Buildings Described in Federal Report.

FIVE CONTRACTS ARE LET

Richmond, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—There are 11 Federal building projects either under way or expected to be started soon in Virginia, costing $7,850,000, a United States Government statement issued from the Virginia Drought and Unemployment Commission office here today, said.

The projects in Virginia are a part of the $23,818,000 construction program for Federal buildings in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, planned by Col. Arthur Woods.

Contracts already have been awarded for $2,050,000 worth of the work. The projects for which contracts have been awarded are: Abingdon post office, to cost $380,000; Buena Vista postoffice, to cost $70,000; Richmond postoffice, to cost $900,000; Roanoke postoffice, to cost $560,000, and Portsmouth postoffice, to cost $140,000.

Sites accepted, but work is being held up awaiting titles or condemnation proceedings were reported at Charlottesville for a postoffice construction to cost $22,000; Newport News, for postoffice construction to cost $20,000, and in Lynchburg for postoffice construction to cost $848,000.

Sites have been selected in Norfolk for postoffice construction to cost $2,050,000 and in Bristol for postoffice construction to cost $210,000.

In Richmond a site for a proposed parcel post building to cost $600,000 is being held for further inspection by the committee.

DIED

BAKER—On Thursday, January 22, 1931, at his home, Laurel, Md., MILTON R., beloved husband of Ruth E. Baker (nee Stanton), aged twenty-seven years.
Funeral services at St. Philip's Church, Laurel, on Sunday, January 25, at 2 p. m. Interment at Ivy Hill Cemetery.

BOWMAN—On Friday, January 23, 1931, at Homeopathic Hospital, CHARLES A., beloved husband of Maude Bowman, of 1757 Euclid street northwest, aged sixty-nine years.
Funeral services at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N street northwest, on Monday, January 26, at 3:30 p. m. Interment private.

COATES—On Friday, January 23, 1931, at his residence, 739 Third street northwest, JOHN H. COATES, beloved brother of Mrs. Julia Coates Rogers.
Funeral from Saffell's chapel, Fifth and H streets northwest, on Monday, January 26, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Congressional Cemetery.

FREUND—On Saturday, January 24, 1931, at 2 a. m., FREDERICK, the loving husband of Edith M. Freund, aged sixty-four years.
Funeral from his late residence, 1017 Webster street northwest, on Tuesday, January 27, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

GRANT—On Friday, January 23, 1931, ANNA CLIFTON GRANT, in her seventy-seventh year. She is survived by her sons, Eden, John, Samuel, Bernard, Walter and Carroll Grant, and her daughters, Mrs. W. M. Keyser, Miss Ruby Grant and Miss Juliette Grant, of this city, and Mrs. C. E. Nalle and Mrs. J. P. Moffett, of Warrenton, Va. She is also survived by a sister, Mrs. Hettie E. Bond, of this city, and a brother, John G. Eskew, of Charleston, W. Va.
Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. M. Keyser, 4429 Ninth street northwest, on Sunday, January 25, at 10 a. m. Interment at Warrenton, Va.

HARLAN—On Saturday, January 24, 1931, at the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, RICHARD DAVENPORT, beloved husband of the late Margaret Prouty Harlan and eldest son of the late John Marshall Harlan and Malvina French Harlan.
Funeral services will be held at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church on Tuesday, January 27, at 11 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

HOUGH—Passed away at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Jesse P. Crawford, 2936 Albemarle street northwest, on Friday, January 23, 1931, at 10:30 p. m., MARY A., daughter of the late W. W. and Sarah J. Hough.
Funeral and interment private.

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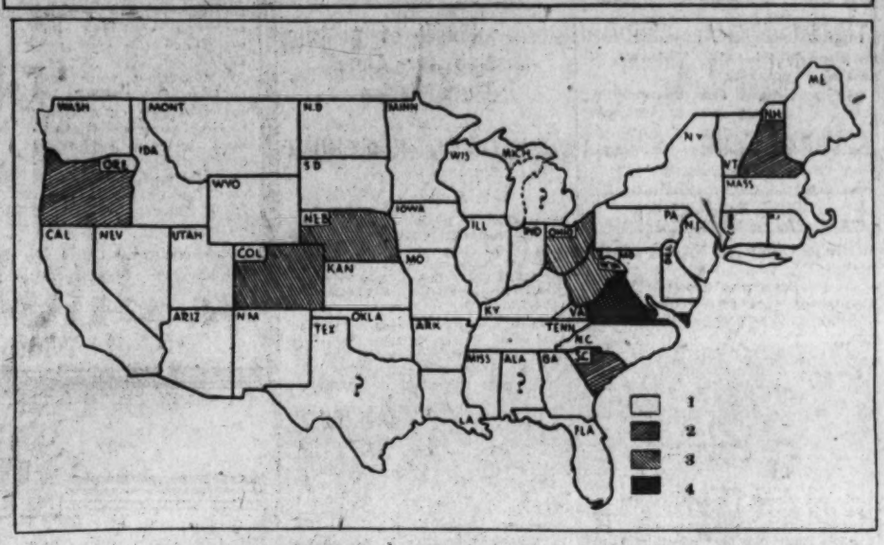
CRUSADERS ISSUE 1930 PROHIBITION MAP



No. 1—States having no State prohibition enforcement officers. No. 2—States having one State enforcement officer per 100,000 population. No. 3—States having one State enforcement officer per 200,000 population. No. 4—States having one State enforcement officer per 25,000 population.

The Listening Post

By CARLISLE BARGERON

IT seems to us that for no good reason at all and in undoubted unfairness, Senator Fess' name has been left off the list of men who have come to the city and made good, and which includes the names of Secretary Mellon and Senator Davis, the people's friend.

One frequently reads in the public print that Secretary Mellon has served in the Cabinet under three Presidents and that Mr. Davis, the people's friend, has done the same thing; that they have served under Harding, Coolidge and Hoover, a record not to be scoffed at and of which we are sure no one would like to make amends.

A record, this is said to be, unequaled and unprecedented, save that a Mr. Gallatin a long time ago served just as long in the Treasury as has Mr. Mellon, but not under as many Presidents, and in the matter of length of service, Mr. Mellon has not yet quit.

* * * *

THIS, however, is of no moment or bearing on the case particular in point, which is that Messrs. Mellon and Davis, the people's friend, are on a list of those who have come to the city and made good and on which list we say there is no earthly excuse why Senator Fess should not be.

His record, so far as we know, is not open to comparison such as Mr. Mellon's with Mr. Gallatin's. Search through the archives and the annals of time as we have done; indeed, as we would do before we became so bold to assert ourselves thus, and the Ohio senator's record is not to be touched.

He has served as the spokesman for two Presidents.

* * * *

WE believe, too, that there is a lesson in the senator's success for every youngster who is ambitious to make good, who would like to join the illustrious others on the list. And the lesson is that if at first you don't succeed, try and try again.

Everybody hereabouts knows that this is exactly what Senator Fess has done. He was first a spokesman for Mr. Coolidge, but the record he made then was not of the kind to warm one's soul or bring admiration to one's eyes. Mr. Coolidge, it is recalled, roundly repudiated him.

But he came back as the spokesman for Mr. Hoover and—oh, boy—when the other day he said that the President had not closed the door to a prohibition change, did he click? What subsequently happened at the White House reveals very clearly that he certainly did.

And we do not believe the senator was prompted to say what he did. He was the first one to say it, and all by himself. We believe it came to him out of a clear sky, but that was one time that two great minds ran in the same channel, to say the least—and Mr. Loring Black need not be correcting us and saying "You mean two 'dry' minds."

DIED

HULL—On Friday, January 23, 1931, at Emergency Hospital, RUBY L., beloved wife of Lucius M. Hull.
Funeral from her late residence, East Langley, Va., on Sunday, January 25, at 2 p. m. Interment at Oakwood Cemetery, Falls Church, Va.

JARVIS—On Thursday, January 22, 1931, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Merton A. English, 3317 Sixteenth street northwest, JOHN F., beloved husband of Louise Jarvis, age eighty-one years. He is survived by his widow and two daughters, Mrs. Emanuel Speich and Mrs. Merton A. English.
Funeral service will be held at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Merton A. English, 3317 Sixteenth street northwest, on Monday, January 26, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

M'CANDLISH—On Saturday, January 24, 1931, ELVA FITZHUGH M'CANDLISH, aged sixty-six years. She is survived by three sons, Robert P., James E., and Fitzhugh McCandlish.
Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home until Monday morning. Funeral services at Blandford Cemetery, Petersburg, Va., on Monday, January 26, at 3 p. m.

MAGRUDER—On Saturday, January 24, 1931, at his residence, 434 Third street, Clarendon, Va., EDGAR WILLIAM, beloved husband of Elizabeth Barron Magruder.
Services will be held at his late residence on Monday, January 26, at 3 p. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery, Arlington County, Va.

McKIE—On Friday, January 23, 1931 MARGARET C., beloved wife of Alexander McKie.
Funeral from her late residence, 815 Kennedy stret northwst, on Monday, January 26, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at the Church of Nativity at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery.

M'KNIGHT—Suddenly, on Thursday, January 22, 1931, at his residence, 323 A street southeast, WILLIAM A., beloved son of the late James and Johanna McKnight and brother of Mrs. Nora McKnight Tappan and Mrs. Helen Bayly.
Funeral will be held from his late residence on Monday, January 26, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Peter's Church where mass will be said at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

PARK—On Friday, January 23, 1931, ROLAND F., beloved husband of ADDIE F. PARK.
Funeral services at Liberty Grove Church, Burtonsville, Md., on Monday, January 26, at 2 p. m. Interment at Union Cemetery.

ROLLMAN—On Friday, January 23, 1931, at the Naval Hospital, LOUIS, beloved husband of Margaret Rollman, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, 1309 Corbin place northeast, on Monday, January 26, at 8:30 a. m., thence to Holy Comforter Church, where mass will be said at 9 a. m., for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

ROLLMAN—
Washington Lodge, No. 15, B. P. O. Elks.
The lodge will convene in "Session of Sorrow" at 7:30 p. m. Sunday, January 25, 1931, for the purpose of paying tribute to the memory of our late brother, LOUIS ROLLMAN, who passed to the Grand Lodge of the Hereafter, January 22. Elk services at late residence, 1309 Corbin place northeast, at 8:30 p. m. Funeral on Monday, January 26. By order of
GEORGE E. STRONG, Exalted Ruler.
Attest: WM. S. SHELBY, Secretary.

SHUGHRUE—Suddenly, on Saturday, January 24, 1931, at his residence, 626 Sixth street southwest, CHARLES E., beloved husband of Lola Shughrue (nee Bird), in the fifty-fourth year of his age.
Funeral from the above residence on Tuesday, January 27, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Dominic's Church, where mass will be sung at 9 a. m., for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery.

SULLIVAN—On Thursday, January 22, 1931, at his residence, 1355 D street southwest, JAMES J., beloved husband of Ellen Sullivan (nee Dant).
Funeral from the above residence on Monday, January 26, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Dominic's Church, where mass will be sung at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

SULLIVAN—Members of Spalding Council, No. 417, Knights of Columbus, are hereby notified of the death of Brother JAMES J. SULLIVAN and are requested to be present at his late residence, 1355 D street southwest, Sunday, January 25, at 8 p. m., when the usual prayers will be said for the repose of his soul. Funeral Monday, January 26, at 9 a. m. from St. Dominic's Church.
D. J. O'DONNELL, Financial Secretary. T. J. QUIRK, Grand Knight.

SULLIVAN—
Washington Lodge, No. 15, B. P. O. Elks.
The lodge will convene in "Session of Sorrow" at 7:30 p. m. Sunday, January 25, 1931, for the purpose of paying tribute to the memory of our late brother, JAMES J. SULLIVAN, who passed to the Grand Lodge of the Hereafter on Thursday, January 22. Elks services at late residence, 1355 D street southwest, at 8 p. m. Funeral on Monday, January 26. By order of
GEORGE E. STRONG, Exalted Ruler.
Attest: WM. S. SHELBY, Secretary.

TAYLOR—On Saturday, January 24, 1931, at 2 a. m., ANNIE E., beloved wife of the late J. Edward Taylor, aged sixty-five years.
Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur E. Fleig, 2409 Thirty-second street southeast, on Monday, January 26, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

WALKER—SARAH SMITH. We wish to thank the many friends for their kind expression of sympathy and beautiful floral tributes.
WILLIAM H. SMITH AND FAMILY.

8 STATES QUIT DRY FINANCING, IS CLAIM

Crusaders Issue Map Showing Areas Which, They Say, Provide No Funds.

SURVEY DATA ANALYZED

Following up its recent speakeasy map of Washington, the Crusaders yesterday made public a 1930 State prohibition map of the United States. Publication of the map was timed to coincide as nearly as possible with the Wickersham report, which, it so happened, recommended State cooperation in enforcement.

The report from which the map was made points out that Nebraska is among eight States which made appropriations for dry-law enforcement in 1927 and discontinued them in 1930. Senator Robert B. Howell, author of a drastic bill to tighten enforcement in the District of Columbia, which is now being considered by the Senate, represents Nebraska in the upper house.

Only ten States in 1930 appropriated money for enforcement of national prohibition, according to the survey from which the map was made, the Crusaders announced. Virginia, with one State prohibition officer for each 25,000 inhabitants, is said to be the leader among the States in the enforcement effort.

In this State, according to the anti-prohibition organization, State and Federal officers captured 20,000 pieces of liquor-making apparatus, or one for each 120 inhabitants. Virginia is followed by Oregon, with Ohio, Michigan, New Hampshire, Colorado, Nebraska, South Carolina, West Virginia and Illinois, the ten comprising all which have State employes for prohibition enforcement.

Oregon, according to the survey, has one State enforcement officer for each 85,000 inhabitants, while Ohio has a large State force. Michigan uses a few of its State police in prohibition enforcement, New Hampshire has six men who work with Federal agents, Rhode Island employs a chemist, and Illinois has a stenographer.

Virginia, South Carolina and Alabama are said to be the only Southern States which appropriate money for State enforcement work. The latter State, it was reported, appropriated $42,000 last year for enforcement, but it was impossible to obtain exact data concerning employment of State officers.

"Over 100,000,000 people live in States which make no effort to enforce the law," the report said. "Seventeen and one-half million live in States not having an enforcement statute. About 20,000,000 people, or 16 per cent, inhabit States which make some effort to enforce the law."

The report calls explicit attention to the difference between appropriations for State prohibition enforcement in 1927 and those in 1930. In the former year, it is pointed out, eighteen States appropriated money for the purpose, while last year eight of these had dropped from the list. The States which made dry appropriations in 1927 and none three years later were given as Massachusetts, Montana, Missouri, Nevada, South Dakota, Utah, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

The following States, according to the report, have never appropriated funds to aid in prohibition enforcement: Maine, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arizona, Washington and California.

"We knew that the States had shown little energy in enforcing the eighteenth amendment," the Crusaders' statement declares, "but we did not conceive of the low estate to which prohibition enforcement has fallen in the States during the last two years. In 1927 eighteen States appropriated a total of almost $700,000 to enforce prohibition. During 1930, only eight States appropriated any money for State prohibition enforcement. Eight States have a total of 181 prohibition enforcement officers, or an average of one officer per 90,000 inhabitants in those States. Only four States have attorneys specifically engaged in prohibition work, and three have one chemist each."

Suicide and Killer Leaves $250,000

Pennsylvanian, in Fear of Poverty, Shot Wife and Two Daughters.

Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—R. W. Playford, Uniontown lawyer and banker, who shot and killed himself, his wife and their two young daughters several months ago after expressing fear they would have to go to the poorhouse, left an estate of approximately $250,000, appraisers reported today. The inventory, as filed with Register O. Frank Ruse, showed Playford had $7,298.40 in cash and bonds in his possession at the time of the tragedy.

The estate was left to a sister, Mrs. Blanch Playford Boyle, of Uniontown, and a brother, Charles, of Baltimore.

Friends said following the shootings that Playford had worried over financial matters, but that most of his fears were more fancied than real.

Piedmont Millers Will Hold Session

Seven States and District to Send Representatives to Annual Meeting.

Harrisonburg, Va., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Millers from seven States and the District of Columbia will gather here February 13 for the annual meeting of the Piedmont Millers' Association.

The organization is the only association of flour millers in the South, and has grown from a small group organized in 1924 to one of the outstanding milling trade associations in the country.

The association membership includes millers from Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Catrolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Kentucky.

Representatives of the Farmers National Grain Corporation and the Millers National Federation are expected to present their views on conditions to be expected in the last half of the current crop year, and several leading millers from various sections of the Piedmont District will take part in the discussions.

Mechanical Changes Require Driver Study

There never was a time when it was more important for the buyer of a new car to read the instruction book that comes with it. What with free-wheeling, constant-mesh gearing, and other transmission changes, and numerous departures about the chassis and body, the newer car requires some study if the owner is really to know it.

The effort to gain the knowledge is more than justified.

Among the various things carried in the car for which the driver can find a wide variety of uses, a few soft, clean cloths are always handy.

That so many of the newer cars are equipped with double windshield cleaners provides the car owner with an accessory tip.

Back-firing into the carbureter is a common cause of auto fires.

BUDGET FOR FAIRFAX SCHOOLS IS STUDIED

Board Considers Difficulties Brought by Real Estate Reassessment.

SOME CUTS ARE URGED

FAIRFAX BUREAU OF THE POST.
P. O. Box 245, Fairfax, Va.
Phone Clarendon 2324-W-2.

The Fairfax County School Board met yesterday in the board room of the Fairfax County Courthouse for a discussion of the annual school budget for the 1931-32 school year. A greater part of the day was devoted to the discussion of school finances and their relation to the new real estate reassessment. Preliminary plans were drawn in connection with the special items contained in the budget, and several proposed new policies were discussed. It was decided to continue the meeting until next Wednesday, at which time it is expected the new budget will be completed, in time for the joint meeting of the supervisors on February 2.

During the discussion of the reassessment a resolution was passed calling for appointment of three members of the school board to meet with a like committee from the supervisors, to make recommendations to the county board of tax review and equalization. Most of the members of the school board believed that some property valuations on the new basis should be cut to erase inequalities.

Chairman Dr. F. M. Brooks appointed the following school trustees to this committee: John T. DeBell, Centerville district; Frederick W. Robinson, of Herndon, and Vernon Lynch, of Falls Church district.

The board also reappointed Mrs. Elsie A. Davis as rural supervisor of the white schools of the county for the next term. Mrs. Davis is a graduate of the Fredericksburg State Teachers College, and prior to her appointment in Fairfax County she was a supervisor of teacher training in that school.

Representatives from the State Revenue Bureau at Richmond have been in Fairfax County during the past week, and, with Commonwealth's Attorney Wilson M. Farr and County Commissioner of Revenue James U. Tincheloe, they have gone over the tax situation in regard to public utilities that are taxable in the county.

Under the present law it is stated valuations on the property of public utilities can not be raised by the county. During the past year all privately owned real estate has been reassessed and the values greatly increased. If the tax rate is lowered for the county, as will be necessary under the new assessment, the public utilities will pay considerably less in taxes than they have in the past. The assessment on public utility property is said to be approximately 40 per cent of the actual value, the assessment of private property is approximately 50 per cent of its value.

The Alexandria City Reassessment Board was faced with the same problem some time ago. As no solution was found, the adjustment board reduced the valuations 50 per cent on private property.

George F. Harrison, of Herndon, who has been mentioned as a possible Democratic candidate for Fairfax County representative to the Virginia State Legislature, announced yesterday that, since seeing the announcements of John C. Mackall, of McLean; Edmund H. Allen, of Newington, and Herbert Williams, of Woodford, as candidates, he would not become a candidate.

The 4-H Clubs of Fairfax County will hold business meetings during this week, according to the schedule of Miss Sara E. Thomas, Fairfax County home demonstration agent. The schedule follows: Clifton, Monday afternoon; Fairview, Tuesday morning; Lee Jackson, Wednesday morning and Annandale, Wednesday afternoon.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. F. B. Cunningham and Mrs. Cuba Curtice will give a demonstration on "kitchen backgrounds," to simplify the work of the housewife, at the Oakton High School in the 4-H Club rooms for women interested in forming a home demonstration club.

Miss Thomas will give the demonstration Thursday afternoon at Andrew Chapel. On Friday the county leaders of the 4-H Clubs will meet in the Fairfax School. Miss Janet Cameron, State food specialist, will talk on the work of the clubs. Monday, Thursday and Saturday mornings of this week Miss Thomas will be in her office in the county courthouse building.

The Rev. Royal A. Rice, pastor of the Southern Methodist Church at Fairfax, will present an illustrated lecture entitled "Dream Pictures," Thursday evening in the auditorium of the church. The lecture is a result of several years of effort and more than 50,000 miles of travel. Scenes will be shown from all the national parks and forests of the West.

Miss Ludema Sayer, who recently organized a drill team for the Centerville Grange, has announced that the first rehearsal of the team will be held tomorrow evening at the home of George F. Miles, just off Chain Bridge road at Edgeles Station. A large number of candidates will be initiated at the next meeting of the Grange, February 11, and it is expected the local team will be assisted by members of the Great Falls Grange of Forestville.

Past Master Mark Turner, of the Fairfax County Pomona Grange, recently installed the officers of the Mount Vernon Grange, at Woodlawn. Those installed were: C. Kirk Wilkinson, master of ceremonies; J. W. Cox, overseer; Mrs. A. Harmon Roberts, lecturer; A. Harmon Roberts, steward; Edgar W. Thompson, assistant steward; Miss Mary Cox, lady assistant steward; the Rev. C. A. Langston, chaplain; Mrs. Herbert Blunt, secretary; George Gillingham, treasurer; John W. Hughes, gate keeper; Mrs. Helen Ford, Ceres; Miss Francis Nevitt, Pomona, and Miss Mary Gillingham, Flora.

Divisional Superintendent of Schools Wilbert T. Woodson announced yesterday that Mrs. Nelle Eaton, of Staffordsville, Va., has been appointed teacher of the seventh grade in the Fairfax School, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Marrietta Stephenson, tendered because of ill health.

According to reports from schools in Fairfax County, the total enrollment in the white schools at the beginning of this year was 3,422, with an average attendance of 3,186. This is somewhat below the usual average for the year.

A minstrel show for the benefit of the Herndon Volunteer Fire Department will be given Tuesday and Wednesday evenings in the auditorium of the Herndon School, beginning at 8 o'clock. This entertainment is to be given by the women of the town, under the direction of John H. Spring.

In the minstrel dress circle ensemble there will be eighteen women and six men. A burlesque on "Tell-Me, Pretty Maiden," from "Floradora;" vaudeville acts, a comedy brass band and other special features, including jokes on local residents, will be features of the entertainment. The Floris Orchestra will furnish the music.

Members of the cast include Mrs. W. Ernst Gibson, Miss Edith V. McGuire, Miss Hazel Crippen, Miss Norvelle Lloyd, Mrs. Walter A. Farr, Miss Evelyn A. Wenzel, Miss Marvette Embry, Mrs. Albert Bates, Miss Mary McCarthy, Miss Elizabeth Robb, Mrs. Joseph Lucas, Miss Louise Farr, Russell A. Lyon, B. Frank Humme, E. J. Haglar, Albert Adrian, A. E. Wynkoop and John H. Spring.

The District No. 1 Council, Daughters of America, which includes the councils of northern Virginia and Fairfax County, will hold its quarterly meeting with Kenmore Council, at Andrew Chapel Friday evening.

Dr. Robert E. Feagans, Fairfax County health officer, has announced he will begin giving the toxin-antitoxin treatments for the prevention of diphtheria at the schools at Baileys Cross Roads and Annandale tomorrow morning. Preschool children living in the vicinity of the schools will also be treated.

A benefit dance for the Baileys Cross Roads Community League will be held in the auditorium of the schoolhouse on February 4.

DEATH TAKES AGED MOTHER OF RITCHIE

Services Will Be Held at Christ Church, Baltimore, Tomorrow Afternoon.

EXECUTIVE ONLY CHILD

Special to The Washington Post.

Annapolis, Jan. 24.—Funeral services for Mrs. Elizabeth Caskie Cabell Ritchie, mother of Gov. Albert E. Ritchie, who died today, will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock from Christ Church, Baltimore, with the Right Rev. Edward T. Huffington, Episcopal Bishop of Maryland, officiating.

Mrs. Ritchie and her late husband, Judge Albert Ritchie, attended Christ Church, Baltimore, most of their lives. Following services, private interment will be at Greenmount Cemetery. At 1 o'clock Monday afternoon a private service for members of the immediate family only will be conducted at the executive mansion by the Rev. Dr. Edward D. Johnson, of St. Anne's Episcopal Church at Annapolis.

Mrs. Ritchie was 79 years old and had been in feeble health since 1927. Her condition became further aggravated more than a year ago when she was partially paralyzed. Confined to her bed the past several days, she passed away quietly this morning.

Condolences Flood Mansion.

The governor, Miss Mary Shearn, State librarian and companion to Mrs. Ritchie, as well as Dr. J. J. Murphy, were at the bedside when the end came. Dr. Murphy had been summoned to the executive mansion earlier in the day when it was noted that her condition was critical.

Tonight, while throngs stopped at the mansion to extend their condolences to the popular Maryland chief executive, traffic became so heavy that a special Maryland State patrolman was placed on duty at the mansion. The city council convened in special session here this evening at the call of Mayor Walter E. Quenstedt to pass a resolution of condolence. Flags throughout the city were at half-mast from the time the news of her death became known.

Mrs. Ritchie, before her serious illness, was one of the most charming and gracious hostesses the executive mansion ever had. She followed her son's political rise with great interest and many say that her interest and devotion had much to do with his rise in politics.

During the past several days Gov. Ritchie has been almost continually at his mother's bedside.

Immediately after her death the governor notified the National Broadcasting Co. that he could not fulfill his engagement in the Collier's hour tomorrow night when he was expected to comment on the Wickersham report.

Member of Virginia Family.

Mrs. Ritchie was the daughter of Dr. Robert Gambel Cabell, of Richmond, the son of a former governor of Virginia. In her youth she was considered one of the outstanding beauties of Richmond and was highly spoken of by T. C. Leleon in his book, "Beaux, Belles and Brains of the Sixties." She was the aunt of James Branch Cabell, author of "Jugen" and other noted books.

On October 27, 1875, she married Judge Albert Ritchie, of Frederick, later a judge of the supreme bench of Baltimore. Her husband died in 1903 and for a time she passed up social engagements until her son became successful in politics. She attended his first three inaugurations as governor, but was unable to attend the fourth several days ago.

Surviving in addition to her only son are two sisters, Mrs. John B. Lottier, of Richmond, and Mrs. Boykin Wright, of Augusta, Ga., and one brother, Henry Landon Cabell, of Richmond. Four other brothers are deceased. One brother, V. M. I. cadet, was killed during the Civil War while serving under Gen. Stonewall Jackson.

Influenza Thins Congress' Ranks

Capitol Physician Answers Eighteen Calls in Forenoon of Yesterday.

(Associated Press.)

Influenza has spread in Congress. Dr. George W. Calver, the Capitol physician, rushed to answer eighteen calls before noon yesterday. He said a dozen were for mild influenza cases.

These attacks and other ills have cut wide swaths in the ranks of representatives and senators, lengthening the sick list, particularly during the past week. Most of the maladies are not serious, but some have kept the legislators away from their tasks for days. Representative Pearl Peden Oldfield, of Arkansas, has a severe attack of influenza.

Friday's leaves of absence for illness included representatives Moore, of Ohio; McMillan, of South Carolina; Garrett, of Texas; Montague, of Virginia; Tarver, of Georgia; McKeown, of Oklahoma; Bacon, of New York, and Chiperfield, of Illinois. Senator Ransdell, of Louisiana, has been ill for several days. Friends planning a farewell reception for him fear they may have to postpone it.

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1341 F STREET N.W.

INDUSTRY DENIED SPACE IN MOSCOW

Crowding and Shortage of Housing Accommodation Cause Edict.

SHIFT SOME ACTIVITIES

Moscow, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—The housing famine in the Soviet capital is up for government solution.

A special commission under control of the Council of People's Commissars is working out measures to lessen the acuteness of the situation.

Already this commission has formulated a decree issued by the cabinet, prohibiting the building of new industrial plants within the city limits.

In addition, existing enterprises which can be carried to the outskirts without involving loss are to be shifted.

The decree adds that scientific institutions, universities and technical schools must be located in the future in those industrial and agricultural regions which correspond in character to the studies in these institutions.

The commission has drawn up a list of all government, cooperative and private institutions in the city, which have no absolute need to be located in Moscow. These will be gradually shifted to other towns, but some will be consolidated or liquidated.

HOME MAY BE LOST BY WOMAN'S PARTY

Continued from Page 1

that the Alva Belmont House is in the area for condemnation under a House bill which would provide a site for the Bureau of Accounts in accordance with the plans of J. R. McCarl, comptroller general.

The bill, in its present form, will take over Capitol Hill property between B and C streets and First and Second streets northeast. This implies the destruction of the National Woman's Party headquarters.

A hearing on the proposed bill will be held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Representative Richard Nash Elliott, of Indiana, who as chairman of the committee on Public Buildings and Grounds will preside at the session, introduced the bill.

Mr. McCarl and officers of the Woman's Party, as well as others whose names have not been revealed are expected to attend the session.

Members of the party point out that Alva Belmont House is the only building left on Capitol Hill associated with the early life of Washington. They assert that members of Congress have freely expressed the view that the beauty of the city depends as much on the preservation of such structures as from the erection of modern buildings.

And in no uncertain terms they declare their intention of making every effort to "preserve for posterity this fine old house."

Richard Bergen, of Oldham County, Ky., raised a litter of pigs to weigh 2,738 pounds when 188 days old.

ARTIFICIALLY CURED HAY DECLARED BEST

Machine Methods Held to Make Feed More Edible for Animals.

PROTEINS ARE RETAINED

Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Hay made while the sun doesn't shine is more nourishing and palatable for animals than ordinary hay, it has been discovered at Louisiana State University.

Experiments with a machine that dries hay artificially have revealed that artificially cured hay is richer in proteins, carbohydrates and vitamin A, all essential in the diet of healthy animals, says William Whipple, professor of steam engineering.

Stock to which the hay was fed ate it more eagerly than sun-dried hay.

The wet hay is cut into short lengths and then fed into a large revolving drum, where hot gasses from a furnace pass through it and evaporate the moisture, explains Prof. Whipple. The hay comes out as dry as though it had been spread in the hot sun.

Suction draws the hay into one end of the drum, much as litter is drawn into a vacuum cleaner. There it meets the gasses, heated to a temperature of 1,600 degrees Fahrenheit. The intense heat evaporates the moisture from the hay, but has no harmful effect on it. The gasses carry the moisture out through an exhaust and the dried hay is drawn out into sacks.

Some crops can be cut at an earlier stage of growth if they are dried artificially, Prof. Whipple says. They contain more digestible nutrient at this early stage, but can not be dried easily in the field then because they contain so much moisture and so little fiber. This is no obstacle to drying them artificially, however, he declares.

Treasury Receives Remodeling Plans

Bids May Be Asked Soon for State, War and Navy Building.

Prospects that the remodeling of the State, War and Navy Building for occupancy by the State Department only may be far enough long to attract favorable attention during the Washington bicentennial celebration next year loomed yesterday when it was learned that working plans for the job have been turned over to the Treasury Department.

Bids will probably be asked for the project as soon as the drawings are checked, but the date of actual construction is uncertain because of several factors involved. The questions of when the War Department will move out of the building and what the State Department will do while the remodeling is under way must be considered.

Some thought has been given to moving the State Department offices into the present Commerce Department Building provided the latter moves into its new structure in time.

OPEN A CHARGE ACCOUNT
FINE MEN'S WEAR
EISEMAN'S, 7th & F

DAISY DE BOE RAPS COWBOY OF MOVIES

"Boy Friend" of Clara Bow Held Responsible for Former Aid's Fate.

TO APPEAL CONVICTION

Los Angeles, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—On the broad shoulders of the film cowboy, Rex Bell, Daisy De Boe placed the blame today for her conviction for the theft of $825 from Clara Bow.

Rex, she said, went gunning for her job as secretary to the screen's queen of flappers and dug up the charges to "get me out of the way."

Daisy is "out of the way" for the moment, at least.

From behind the bars of the county jail she talked freely with reporters. She told about her plans and thoughts, and her face again was all smiles.

Plans "Fight to Finish."

Although she believes Bell, Miss Bow's "boy friend," responsible for her fate, that is not the most important thing in the events of the past two weeks for her. Right now she wants to get out of jail and "fight to a finish" the verdict of guilty which a jury returned against her yesterday.

One to ten years in prison or freedom on probation are the penalties provided by law for her crime. She said she will not apply for probation, but will file notice of appeal when she is brought up for sentence on Monday before Judge William Doran.

Daisy's explanation of how she got into jail is that Bell's contract expired at a studio and he had no job. He decided, she said, to get Daisy out of the way so he might have her position.

Bell's Methods Cited.

Daisy claimed Clara knew all about the clothes she bought and the car she drove and knew she couldn't do it on $75 a wek. She said Clara told her to buy what she wanted, but because Clara "is just a kid," Bell talked her into believing that "I stole them."

"I didn't steal anything so how could I be guilty?" she asked.

Jail, Daisy said, isn't a place where she would want to stay very long. The surroundings are not all that could be desired, compared to the luxury of her life with Clara and blue denim dresess don't display pretty blondes to the best advantage.

When all of this is behind her, she wants to start fulfilling a long-cherished desire—a career on the stage. First, she hopes to make some money in vaudeville, "or something like it, you know," and then spend it in study, after which her real career begins.

Professor Phelps Is Called Prude

Stage Censorship Parley at Republican Club Becomes Personal.

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—A discussion on stage censorship at the National Republican Club today centered around whether Prof. William Lyon Phelps, of Yale University, is a "prude."

John S. Sumner, secretary of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, in upholding censorship, quoted articles by Prof. Phelps with the observation that "no one will regard him as a prude or a reformer in the invidious sense of the word."

Elmer Rice, playwright, whose "Street Scene" won the 1929 Pulitzer Prize, in opposing censorship, said he regarded Prof. Phelps "as a prude in the invidious sense of the word." He asserted Mr. Sumner's job depended on his continued finding of vice, and "therefore his testimony on the subject of vice is just as valuable as that of a prohibition agent on prohibition."

COLUMBIA

"REDUCING." Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picturization of a story by Willard Mack and Beatrice Banyard, featuring Marie Dressler and Polly Moran, supported by Anita Page, William Collier, jr., and Lucien Littlefield. Dialogue by Robert E. Hopkins and Zelda Sears; directed by Charles F. Reisner. Reviewed Saturday afternoon by Dorothea Lewis.

Ha! Ha!. He! He!. Ho! Ho!

Marie Dressler has done it again. Regardless of her vehicle, she is always good and this time the story has its moments. Most of them are Marie's.

Polly Moran is there for the team work, which somehow is never quite so convincing or so amusing as Marie manages to be by herself. However, the audience loved their fighting no less than their reconciliations.

It's all the saga of the Truffle family—of Marie Truffle and Elmer, who wooed and won Marie with a flute and now snores when he lies on his back and also when he doesn't; of pretty Vivian Truffle, and the rambunctious Truffle youngsters, all fresh from South Bend, visiting Marie's sister, Mme. Rochay, in the big city.

The title and advance notices are somewhat misleading. The story has little to do with health and calories and reducing. The beauty parlor locale is merely an excuse for some slapstick between Polly and Marie, which isn't particularly funny. But again the audience loved it.

What does it matter that the dialogue doesn't sparkle? Marie makes it shimmer a bit. There have been funnier shows—lots of them and lots funnier—but Marie is in this one, and Marie is worth the price of admission.

Then there are Lucien Littlefield, excellent and eccentric as Elmer; Anita Page, very lovely as Vivian; Sally Eilers, pretty, thoroughly spoiled and disagreeable, and finally pathetic—she does a nice job—and "Buster" Collier in a small, well-done bit.

And if parts of "Reducing" lag, there are two grand comedies furnishing amusement for all tastes. "All Quiet On the Canine Front" is one of those almost uncanny "barkie" comedies; and the other is an inspired musical Krazy Kat affair, "Lambs Will Gambol," featuring the clash between bulls and bears in the stock market. The parade of the American gold eagles, to save the bulls, and telephone quartet, singing "Margin," are almost classics. Joe de Nat is responsible for the music.

An interesting Walter Kutter "Curiosities" reel and a Hearst Metrotone News, which unkindly takes us from Wickersham and his report to a German beer garden, round out a program that should be prescribed for the tired business man—or woman.

You won't roll out in the aisle, but you'll laugh—plenty.

Il Duce Pares Inquiry Fund.

Rome, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Premier Mussolini, in his economy campaign, today trimmed more than $500,000 from the budgetary provision for his fund for "political investigation."

THE NEW WEEK'S BILLS

FOX

"THE BLUE ANGEL." Ufa picturization of the novel by Heinrich Mann, produced in Berlin and distributed in the United States by Paramount, starring Emil Jannings, supported by Marlene Dietrich. Directed by Josef von Sternberg. Reviewed Friday afternoon.

By NELSON B. BELL.

A cheap, tawdry and at times vulgar story, through the incomparable skill of two splendid artists and the superb direction of a third, here takes on a color and a power beyond its just desert. Founded upon a premise that places a severe tax upon the credulity, this tale of frustration and mental and moral degeneration, by meticulous building up of eloquent detail and a generous employment of pathos, creates quite the delusion of authentic tragi-romantic drama. It is not impossible that this may be the height of artistry. Certainly those primarily concerned have achieved a maximum of effect with the material at their disposal.

The narrative itself is not complex, whatever may be thought of the mental processes of its principal figures. Immanuel Rath, Herr Professor, presiding over a class of boys, upon the discovery that some of his charges are devoting too much thought to the reigning beauty of a water front cabaret, himself enters upon a tour of inspection with a view to gathering evidence and apprehending such of the students as may be playing truant from their scholastic duties. Through circumstances not so plausible as they are made to appear, Herr Professor also becomes enamored of Lola Lola, the star of the itinerant troupe, loses his position on account of her; partly as a result of his infatuation and partly from a sense of duty, marries her, and thereupon falls victim to the insidious disintegration that progresses from mere disillusionment through the successive steps of humiliation, degradation, mental collapse and death.

There are in this subject many of the ingredients that entered into the composition of those earlier Emil Jannings vehicles, "The Way of All Flesh" and "Sins of the Father"—plus myriad subtle embellishments that neither could boast. The present need, however, is greater. "The Blue Angel" draws its contrasts from the extremes of the German social scale and a tremendous amount of blending is necessary to lend the action the semblance of reality. The Herr professor is from a stratum high in the social order; Lola Frolich is a seductive and shapely siren whose habitual stage is a resort scarcely more than a disguised and squalid brothel, down by the docks. If there was any real affinity between these two, then, indeed, is truth stranger than fiction.

Jannings speaks his English lines with a thick, but wholly legitimate, Germanic accent, but plays his part in flawless pantomime—barring possibly those scenes in which flattery reduces him to a degree of silliness greater than any German professor would publicly betray. The intervals marking his gradual decline to the intellectual and physical level of his associates and his surroundings, and those deft touches revealing his inherent tenderness of heart, are adroitly managed and infinitely sharpened by minutely accurate make-up—an aid to visual drama too often mistaken for "acting."

Marlene Dietrich as Lola Lola, of the Blue Angel Cafe, possesses a screen personality that registers unfailingly. As a brazen and wanton coquette of the shabbiest music halls, she leaves an indelible impression of a vibrant and contradictory nature, when any one else would be merely obnoxious. Even her scant continental costumes seem wholly matter-of-course as she flaunts them shamelessly before her mixed audiences, and those not so mixed in her private apartment. A remarkable and a forceful actress.

Josef von Sternberg's direction is no less distinguished than the sterling work of his stars. He has distinctly given "The Blue Angel" a flavor that American-made films do not have. The German recording, on the other hand, is not to be compared with our own. A supporting cast of German players do surprisingly well with the English dialogue, especially Kurt Gerron, Eduard von Winterstein and Wilhelm Diegelmann.

Fanchon and Marco's "Victor Herbert Idea" is an effectively staged revue which suffers for want of voices commensurate with the Victor Herbert melodies which it utilizes. The outstanding performer is Buddy Howe, a dancer, who begins where most others stop, particularly when it comes to tapping his way up and down stairs. The Ernest Belcher Dancers supply an animated background for the Electric Duo, the Victor Herbert Trio and Walter Powell. Leon Brusiloff and the orchestra render yeoman's service.

Bob West's "Song Marathon" organlogue and the Fox Movietone News, featuring George W. Wickersham, complete a program that will not fail to arouse discussion.

RKO-KEITH'S

"THE GANG BUSTER." Paramount picturization of a story by Percy Heath, with dialogue by Joseph Mankiewicz, starring Jack Oakie, supported by Jean Arthur, William Boyd and William Morris. Directed by A. Edward Sutherland. Reviewed Saturday night by W. A. Whitney.

Of all the pictures in which he has appeared, Jack Oakie has probably never had a better chance to display that peculiar brand of egotistic histrionics so inimitably his own as he has in his present offering.

Not only does Mr. Oakie do better than his customary task of making the customers completely forget their ills in the process of his antics, but he adds that surest cure for the blues—the application of superstition to situations where it is entirely unneeded for the comical effects, but where, nevertheless, more comedy is always acceptable. It really is almost a little too much to see Mr. Oakie selling accident insurance to gangsters, at the same time righting askew pictures, knocking on wood, and doing innumerable other things based on superstition.

Mr. Oakie throughout the production never overdoes his role, as might easily be done with less adept handling. He is quite realistic as the small-towner trying to go over big in the city.

As the girl whose kidnaping leads to the real chore of gang busting, Jean Arthur does a delightful job. She is so attractive that it is small wonder Mr. Oakie took such precipitous methods to make her acquaintance. A delectable morsel—and she wears those unmentionables quite as well as all that may be mentioned!

William Morris makes a convincing big business man, mixed up in certain shadowy underworld deals which initiate Mr. Oakie into gang-busting. The principal member of the gang who holds the whip hand over Mr. Morris—and later the latter's daughter, as well—is in the person of the elder William Boyd, a pleasingly sinister gangster.

Benny Rubin takes the ace spot among the subsidiary attractions, acting the dramatis personae of the Humanettes' "Trial No. 13," a burlesque criminal case.

Nick Basil and Harry Armetta, as Nick and Tony, decided that "He Loved Her Not" in a rough-and-tumble comedy of the old school that has its moments.

RIALTO

"THE BIRTH OF A NATION." Sound version of the D. W. Griffith masterpiece, featuring Henry B. Walthall, Lillian Gish, Mae Marsh, Miriam Cooper, Bobby Harron, Wallace Reid and star cast. Adapted from Thomas Dixon's "The Clansman," with musical setting by Louis E. Gottschalk. Directed by Mr. Griffith. Reviewed Saturday afternoon.

"The Birth of a Nation" is still a great picture.

Those of the rising generation who have never witnessed a screening of this classic that has survived without loss of prestige for sixteen long and productive years in the cinema will be fairly lifted out of their chairs by the cumulative fury of a sweeping camera drama that remains a structural model of its kind. Those who have seen it—perhaps a dozen times, as I have—will again be thrilled by subject matter and action that will continue always to be imperishable in the mind and heart of America.

The recording of the musical score and sound effects has, in a few minor instances, appreciably quickened the interest in pivotal scenes. In the large view, however, it must be said that the sound version of the famous old picture accomplishes little that was not done by the orchestra in the pit in the former days of silent celluloid. That is quite enough to move any audience to repeated outbursts of applause and frequent cheers. Yesterday's was no exception.

Photographically, of course, "The Birth" belongs to a remote era, and to accommodate the sound track the action has been speeded up a great deal too much, but, even so, some of the effects are amazingly fine and the tremendous wallop the picture has always exerted is strengthened rather than weakened by the new treatment. It should be understood that this is the original master-picture, precisely as G. W. Bitzer photographed it for "D. W." in 1914, tricked up with sound, but not in any sense remade.

The cast is composed almost entirely of players who rode to glory on the reputations made in this immortal bit of footage. Henry B. Walthall, "The Little Colonel," Mae Marsh, Lillian Gish, Miriam Cooper, Spottiswoode Aitken, Bobby Harron, Walter Long, George Siegmann, Ralph Lewis, Mary Alden, Joseph Henabery, Donald Crisp, Tom Wilson—all the old favorites live again, as they were in the beginning.

Many will view with a grip in the throat and a catch at the breath the scene in "White-Arm" Joe's gin-mill where Wallie Reid, a young giant of physical manhood, in the first flush of a career that was to end so tragically, puts up one of the memorable fights of fildom. What a youth—and what a pity!

To recapitulate the epic story of the South's rehabilitation following the Civil War, and the bloody events that attended it, is a task to which this typewriter will not at this late day supererogate itself. It may fittingly be said, nevertheless, that not to have seen "The Birth of a Nation" is not to have seen "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Way Down East," "Abie's Irish Rose" or read the Bible.

The feature is of such length that only the Universal News, with Graham McNamee announcing; a Mickey Mouse cartoon comedy, "The Shindig," and Morton Floodas' "Traumerei" organlogue are added.

Don't miss this one—It may be your last chance.

N. B. B.

PALACE

"THE BACHELOR FATHER." A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picturization of the play by Edward Childs Carpenter, adapted for the screen by Laurence E. Johnson, starring Marion Davies, supported by Ralph Forbes and C. Aubrey Smith. Directed by Robert Z. Leonard. Reviewed Saturday evening by W. A. Whitney.

With an intriguing title, and being the screen adaptation of a proved stage success, "The Bachelor Father" takes its place along with that current crop of transcriptions that endeavor to improve upon the quality imparted a piece of dramaturgy by its progenitor. The present offering has all the attributes imparted the stage play by E. C. Carpenter, yet the delineation of the bachelor father, played by C. Aubrey Smith, falls something short of being wholly sincere.

Marion Davies, as the principal member of the family so lately acquired, leaves something to be desired in the way of the charming American lass that she should have been to elicit such protestations of paternal affection. Granted that her early environment was not such as to bring out the best that was in her, still what was brought out would not altogether have assured her remaining in Sir Basil's home for the period of the play.

The young attorney playing opposite Miss Davies is Ralph Forbes, but he is too effeminate to have caught the fancy of one so charming as Miss Davies.

Yet, in spite of the shortcomings of "The Bachelor Father," it is an entertaining comedy and the liberties taken with the original manuscript do not materially alter the essential action revolving around the old Englishman who gathers around him his little flock from the four corners of the earth.

On the stage, Harry Rose masters the ceremonies of "Nite Lites," one of the most unostentatious Loew presentations given in months. In spite of many entertaining and diverting—though not especially new or novel—numbers, the personality of Mr. Rose dominates the performance. His own manner of introducing the several acts, and his own peculiar style of singing, add much to the enjoyment of the program.

Margie Green does a clever acrobatic dance, and Deno and Rochelle present a crude American imitation of the French Apache dance. The tapping is contributed by the Conners Brothers and is especially notable for being done largely without the benefit of orchestral accompaniment. The Four Lees, a trio of eccentric dances and their own pianist, give an entertaining routine. Besides furnishing the customary ballet numbers, the Chester Hale Girls yield the spotlight to one of their members, Sue White, to sing a delightful popular number.

A release of the Hearst Metrotone News and the customary organ interludes complete the line-up of a good average show.

Police Quell Riots In Madrid Streets

Students Stir Uprising by Demand for Republic in Spain.

Madrid, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Madrid was quiet tonight after a series of street fights this morning between rival groups of students at the University of Madrid. A heavy police guard remained in the vicinity of the university buildings, however, and classes were temporarily suspended.

Fighting began between two groups of students, one of which precipitated a riot yesterday with a demand for establishment of a republic in Spain. Monarchist and Catholic students were attacked when they tried to return to classes. Seven were injured and ten were arrested after police had been called.

EARLE

"OTHER MEN'S WOMEN." Warner Brothers Vitaphone production featuring Mary Astor, Grant Withers and Regis Toomey. Directed by William Wellman. Reviewed Saturday afternoon by C. Ransom.

Husbands, according to popular belief, are frequently heroes, and sometimes even scenarists are disposed to give them at least an even break in the plotting of film destinies. Here is a husband, though, in this well-directed and carefully produced picture of railroad men and manners, who displays his heroism under the stimulus of the most undeserved and unreasonable lashing that the movie gods ever kept in store. The pal, who makes love to his wife, is handsomely and happily treated by fate, except for some little physical and mental bruising, while the husband is swept aside remorselessly to make room for him.

The story, in short, is somewhat unsatisfying either as a feat of imagination or as a moral example of anything in particular. It winds up with a good old-time spectacular catastrophe, as vivid and startling an illusion as cameras ever lied about. In fact, they are much better liars than they used to be. If some one comes along with the assertion that a real roaring river wrecked a real steel bridge and threw an honest train of flat cars into the torrent, your reviewer will meekly retract the insult and believe it. But he will not so readily assent to the reality of the human side of the climax, which must remain a turgid and artificial piece of invention.

On the other hand, the substantial details of the production keep an admirable and revealing grip upon life. The husband in the case is the young engineer of a freight train, with a pretty home and a happy wife waiting at the end of his route, while the friend who disturbs his peace is his fireman. Thus the story invades a social plane that has not been too much exploited and that has its peculiar relish as in some way typical of our American system. The best symbol, perhaps, of this refreshing social aspect is the cheerful young train hand who enters a ballroom in greasy cap and overalls, which he calmly sheds at the checking counter to reveal his shining locks and smart-looking tux for the jazzy whirl.

The fascinating lights and sounds of railroad yards and engines and trains are dwelt upon lovingly in the work of camera and microphone and some of the shots of locomotives in the dark and the rain are positive poetry. The incidental characters of train crews and yardmen, lunch-counter waitresses and the like, are excellently cast and their casual scenes most cleverly contrived.

Mary Astor as the young wife is more than equal to the requirements of the part, which are not exacting. Grant Withers is the husband, with much more to do, and he does it convincingly. Regis Toomey, as the friend, is good in the lighter passages but somewhat too obviously emotional in the high spots.

The stage program, with pretty Maxine Doyle still in charge, has for topliner Lillian Shaw in some Jewish dialect sketches which for some reason failed to impress. Vox and Walters, ventriloquists, man and woman, prove that new relish can be found in old methods. Pop Cameron and his versatile family are reasonably amusing as always. The fourteen bricktops are a feminine jazz band outfit led by Bobbie Grice, a lithe and lively expert in hot rhythms.

There is a short comedy with Charlotte Greenwood in some funny stuff, built around her efforts to curl her limbs into one of these automobile miniatures. Another short film, in technicolor, deals with the trial of William Shakspeare for not inventing whoopee, or some such offense, and introduces a jazzed-up Hamlet and other frivolities.

METROPOLITAN

"LITTLE CAESAR." First National picturization of the story by W. R. Burnett, featuring E. G. Robinson and Douglas Fairbanks, jr., supported by Glenda Farrell, Thomas Jackson and William Collier, jr. Directed by Mervyn LeRoy. Reviewed Saturday afternoon.

Moving from the Earle to the Metropolitan yesterday, this foremost of the gangster pictures to reach the local screen continued unabated as a superlative and sure lure for those not averse to a bit of sound psychology mixed with their gunplay.

"Little Caesar," lifted bodily from the pages of Mr. Burnett's book and deposited upon the screen without loss of any of his colorful personality, marks the arrival of a new type to the gallery of gundom—a tough egg, as believable and as vivid as life itself. As visualized by Edward G. Robinson, Rico Bandello, "Little Caesar," whose meteoric career led from the gutter back to the gutter in one brief span, might step up to you on the street any day—heaven forbid! Freud probably would say that he was the possessor of a complex, or a fixation, or some other abstruse quality. To the rest of us he was merely ambitious.

The tale of the devious road over which his ambition led him is one that never flags in interest, never becomes too fantastic to carry conviction, and assuredly never could be recommended as a soporific.

Mr. Robinson's depiction of the title role is well-nigh flawless. Crowding close upon his heels are Douglas Fairbanks, jr., Stanley Fields, William Collier, jr., Ralph Ince, Sidney Blackmer, Glenda Farrell and numerous others who perform their tasks in excellent fashion.

During the Metropolitan run "Little Caesar" will be augmented by the customary house features. It is booked in for the entire week at a scale of prices that will also be found interesting.

N. B. B.

It is not necessary to have had an Account at this Bank to Borrow.

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473 BAD MEN RIOT IN MISSOURI PRISON

Three Guards Are Captured and Pistols Taken; Flight Halted.

SEVERAL ARE INJURED

Continued from Page 1

of the cell building, heading for the walls.

As the men rushed from the hall and around the corner they dodged into a basement and grabbed a 7-foot ladder.

Head g for the wall, they shouted to Guard W. H. Simmons to "stick 'em up!" Instead he grabbed his shotgun and fired at them, wounding three of the men slightly. They turned and raced back to the cell house.

In the meantime, Assistant Night Yardmaster O. F. Douglas noticed the red trouble light indicating all was not well in I hall. As he neared the entrance one of the quartet covered him and pulled him inside. A Negro convict runner took word of the trouble back to the administration building.

Leaders "Drunk on Dope."

Inside the hall, Douglas was marched back and forth along the walks. He said Jenkins and Cook, apparently the ringleaders were "drunk on dope."

"I thought they were going to kill me," Douglas said. "I told Wehmeyer and Bailey to stay away back in the cell so that they would not be shot."

Douglas got the keys away from the convicts, and the three guards got into a tunnel in the building for safety. The quartet rushed upstairs to a bathroom and barricaded themselves, preparing, they told Douglas, "to shoot it out."

When guards arrived with submachine guns, sawed-off shotguns and gas bombs the rioters weakened. They proposed to surrender if promised fair treatment and no beating.

When Warden Rudolph arrived he sent for Jenkins. Jenkins approached the door, which was fringed with guards menacingly fingering the triggers of machine guns.

Leaders Capitulate.

"You boys bring those two guns down here and give them to me," Rudolph said. "And don't hurt those guards in there, and I'll promise no one out here will give you a beating."

Jenkins carried word back to his pals and within a few minutes he came out with the guns, followed by his three cronies.

Guards searched the bull pen surrounding the building after quiet was restored looking for more knives. It was reported there were four, but only two were found when the four surrendered. Given first aid, the convicts were put in solitary confinement.

A score or more of National Guard officers, here for the military ball, assembled in the administration building, but were not called to aid. Gov. Caulfield, preparing to start a reception at the statehouse, received reports at the executive mansion until the trouble had subsided, when he left for the capitol.

Prisoners Block Escape.

"We would have made good our escape had it not been for the other prisoners in our cell block," declared Al Jenkins, of Kansas City, one of the ringleaders in the unsuccessful prison break tonight.

Jenkins and his companions talked freely as they waited for prison doctors to dress their wounds.

"It was not the guards that prevented us from getting away," Jenkins said, laughing. "It was the prisoners. After we took the pistols and keys away from the guards, we opened the cells of about 120 convicts so they could go with us. But instead of accompanying us, they began shouting and making all the noise they could. This attracted the attention of the guards and it was all off."

Jenkins, a youthful, harmless appearing prisoner, talked about the affair with the air of a bad school boy who was rather proud of a prank.

Wanted to Go Home.

"We just wanted to go home. We didn't want to hurt any one," Jenkins said. "I have a wife and a little girl at home and wanted to see them awfully bad. But I guess we'll stay a while longer," he added.

"To think those hard boiled guys, some of them in for long terms, were afraid to go with us," he said.

Jenkins explained he used a knife to take a pistol away from one of the guards. He would not reveal how he got it.

Jenkins was asked if he thought the break would have been successful if the other convicts had not interfered.

"Why sure we would. We had a ladder for the wall, and were almost to it when those prisoners began making all that noise. We would have gotten over the wall and been away by now."

WARRANT OF ARREST IS TRAILING LEVINE

Stormy Petrel of Airways Missing for Almost Three Weeks.

POLICE CONTINUE HUNT

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—For almost three weeks Charles A. Levine, Brooklyn salvage millionaire who became the storm petrel of the airways, has been missing while police have hunted him with a warrant for his arrest.

Today his attorney said he had no idea where Levine or his wife might be, and he had so notified the district attorney because he did not want to be suspected of concealing him.

Bare-headed and wearing an ordinary business suit, with the morning paper he had been reading stuffed in his pocket, Levine climbed nonchalantly into his monoplane Columbia one summer dawn four years ago and seconds later was on his way to fame as the first aerial passenger across the Atlantic.

Since then Charles A. Levine has been almost constantly in some sort of trouble.

He dropped from sight in New York January 6, and that day—just a few weeks after he had been absolved of a counterfeiting charge in Vienna. The district attorney obtained a warrant for his arrest because he had failed to appear and explain how $2,200 worth of American Telephone & Telegraph stock, said to have been stolen, came into his possession.

Of all the celebrities of the sky developed during that summer of transatlantic flights in Lindbergh's wake, Levine has had the most unique career.

He and Clarence Chamberlin crawled stiffly out of the Columbia at Eisleben, Germany, on June 6, 1927, and even as he was receiving the welcome of Berlin, the United States Postoffice Department was investigating because he carried across 250 pieces of mail without proper authorization.

He came home to a New York welcome—and was greeted by a $500,000 law suit brought by the Government. He settled it, then was sued by a former employe for $148,107 and by the Nixon Nitration Co., in New Jersey, for $500,000.

He had an impressive succession of pilots—Lloyd Bertaud, Clarence Chamberlin, Capt. Walter G. Hinchcliffe, Drounin, Bert Acosta, Wilmer Stultz and Roger Q. Williams.

His Columbia Aircraft Corporation built the monoplane Uncle Sam at a cost of $265,000, and engineers in his employ designed the Triad, a combination land plane, amphibian and seaplane, for which aviation men have high regard.

He was about to sell the rights to manufacture the Triad to a Western syndicate, so the story goes at Roosevelt Field, and at midnight the night before, he sailed for Europe. Nobody knew why.

Levine has not been back at Roosevelt Field since then. Two weeks ago, because the rent for his hangar was unpaid, the Uncle Sam and two Triads were sold for $3,000 to an employe at the field.

Just before Christmas, accompanied by Mabel Boll, he returned from Europe and was met at the pier by his wife, who had sent $7,000 to Vienna to get him out of jail. Now Levine and his wife have dropped from sight. Miss Boll, her friends say, has gone back to Europe.

Mississippi Governor Suspends Man's Term

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—A man, convicted of shooting and wounding the step-son of Gov. T. G. Bilbo and sentenced to eighteen months in the State penitentiary, was given a suspension of sentence by the governor today.

The recipient of the governor's clemency is Hugh Easley, Jackson, charged with shooting J. B. Bedgood, son of Mrs. Bilbo by a former marriage. Gov. Bilbo issued the suspension without comment.

New!

Check this Hat

by

HADDINGTON

Just arrived, these new hats are very smart in advanced Spring style—A snap brim that curls up neatly in back. New shade grays and tans. It's a feature at—

$5

Meyer's Shop

1331 F St.

Eye Comfort

A lounging robe in which to relax, a pair of soft slippers for tired feet, an easy chair in which to recline—yet in seeking creature comforts how often are the eyes neglected.

Why subject your eyes to continual strain? Enjoy real eye comfort by having your eyes examined by our registered optometrists and correctly fitted with glasses that rest the eyes and overcome any defects of vision.

Leese Glasses Cost No More Than the Ordinary Kind

M. A. LEESE OPTICAL CO.
614 Ninth Street N.W.

WEST MEN'S WEAR

If You Are

VALUE MINDED

Right here and now are offered the finest clothing values in our history. Every garment is from our regular stock. Every wanted style, color and pattern is here. The selection and size range is complete . . . NOW. If you are value-minder you won't overlook this opportunity.

FRUHAUF SUITS and OVERCOATS

$55 and $50 Suits
$55 and $50 Overcoats

$34

$65 and $60 Suits
$70, $65 and $60 Overcoats

$44

$85, $75 and $70 Suits
$85, $80 and $75 Overcoats

$54

ALL STAPLES AND BLUES INCLUDED

148 SUITS
Were $45, $40 & $35
$24

—Alterations at Cost—

Sidney West, Inc.
14th & G Sts.
EUGENE C. GOTT, *President*

Read The Post's New Classified Ads

U. S. POST GIVEN UP BY MRS. BLACKLIDGE

Revenue Official in $50,000 Faro Swindle Asserts She Is Innocent.

FEDERAL INQUIRY ENDS

Chicago, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Mrs. Myrtle Tanner Blacklidge resigned as collector of internal revenue for northern Illinois today. It was the culmination of the $50,000 faro swindle of Springfield, Ill., into which she said she was innocently drawn. In sending her curt relinquishment to Washington she brought to a close the Federal investigation into the charges made by Edward R. Litsinger, member of the Cook County Board of Review, that she was a party to a plot by which he was mulcted out of $50,000 which he had lent her. If prosecution is to be made as a result of Litsinger's accusations, it must come from city and county authorities.

Claiming innocence of any wrongdoing, disclaiming any part in the swindle, and turning bitterly on Litsinger, Mrs. Blacklidge gave out a statement from a downtown hospital, She had been in hiding since Thursday, under the care of a physician.

Defiant Before Reporters.

Dressed in a lavender sleeping jacket, her deep auburn hair bedraggled by her nervous fingering, she faced newspaper reporters and photographers in her room "for no more than five minutes, please." Her chin was raised a bit defiantly, and she tried to smile as they came in. But the smile soon disappeared. Her lips began to quiver. Tears dimmed her eyes.

"I've got a statement here," she said. She began passing out copies to eager hands.

"Did you sign a note for that loan of $50,000?" she was asked.

"No, no."

"Are you going to pay Litsinger back?" was the next question.

"Please, please," she moaned. "I'm so nervous. Don't ask questions."

Mrs. Blacklidge's statement began with a reiteration that she was the victim of a clever band of card sharks, and that "it is a brutal injustice to claim that I had anything to do with the criminals except to be their victim."

Her part in the whole affair, she said, was a matter of her own poor judgment.

Litsinger Name Ignored.

She did not refer to Litsinger by name. She merely said that the "unfounded accusations from one whom I had regarded as a friend added to the crushing humiliation and a blow which I received when I realized that I was dealing not with sympathetic friends (the card sharks), but with criminals. I have told the truth regarding the purpose for which the $50,000 was to be used and I have told the truth regarding the arrangements that the former friend who now attacks me was to received $10,000 for the use of $50,000."

She referred to her statement to Springfield police Wednesday in which she said she borrowed the money from Litsinger, a fellow worker in the Republican faction of Senator Charles S. Deneen, to reenter a faro game and collect $20,000 paper profits which she had won earlier.

Robert E. Neely, assistant collector, became acting collector tonight, the Internal Revenue Bureau announced, in accepting Mrs. Blacklidge's resignation.

CHURCHES TO URGE CHEST DRIVE TODAY

Continued from Page 1

and Miss Nannie Burroughs, WJSV, 7:15 o'clock.

Reports from various teams of the special gifts committee yesterday were as follows:

Coleman Jennings, $5,600 from six contributors; Mrs. Charles C. Glover, jr., $4,650 from seven contributors; Mrs. Charles A. Goldsmith, $3,920 from twelve contributors; Clarence A. Aspinwall, $2,800 from five givers; E. J. Murphy, $21,170.21 from thirteen contributors; W. J. Flather, jr., $14,985 from twelve contributors; Newbold Noyes, $6,500 from six contributors; Mrs. Sidney F. Taliaferro, $4,895 from twelve contributors; Joseph P. Tumulty, $2,600 from four contributors; Frederic A. Delano, $3,750 from two contributors.

Names of Contributors.

Contributors giving $500 or more were Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Phillips, $6,025; Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Phipps, $5,000; Acacia Mutual Life Association, $4,000; Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Brookings, $3,500; the Washington Loan & Trust Co., $3,155.33; Federal-American National Bank & Trust Co., $3,000; Washington Gas Light Co., $3,000; Mr. and Mrs. Brainerd W. Parker, $3,000; Nathaniel Horace Suttrell, $2,000; Union Trust Co. of the District of Columbia, $1,984.46; District National Bank, $1,933.

Dr. and Mrs. Stanley M. Rinehart, $1,600; Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Clark, $1,510; Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Gaillard, $1,500; Federal American Co., $1,400; Mr. and Mrs. John Poole, $1,200; Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Langhorne, $1,200; Senator and Mrs. Jesse H. Metcalf, $1,000; Mrs. Paul Bastedo, $1,000; Hugh Reilly Co., $1,000; Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Adams, $1,000; Mr. and Mrs. Ray Baker, $1,000; Mr. and Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, $1,000; Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant 3d, $700; Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Rhoads, $700; Mr. and Mrs. Fenton M. Fadeley, $700; Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co., $600.

Justice and Mrs. Harlan Stone, $600; Mr. and Mrs. George Hyman, $600; Capt. and Mrs. F. D. Berrien, $600; Mrs. W. E. Wilder, $550; Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Marlatt, $550; Harry Norment, $500; Mr. and Mrs. William M. Hannay, $500; Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hill, $500; Mr. and Mrs. Edson W. Briggs, $500; Mr. and Mrs. C. Mathew Dick, $500; Maj. and Mrs. Raymond E. Lee, $500; Dr. David Jayne Hill, $500; Mr. and Mrs. James A. Emery, $500; Ourisman Chevrolet Sales Co., $500; Mr. and Mrs. John J. Noonan, $500; Gude Brothers Co., $500; Liberty National Bank, $500; Georgetown Gas Light Co., $500; Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William D. Connor, $500; Mr. and Mrs. James C. Dunn, $500; Frank R. Jelleff, Inc., $500.

Loose Light Connection New Driving Problem

In these days of so many light bulbs about the average car—headlight, tail-light, domelight, stoplight, dashlight and the like—replacement of all the bulbs at one time is a fairly costly proposition.

It becomes necessary, of course, only when a loose connection is allowed to get in its destructive work. If the connections are watched, that warning flicker of the headlights never will come.

$50,000 CHECK GIVEN RED CROSS

Robert V. Fleming, treasurer for the Community Chest, presenting the Chest's check for $50,000 to Chairman John Barton Payne, of the American Red Cross, for drought relief. The check represents half the quota of the District Red Cross Chapter, which is campaigning for funds jointly with the Chest. Left to right—Director Elwood Street, of the Chest; Acting Chairman Charles E. Howe, of the District Chapter; Chairman Payne and Mr. Fleming.

SECRET HEARINGS FOR RED CROSS AID

Cramton So Announces After Seeing Hoover; Publicity Demanded.

FUNDS NOW $1,670,952

Continued from Page 1

from the drought area, feeling the committee would get a better picture of actual conditions from them than by merely having Judge Payne say what others had reported to him.

"The Department of Agriculture has been busy for some time under the $45,000,000 fund for seed and feed loans to farmers in the drought area, and county agents and others have been in position to check up rather closely. The committee thought department officials could throw much light on the progress of this form of relief work and on the food situation in the drought States."

Mr. Cramton said he hoped to report the bill back to the House by the end of next week and insisted there was no thought of a "filibuster," so far as the appropriations committee is concerned.

While personally opposed to Federal appropriations for food relief through the Red Cross, Mr. Cramton told newspapermen he was not prepared to say that he would not under any circumstances support such a proposal.

Mr. Cramton did say inclusion of the $25,000,000 item in the Interior bill by the Senate, in his opinion, had served to slow down contributions to the $10,000,000 Red Cross fund urged by President Hoover and Judge Payne.

He said the committee has not yet decided whether Col. Arthur Woods, chairman of the President's emergency committee for employment, will be called to discuss unemployment in the cities.

Reads About Arkansas.

Senator Caraway read to the Senate excerpts from a bundle of letters received by him from hungry constituents in Arkansas.

"While the House is holding hearings on the need for appropriations for food relief, this situation exists," said the Arkansan, who then proceeded to read. He repeated this formula several times as he laid before the Senate distressing individual cases.

Contributions to the Red Cross fund have reached $1,670,952. Response to the Nation-wide radio program of Thursday night was reflected in Friday's subscriptions, which were nearly $500,000 more than those received the day before.

Hot Lunches for Children.

The Red Cross is receiving in every mail letters outlining most distressing situations in various States. The hot lunch program for school children has been extended into several States, besides Arkansas and Oklahoma.

A doctor at Hindman, Ky., writes that in Knott County homes visited lately "there is no food or clothing." He has visited several homes where new babies were expected and found no clothing for them. He urges that clothing be sent to that county.

"Lost Corner," Ark., was found by Red Cross workers. It is a bleak, one-room postoffice at the edge of a tiny clearing on the mountain side, 45 miles from the nearest railroad. In this primitive and isolated community starving families were found. Illness was prevalent. Children and adults were without shoes and clad in rags. They had heard the Red Cross was helping, "but you can't take stock in all you hear."

Byrd Aid Shows Antarctic Scenes

N. P. Hanson, Engineer on Trip, Lectures Before Radio Club Here.

Illustrating a lecture with slides made from pictures taken when he was in the Antarctic, Malcolm P. Hanson, engineer on the Byrd expedition to the South Pole, last night described to members of the Washington Radio Club at a meeting in the Department of Commerce Building, the trip and the radio equipment.

The conditions under which the radio engineers worked were aptly illustrated in the picture, a first showing for many of them. Comedy was interspersed in the lecture by a recital of the adventures the men had.

Pictures of the life within snow huts and tents, and of trips on sleds and skis, were shown by Hanson, who is attached to the Naval Research Laboratories here. Several "shots" from the film made on the flight over the pole were shown.

EXPERTS WILL SEEK TO STABILIZE JOBS

Educators and Economists to Meet Tomorrow With Three Groups.

VISITORS TO SEE HOOVER

Means of stabilizing employment will be discussed here tomorrow by university professors, economists, representatives of capital and labor and public officials who are to meet in the Hamilton Hotel with the conference on permanent preventives of unemployment.

President Hoover will receive at noon, tomorrow, at the White House, representatives of three church organizations sponsoring the meeting. These are the social action department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the social justice commission of the Central Conference of American Rabbis and the social service commission of the Federal council of Churches of Christ in America.

Prof. David A. McCabe, of Princeton University, will open the first session of the conference at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Proposals for steadying employment will be discussed by Edwin S. Smith, Boston; Fred Hochler, director of public welfare of Cincinnati; Leifur Magnusson, Washington, director of the International Labor Office, and William T. Foster, of the Pollak Foundation for Economic Research.

All addresses tomorrow will bear on the general subject of stabilization. Presiding at the evening session will be Prof. Jacob H. Hollander, of Johns Hopkins University. John P. Frey, of the American Federation of Labor, will talk on "Wages and Hours," and George Soule, editor of the New Republic, on "Are Business Cycles Avoidable."

Addresses Tuesday by Senator Robert F. Wagner, New York; Edward E. Hunt, secretary of the President's national committee on unemployment, will be broadcast over a Nation-wide hook-up by the National Broadcasting Co.

Wheel Lubrication Different.

Wheel lubrication usually is separate and distinct from the rest of the chassis oiling system. Because of this it is likely to be overlooked, especially insofar as the grease cups which are used to supply lubricant to so many rear wheel bearings. With higher wheel bearing loads the order of the day, lubrication becomes more important.

60 HELD BY POLICE AFTER GAMING RAID

Continued from Page 1

lice said, was no reflection on the shoe shine parlor, as the advertisements had been painted on the glass front a considerable time ago.

Lieut. Varney said he had been receiving information about the establishment for several days. As evidence he removed the telephonic apparatus and numerous alleged gambling slips.

Two of the 60 men were charged with setting up gaming, the names of three were taken as witnesses, and the others were released. The two charged gave their names and addresses as Charles J. Baker, of Emmerson street, near Fourth street northwest, and William E. Lorman, of I street, near Thirteenth street northwest. They were released on $500 bond each.

Witnesses' Names Taken.

Those whose names were taken as witnesses gave their names and addresses as Charles Herman Gall, of Pennsylvania avenue, near Tenth street northwest; Joseph G. Brocator, of A street, near Eighteenth street northeast, and George Glorius, of Twenty-ninth street, near Tilden street northwest.

The raid differed from other recent ones, since the Federal Government did not either furnish a warrant nor supply men. United States deputy marshals accompanied local police in raids conducted several days ago, which marked the beginning of a drive on gambling establishments.

Vigilance of two police vice squad officers was yesterday rewarded with the arrest of five men in liquor raids.

Liquor in Car.

Sergt. George M. Little and Policeman G. C. Deyoe had under surveillance a furniture storage warehouse on E street southeast near First street. When a large automobile, suspiciously loaded, drove away, they followed, and at Delaware avenue and Second street southwest, when the driver exceeded the speed limit, they stopped him.

Search of the car, which, according to the officers, smelled strongly of spirits, revealed 48 half-gallon jars of alleged whisky, they said. The operator of the truck, Thomas Rose, 26, Negro, of P street northwest near Thirty-first street, was booked at the Sixth Precinct.

The policemen then went before a United States commissioner and secured a warrant to search the premises on E street. There they found a 5½-ton truck containing 120 half-gallons of white whisky and a small automobile with 120 additional gallons, they said. Both were parked in a driveway. In a locked concrete vault 480 bottles of ale were found, the officers said.

Men Indicted.

The four men arrested and charged with possession of liquor were Harry Behrle, 31 years old, of S street, near First street northwest; Irving John Rosenberg, 20, of Kenyon street near Warder street northwest; Samuel Madesy, 50 years old, of 14 E street southeast, and David Lazarus, 23, of Seventh street northwest, near R street.

According to Sergt. Little, Rosenberg and Behrle are under indictment for conspiracy to violate the eighteenth amendment. Their trial is scheduled for next month.

Trial of seven persons arrested a week ago Saturday by police and deputy marshals, and indicted subsequently on gaming charges, will not be set until after this week, it was learned yesterday.

Delay Is Approved.

The seven men were arraigned, but through their attorney, Harry Whelan, obtained leave of five days in which to file pleas in abatement to the indictments, or other dilatory motions. Mr. Whelan indicated that a motion to suppress the evidence might be filed on the grounds that the raids were illegal. He already has filed motions to that effect before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage, who issued the warrants.

All seven of the men were apprehended in two raids which launched what the police and the United States Attorney's office said would be a crusade to clean up Washington's gaming and liquor establishments. Other raids have been staged since then and more are in the offing, according to reports.

Those apprehended in the raids are: Dean Johnson Kennedy, Samuel Pricter, Benjamin Livingston, Frank Joseph Claybourne, Samuel T. Piper, Rufus Joyner and David Rones. The two last named were arrested in a raid on E street northwest near Twelfth street, while the others were rounded up in a foray on Eleventh street northwest near E street.

More Farms Electrified.

New York, Jan. 23 (A.P.).—The year 1930 saw electricity carried to 70,000 additional farms, and the industry estimates that during 1931 more than 100,000 additional farms will be electrified—involving equipment valued at $100,000,000.

Northland Is Touched By Premature Spring

St. Paul, Jan. 24 (A.P.). — A premature spring left its visiting card over the Northland today.

Farmers slushed about barnlots, preparing for spring seeding. Bees buzzed. Robins were seen everywhere. Boys played marbles.

Temperatures at 40 were the usual thing. In southern Minnesota it was 53. A peat bog fire, frozen out, smoldered anew.

At Bemidji, up near Canada, it was 38. A year ago today the town tingled at 32 below.

Over the Dakotas, the sun smiled warmly.

New offers appear every morning in Post Classified Ads

LOUIS ROLLMAN OBSEQUIES

Funeral for Former Departmental Clerk to Be Held Tomorrow.

Funeral services for Louis Rollman, 69 years old former clerk in the United States Department of Interior, who died Friday in the Naval Hospital after a long illness, will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at the Holy Comforter Catholic Church, following brief services at his home, 1309 Corbin place northeast. Interment will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

Mr. Rollman was a veteran of the Spanish-American War. He retired from Government service a number of years ago. He was a member of the Spanish War Veterans and the Elks. Surviving him are his widow, Mrs. Margaret A. Rollman; four sons, Louis M., John H., Leonard W., and Arthur Rollman, and two daughters, Mrs. Ida Smith and Mrs. Fred Howell.

The University of Florida has added a department of psychology and philosophy.

To Foot Sufferers

I HAVE SECURED THE SERVICES OF A PROMINENT FOOT CORRECTION SPECIALIST, WHO WILL BE IN MY OFFICE

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday
January 27, 28, 29

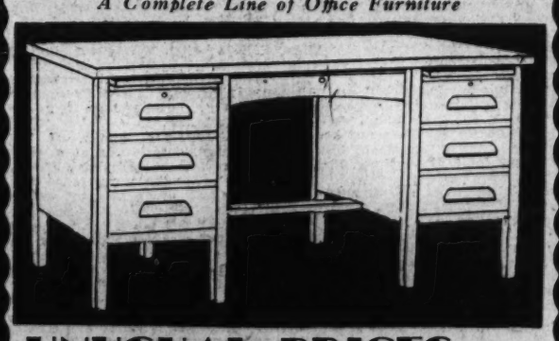
He does not use knife, drugs or metal arch supports, but will give immediate results to any form of foot trouble.

Do not fail to see him while he is here. You may be suffering with other ailments as the result of bad feet.

Examination Free! Phone NAtional 6224

Dr. J. L. Bliss Bates
1110 F St. N.W.

A Complete Line of Office Furniture



UNUSUAL PRICES on OFFICE FURNITURE

"We Also Rent Furniture"

Our factory connections make it possible for us to purchase seconds that are outstanding in appearance, material and workmanship.

SPECIALS

60-inch Walnut Flat Top DESK—*Special*..... $35.00
42-inch Walnut Flat Top DESK—*Special*..... $22.50
54-inch Walnut Typewriter DESK—*Special*..... $36.50
Walnut Swivel Armchair..... $12.50
4-Drawer All Metal Vertical Letter File... $18

OTHER OFFICE EQUIPMENT AT LOW PRICES

H. BAUM & SON
616 E Street N.W. NAtional 9136

"The Young Men's Shop"
1319-1321 F Street

January 25 *STETSON HATS* *Hours: 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.*

BOSTONIANS *Shoes for Men*

Not in twenty years!

Never, during past business depressions, nor for any other reasons, have we been able to offer such marvelous values for so little money.

Our $50
St. Albans 2-Pants Suits

$29.50

Here's a case where men are kept at work with practically no profit to the manufacturer. There couldn't be profit at such a price. But they're coming to us ... brand new ones ... and you're getting some amazing bargains.

Extra Pants are worth $10

There's a nice variety of materials in this line, but we want to stress, particularly, the unfinished worsteds.

This fabric is firm, closely woven; garments will hold their shape, creases will stay in the trousers without continual pressing.

All are in neat, dark shades ... plenty of blues ... and it will be a long, long time before they show the slightest sign of gloss.

Another fine line gives you the silk-mixed worsteds that challenge the quality of any suits regularly priced at $50.

We'll guarantee a perfect fitting of any man of any build. If alterations are needed there'll be no extra charge.

$50 St. Albans Overcoats

The materials are nearly all of heavy, soft, fleecy cloths in the desirable Winter colors ... dark blue, oxford and black. Lines are still quite large and sizes fairly complete. Many of these coats are full silk lined.

To increase this assortment we've added the line of rich camel hair coats, in both medium and heavy weights. You KNOW these must be wonderful bargains!

$25

NEWS AND NOTES OF SOCIETY IN SUBURBS OF WASHINGTON

Sandy Spring

The first session of the Leadership Training School opened Monday evening with an enrollment of 32 members, from about seven of the leading churches and Friends meetings in the surrounding community.

The Rev. A. M. Newell conducted the chapel service, and Mrs. Maurice J. Stabler was made the accompanist. The next meeting will be held tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. at Sherwood School.

Mr. Reuben Brigham has returned from a trip through the West for the Government.

Mrs. Charles E. Bond entertained from among the younger contingent of her friends last week, having a bridge luncheon in honor of her cousin, Mrs. Elgar Stabler, of New Jersey, and Mrs. Harold Lounsbury, formerly of Washington, both of whom have recently moved to Sandy Spring to live. The guests were Mrs. A. Douglas Farquhar, Mrs. Thomas Hyde 4th, Mrs. Roland Childs, Mrs. Mahlon Kirk 4th, Mrs. Yellot Canby, Mrs. Francis Thomas, Mrs. Frank Willson, Mrs. Edward Snowden, Mrs. Tarlton Brooke, Mrs. Louis Bussler, Mrs. Norris Fussell, Mrs. Aubrey Beall, Harwood Owings, Miss Ann Gilpin, Miss Jean Coulter, Miss Mary Reading Nichols, Miss Beatrice Moore, Miss Lillie P. Stabler, Mrs. Mortimer O Stabler and Miss Doris Lea.

A series of joint meetings of Friends from each branch, the Hicksite and Orthodox branch, is being held at the Community House the third Sunday evening in each month. Last Sunday, the disciplines of each meeting were compared. Miss Goodwin, principal of the Germantown School, was present, and talked to the members of the western branch of Friends.

Mrs. Robert H. Miller has returned from Montclair, N. J., where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Conant Webb, and family. Robert H. Miller, jr., has left for New York and New Jersey for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Elgar Stabler, who have been spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Newton Stabler and family at Sunnyside, have rented from Miss Isabel Miller her home near Rockland, called Linden. Mr. Stabler is engaged in business in Washington.

Mr. John Bancroft is spending some time in New York, where he is visiting.

Mrs. Aubrey Beall entertained informally on Monday for Mrs. Wheeler, sister and guest of Mrs. Maurice Stabler. Mrs. Beall had her guests to luncheon, and bridge followed.

A successful sale at auction of the books of the Sandy Spring Circulating Library was held last week at the Community House, with Dr. Henry Janney Nichols as auctioneer. More than 80 books were sold. The recently purchased books for the new series will be put in circulation shortly.

The January meeting of The Neighbors was held at Argyle, with Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Thomas as hosts. After dinner and a social hour, the meeting was called to order by Francis Miller. The Club was unanimous in voting for the Sandy Community Council to unite with the Montgomery County Civic Federation and to take part in their activities. Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Beall will entertain the February meeting of The Neighbors at the Sandy Spring Community House.

Miss Estelle T. Moore, recently State chairman of child welfare, addressed a meeting of the Civic Study Club of Lanham, Md., on Wednesday. On Thursday Miss Moore attended a dinner in Baltimore at Mrs. John L. Whitehurst's, president of the Montgomery County Federation of Women's Clubs, who entertained in honor of Mrs. John F. Sipple and the other club presidents.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Sandy Spring volunteer fire department met Monday evening at the firehouse club rooms. The nominations of Mrs. Granville Thompson for vice president and Mrs. R. Bentley Thomas, corresponding secretary, were presented and they were duly elected. A check for $225 was reported by the president as having been handed to the Fire Department. The treasurer, Mrs. Mortimer O. Stabler, reported a balance on hand of $225.49. The auxiliary plans to inaugurate a series of midday lunches, to be served at 12:30 at the firehouse, with the following committee in charge: Chairman, Mrs. George F. Brown; Mrs. Granville Thompson, Mrs. Robert Kemp and Mrs. Frank Dunnington.

A meeting of the Sandy Spring Volunteer Fire Department Wednesday was well attended at the clubrooms of the new building. The old building committee was discharged and a new committee appointed as follows: Francis A. Thome, chief; William John Thomas, assistant chief; Samuel P. Thomas, Herbert Adams and Richard Lethbridge. Action on a change in the by-laws was deferred until the next meeting, when the names of a new board of directors will be nominated by the committee.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Garland Ligon, of Sandy Spring, are entertaining with a series of four dinner parties, the first of which was Friday night, when Mr. and Mrs. Ligon had as house guests Mr. and Mrs. William Hartshorne, of Gettysburg College, Pennsylvania, brother and sister of Mr. and Mrs. Ligon, and Mr. Carter Saunders, of Lynchburg, Va., with a number of Sandy Spring guests.

On Saturday evening the second of the dinner parties was given with the following as guests: Miss Marguerite Ligon and Miss Theresa Ligon, of Baltimore; Miss Mary Reading Nichols, Miss Estelle T. Moore, Miss Jean Coulter, Miss Anna Gilpin, Miss Clare Hutton and Miss Mary Moore Miller, Mr. Campbell Bennett, of Frederick; Mr. Samuel Neugent, of Philadelphia; Mr. A. J. Boyd, Mr. Hobart Hutton, Mr. Stanley Stabler, Mr. Osborn Stabler, Mr. Richard H. Lansdale and Dr. Jacob W. Bird.

On Tuesday at 2 o'clock a bridge luncheon for the benefit of the Sandy Spring Volunteer Fire Department was given at Homestone, by Mrs. Ligon.

The last of the series of entertainments is on Friday night, when she entertains with an evening dinner party.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Janny have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mildred, to Mr. Morse, of New York. The wedding is to take place in the early spring.

Today the Young Men's Club of Olney has been asked to attend in a body the services in the Methodist Protestant Church in Brookeville, which will be celebrating Children's Day. This service will be at 10:30 a. m., and in the evening at 7:30. The program will be educational, with talks on missions, homes and orphanages.

The annual meeting of Olney Grange, No. 7, was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Gilpin last week, with the following officers elected for the coming year: Master, R. Bentley Thomas; overseer, Robert H. Miller, jr.; lecturer, Mrs. Josiah W. Jones; steward, Carlton Brady; chaplain, Josiah W. Jones; treasurer, Elizabeth T. Stabler; secretary, Mrs. Clarence L. Gilpin; gatekeeper, Robert H. Chichester; Ceres, Mrs. R. Bentley Thomas; Pomona, Mrs. Dorsey Downey; Flora, Mrs. James Barnesley; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Robert H. Miller. It was voted to send substantial donations to the State Grange endowment fund and to the water cistern at Ashton.

Early Birds, an evening bridge club of older members, was entertained by Dr. and Mrs. Charles Tumbleson on Wednesday evening, with Mrs. Edward Bentley and daughter, Mrs. Francis P. Robison, as the only extra guests.

The seniors at Sherwood School presented their midwinter play, "Beads on a String," Friday before a large audience.

Miss Brown, of the school, has formed a commercial club of the seniors and juniors, with the following officers: President, Lois Peter; secretary, Gladys Harding; treasurer, Mary Ellen Cashell. Wednesday the first assembly program by the newly formed commercial group will be given.

Kensington

Mrs. Benjamin Reeves Russell attended the large tea given by her cousin, Mrs. B. H. Buckingham, widow of Capt. Buckingham, U. S. N., yesterday in honor of her niece, Miss Isabel Coleman Freeman, of Philadelphia, at her home, 1525 H street, Washington.

Mr. Raymond Moore, of Cape Cod, Mass., who was a guest over last week end of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar W. Moore, will sail from New York Friday on a Mediterranean trip.

Mr. and Mrs. John Livingston have announced the birth of a daughter, born Sunday last. Mrs. Livingston, before her marriage was Miss Margaret Griffith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Griffith.

Miss Eleanor Milburn and Miss Mary Wanner, with other members of the glee club of Wilson Teachers College, attended the breakfast of the National League of American Pen Women yesterday at the Willard Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tremearne were hosts at a card party Thursday evening, celebrating the former's birthday anniversary. The company included Dr. and Mrs. R. T. Milner, Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Culbertson, Mr. and Mrs. David J. Guy, Mr. James Campbell and Miss Margaret Hughes, all of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Mason B. Leming, of Chevy Chase, and Mr. and Mrs. Porter McKeever and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baughman.

Mrs. John T. Williams was hostess Friday to members of the Woman's Club. The president, Mrs. Henry M. Milburn, and Mrs. George W. Ashworth went to Baltimore Friday to hear Miss Ellen Wilkinson, a member of the British Parliament, speak at the meeting of the State Federation Institute, Lord Baltimore Hotel.

A dinner will be given by the ladies of the Kensington Baptist Church Thursday evening at the church social rooms.

Mr. Richard F. Green, Mr. Harry W. Wanner and Mr. Russell Mizell returned Tuesday from a motor trip to Florida, where they visited Lake Wales, Miami and St. Petersburg.

Miss Emily Parker and Miss Katherine Hess, members of the February graduating class of Central High School, attended class night exercises Friday evening held at Central.

Commander Edward Parker departed Thursday for Houston, Tex., and expects to be away for a couple of weeks.

Dr. W. W. Skinner and Maj. E. Brooke Lee, members of the board of regents of the University of Maryland, returned Friday from Baltimore, where they attended a meeting of the board.

Mr. Cornelius W. Clum, Kensington, editor of the Montgomery Press, was among the speakers at the banquet given in honor of Dr. Benjamin C. Perry Tuesday evening at the Columbia Country Club. Dr. E. A. Merritt also attended the banquet.

The Rev. David W. Clark, of Fort Thompson, S. Dak., in charge of the Crow Creek Mission, who is in Washington on Indian affairs, spoke at an informal meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of Christ Episcopal Church Tuesday afternoon at the home of the president of the society, Mrs. Harry W. Wanner. The hostess served tea following the meeting.

Miss Jane Coakley, who was the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Lamb, sr., for several weeks, departed Wednesday for her home at Hempstead, Long Island.

Annapolis

Mrs. Keester, wife of Commander George B. Keester, will hold the last of her series of Tuesday afternoons January 27, when she will receive from 4 to 6 o'clock at her home, the old Worthington residence, in Duke of Gloucester street.

Capt. Henry D. Cooke, director of athletics of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Cooke gave a small dinner party last Wednesday. Covers were laid for ten. The guests were: Capt. and Mrs. Wilhelm L. Friedell, Commander and Mrs. Lemuel M. Stevens, Commander and Mrs. Clyde Robinson and Commander and Mrs. Worrall R. Carter.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. George L. Weyler were hosts at a buffet supper last night. They had twenty guests, among whom were Commander and Mrs. John S. Barleon, Commander and Mrs. Donald B. Beary, Commander and Mrs. James G. Ware, Commander and Mrs. Harry A. Badt, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Barbey, Commander and Mrs. Starr King, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Philip Van Horn Weems, Capt. William L. Calhoun and Capt. and Mrs. J. P. Adams.

Capt. and Mrs. Adams, whose home is at Quantico, were week-end guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Weyler. Mrs. Adams is a sister of Mrs. Weyler.

Commander and Mrs. Harry H. Lane will entertain at dinner Wednesday evening at their quarters on the naval reservation. On the guest list are: Capt. and Mrs. Snyder, Capt. and Mrs. Arthur W. Dunbar, Capt. and Mrs. John B. Kaufman, Capt. and Mrs. James C. Pryor and Commander and Mrs. Augustin T. Beauregard.

Commander Cary W. Magruder, who has been on duty since September as executive officer of the naval postgraduate school here, has been assigned to sea duty on the Colorado. He will leave Annapolis at the end of this week for the West Coast.

His wife and daughter will remain here for the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Hill, wife of Lieut. Comdr. John LeVoy Hill, entertained at a small luncheon, Monday, at her home, 33 Upshur road, Naval Academy, in honor of Mrs. Charles O'Donnell Mackall, of Baltimore, division president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, who came here to participate in the celebration of Lee's birthday, arranged by the William H. Murray Chapter of the U. D. C.

Word has been received from Coronado, Calif., of the birth of a son to Lieut. Charles A. Brown, U. S. N., and Mrs. Brown, who was Miss Eleanor Green, of this city.

Mrs. Thomas Chalmers Umsted, mother of Lieut. Comdr. Scott Umsted, is at Carvel Hall.

Mrs. Hilliard, wife of Commander Hilliard, gave a bridge luncheon Tuesday for sixteen guests.

Mrs. Patrick J. Kane has returned from a three-month visit at Norfolk, where she was the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. John K. B. Ginder.

Mrs. Nicholas H. Green is spending this week at Port Washington, N. Y., visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martyn Baker.

Mrs. Mary Kitson entertained Monday at a contract bridge party for her daughter, Mrs. McCandless, wife of Capt. Byron McCandless, U. S. N., who recently came from Washington to spend the remainder of the winter.

Miss Cordelia Bookwalter has gone to her home at New York, after a visit to Miss Bonnie Todd. During her stay here, parties were given for Miss Bookwalter, who is a former resident of Annapolis.

Mrs. Calhoun, wife of Capt. William L. Calhoun, U. S. N., is making an extended visit in Florida.

Bowie

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Harmon last week were Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Kelbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Milliard Shafer, Lane Seitz and Aaron Horwitz.

Mrs. Ruth Hahn was the guest of Mrs. Lorraine Randle last week at the home of her mother, Mrs. V. M. Nichols.

The Lanham-Severn road committee held its meeting on last Wednesday evening and the following committee was appointed to call on the commissioners of this county: J. T. Graham, E. E. Perkins, R. J. Ryon, sr., George Morgan, D. C. Banner, Dr. James Truitt and Ernest Merkel.

The regular meeting of the Federation of Citizens Association of Prince Georges County was held on January 13 at the Cheverly School. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Judge, Alfred M. Bailey; president, G. Fennick; vice president, Watson Lambert; secretary, George W. Morgan.

Mrs. William Schafer and family, of Glenn Dale, had as New Year's guests Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Baille, of Washington, and James Baille, of Erie, Pa.

The marriage of Miss Eva May Nicholson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Edgar Nicholson, of Marlboro, and Frank Cornelius Disney, formerly of Bowie, took place in Washington on January 10. Mr. and Mrs. Disney will be at home after February 1 at 2500 K street northwest.

Guests entertained recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hance were Miss Amy Zollers, Estella Cornell, Ruth Slade, Blanche Zoliers, Helen Mangers, Margaret Whitehead, Theresa Lammers, Cecelia Lammers, Ruth Thompkins, Alice Lammers, Sophia Harker, Sylvester Schafer, Leslie Schafer, Frank Magers, Edward Works, Robert Sherman, John Lammers, August Lammers, George Lammers, Frank Lammers, Lawrence Lammers, Bernard Lammers, Joseph Lammers, William Lammers, Charles Lammers, Frank Allipon, Harley Hopkins, Mrs. Albert Slade, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Manners, Albert Manning, Leonard Whitehead, Lancaster Cornell and Jack Riggles.

The Girls Friendly Society met with Miss Oneida Williams on last Thursday evening. The Rev. and Mrs. Parsons were present.

St. Georges Guild met with Mrs. Mary Hardesty, of Lanham, on January 8, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. George Moore; vice president, Mrs. Henrietta K. Hall; second vice president, Mrs. Wormwood; treasurer, Mrs. E. S. Rigoli, and secretary, Mrs. Van Horn.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Weagly were dinner guests Thursday evening of Mr. and Mrs. Hardy, of High Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Walton Littleford and family, of Alameda, Calif., visited her mother, Mrs. H. B. Riggles, of Seabrook. They are en route to Algeria.

Mrs. Marvin Bischoff and son Jack were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Kelbaugh.

Mr. Harry Powley, of St. John's College, was the guest of Mr. Ulmo Randle at the home of Mr. V. M. Nichols on last Sunday.

Mr. Robert Harmon and Mr. Ulmo Randle spent the week-end at Randle Cliff Beach.

The January meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association was held at Bowie School January 13, with Mrs. L. L. Baden presiding. The entertainment committee is planning a minstrel.

Mr. and Mrs. Ulmo Randle and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fowler spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. V. M. Nichols.

Miss Marta Duley, of Bell Station, was the guest of friends in Bowie last week.

Mr. Reed Smith, of Washington, was a recent guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Harmon.

Mr. and Mrs. Russel Buck and daughter, Ann Louise, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fowler, of Cottage City, last week.

Messrs. Robert, Wilbur and Alvin Harmon entertained the Epworth League recently at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Harmon. Mr. and Mrs. Roland Kelbaugh, Mr. Lane Seitz, Mr. Kramer, Misses Pearl and Louise Brown, Miss Ruth Schafer, Miss Cuba Minton, Miss Catherine McCauley, Messrs. William Ameling, Emmett Riley, Dayton Krietzer, Frederick Vance and Miss Cora Harmon were among those present.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowan have returned to their home in Virginia after an extended visit with their son, Mr. John Cowan.

The Rev. C. A. Sodofsky, of Baltimore, spent several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Fletcher last week. In his honor the Bible Class of Bowie M. E. Church met on last Thursday at the Fletcher-Thornton home. Those present were the Rev. W. E. Nelson, Miss Mary Kelly, Mrs. Helen Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Schafer, Mr. Milton and Andrew Schafer, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Eichelberger, W. L. Trott, Master William Trott, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Kelbaugh, Mrs. V. M. Nichols, Mrs. Norman Clarke and Mr. and Mrs. Garibaldi.

Mr. and Mrs. Milliard Schafer and daughter, Ruth, were dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Kelbaugh.

Miss Cuba Minton entertained a skating party on last Friday evening. Those present were: Miss Ruth Schafer, Misses Pearl and Louise Brown, Miss Martha Duley, Messrs. Robert and Wilbur Harmon, Preston Turner, Sidney Berlin, William Ameling, Emmet Riley, Arthur Kelbaugh and John Cowan.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Weagly spent the week-end with her father in Ellicott City.

Mrs. Harry Fowler entertained Friday evening in honor of her husband's birthday. Guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Higgens, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Weagly, of Ellicott City; Mr. and Mrs. Ulmo Randle, of Randle Highlands, and Mr. and Mrs. V. M. Nichols.

Gaithersburg

The January meeting of the Community and School League was held in the High School Auditorium, Monday evening. The program consisted of vocal solos by Mrs. Kirk Griffith, of Chevy Chase; a talk by Dr. Prott, county health officer, and the Rev A. E. Spellman gave an illustrated lecture on "Health."

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Stup and family, who have been residents of Gaithersburg for a number of years, moved recentially to Kensington, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Thomas spent the past week-end in New York City.

The regular meeting of Pentalpha Chapter, O. E. S., No. 38, was held in the Masonic Hall, Friday evening. The worthy matron, Mrs. Ruth Belt, presided.

The Ladies' Bible Class of Epworth Church, entertained the Men's Bible Class of Epworth Church at the home of Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward, Thursday evening.

Miss Eleanor Spellman is visiting relatives in Leonardtown, Md.

The regular monthly council of the Epworth League of Grace Church met at the church Tuesday evening under the direction of Miss Mary Wells, president.

Mr. Otho Trundle and sisters, Miss Alice and Annie Trundle, have gone to Washington for the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Troxwell entertained the Tuesday Evening Bridge Club at their home on Walker avenue the past week.

Takoma

Mrs. George A. Wood, president of the Parent-Teacher Association of the Philadelphia avenue grade school, has announced that Mr. J. Milton Dorey, executive secretary of the Progressive Education Association, will be the guest speaker for the association meeting on Thursday, January 29, at 2 p. m. at the school.

Mrs. Alfred P. Harrison will have charge of the meeting tomorrow afternoon of circle No. 5, of the Mothers' and Children's Club, at the home of Mrs. E. N. Bozarth on Willow avenue.

The Rev. M. Elmore Turner, pastor of the Takoma Park Christian Church, has announced the subject for his sermon this morning at 9:30 to be "The Light of the World." Observance of the Lord's Supper will be had at this service. At the preaching service tonight at 8 o'clock Mr. Turner will preach on "The Genius of the New Testament."

At the Takoma Park Baptist Church this morning at 11 o'clock the Rev. William E. La Rue, pastor, will give a sermonette for children, his theme being "Broadcasting Jesus." For the sermon for adults immediately thereafter he will preach on "Building With Untempered Mortar." At the service tonight at 8 o'clock he will give an illustrated lecture on "Christianity Around the World." There will be special music by a vested choir at both services.

The Rev. J. Manly Cobb, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, will conduct early communion this morning at 8 o'clock, and again will observe communion at 11 o'clock, when he will give a sermon. There will be an evening prayer and address service tonight at 8 o'clock.

At the Takoma Park Presbyterian Church this morning at 11 o'clock the Rev. R. Paul Schearrer, pastor, will give a sermon, his subject being "The Church of the Living God." Tonight at 8 o'clock he will conclude a series of four sermons on the Bible. The theme for tonight's address will be "The Bible: Its Enduring Value."

Prof. David Lumsden, noted landscape architect, will give a talk before the Takoma Park Horticultural Club Monday night on "Parks and Gardens of England and the United States." The meeting will be held at the local branch of the Public Library, and will begin at 8 o'clock. Experts will lead the discussion on each subject.

Silver Spring

Mr. Randolph Belfield, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Belfield, left Wednesday morning for a five-day trip to Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Clarence Clemence has returned from New York City, where he attended the annual motor boat show last week.

Mrs. Howard H. Howlett had as her guest last week Mrs. Charles Broaddus, of Richmond, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Crockett and children have returned from a motor trip to Galesville, Md., where they spent last week-end, the guests of Mrs. Crockett's parents.

Mrs. Hamilton Simons is in Akron, Ohio, for a visit of two weeks with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Barrow.

Mrs. F. W. Buddecke entertained the Afternoon Bridge Club Thursday afternoon of last week at her home in Woodside. Mrs. Edwin C. Powell won first prize, Mrs. Nora Coughlan carried off second honors and Mrs. Clyde Williams won third place prize.

Miss Helen Dolan has returned from Philadelphia, Pa., where she visited her uncle, Mr. William Smallwood, and his family.

Mrs. A. H. Pierce has with her for the winter as her house guest her mother, Mrs. Elva Everett, of Hudson, Ohio.

Mr. Charles W. Hopkins has returned from a motor trip to Newport News, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. George Butler had as their dinner guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Walter McCasslin, of Chevy Chase, and Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Solomon.

Mrs. C. K. Lewis entertained at a luncheon Wednesday in honor of Mrs. C. M. Whitcomb, the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Whitcomb.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Eichborn entertained at bridge during the last week. Their guests included Mr. and Mrs. James C. Donovan, Dr. and Mrs. Harry M. Wheeler, of Chevy Chase; Miss Thelma Meehan and Mr. John A. Reilly.

Miss Doris Garrison was hostess at a miscellaneous shower for her sister, Mrs. Mabel Caddington, whose engagement to Mr. Philip Brown, of Rockville, was announced recently, on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Smith, of Ocean City, Md., are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Irving.

Miss Augusta McCeney has as her guests for the week-end Miss Theresa Dunne and Miss Josephine Buick, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Solomon entertained at a bridge and buffet supper at their Seven Oaks home a few evenings ago. Their guests included Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gottlich, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wells, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Whitcomb, Mr. and Mrs. George Butler, Dr. and Mrs. Kirby Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McCasslin and Maj. St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Lehman had as their guests last week-end Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Meredith, of New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mrs. C. C. Kidwell entertained the G Street Card Club Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip E. Gaskins had as their guest last week-end Mr. Kenneth L. Neal, of Indiana. Mr. Neal is here as engineer for the Sollitt Construction Co., contractors, who are building permanent barracks at Quantico, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. George Buechler left the early part of the week for New York City, where they will remain for several days.

Mr. J. Reginald Boyd has returned from St. Louis, where he attended the convention of National Crushed Stone Association and of which he is secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Rishel and their daughters, the Misses Helen and Esther Rishel; Mr. and Mrs. George Hoetzel and Mr. Elmer McManey, of Lancaster, Pa., motored to Silver Spring last week-end and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Philip E. Gaskins.

Lieut. C. E. Archer, United States Air Service, flew to Miami, Fla., last week and there attended air races and visited his uncle. He has returned to his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mitchell, of Salisbury, Md., have returned to their home following a visit of several days here as the guests of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mitchell.

Mr. Floyd Newcomb has returned to his home in Blair after visiting relatives in Indiana and Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lefferts had as their dinner guests at Toll House Tavern a few evenings ago Mr. and Mrs. William G. Rose and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Martin.

Mrs. E. M. Sanford has as her house guest her sister, Mrs. William S. Yates, of Middletown, Va.

Mr. George J. Richardson left the first of the week by airplane on a business trip to New York, Buffalo and Pittsburgh. Mr. Richardson but recently returned from an air trip to Columbus, Ind., and New York City.

Mrs. William G. Rose entertained at a surprise birthday party for her husband during the last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Titus had as their guests last week-end Dr. and Mrs. L. C. McGuire, of Richmond, and Mr. Lewis Titus, of Leesburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Bowling, jr., entertained at a bridge party Saturday night at their home in North Woodside in honor of their guests, Miss Virginia Wright and Miss Edith Bowling, of Easton, Md.

Leesburg

Dr. Clarence True Wilson, general secretary of the Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will deliver an address in the Leesburg High School Auditorium Thursday night. The Rev. C. T. Taylor, of Hamilton, will preside at the meeting.

Mrs. George Buell, of Herndon, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. E. A. Miller.

Mrs. Grace Clagett Stork, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Granville Meade.

Mr. and Mrs. Heath White sailed last week from New York for their home in Buenos Aires.

Miss Nancy Harrison, of Washington, spent the week-end with Miss Janet Harrison.

Mrs. H. P. Gibson entertained the bridge club Friday afternoon. Prizes were won by Mrs. E. A. Miller and Mrs. John A. Tebbs.

Mrs. J. A. Tebbs, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. V. White, returned Wednesday to Indianapolis.

Mrs. Lincoln Paul Ellis entertained the Leesburg Garden Club Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Christine Wildman left Tuesday to spend some time in New York.

The January meeting of the Planters Club was held in the home of T. M. Fendall in Leesburg.

Alexandria

Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Saugstadt entertained at a dinner last Saturday evening at their studio at Arcturus, when they gave a private showing of the portrait of the late George Durbin Chenoweth. It has just been painted by Mrs. Saugstadt for the Comte de Grasse Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and is to be placed in the old custom house at Yorktown. Among the guests were Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, past president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. George Durbin Chenoweth, regent of Comte de Grasse Chapter; Mrs. Lucy Wilder Morris, of Minnesota, a national D. A. R. officer; Mrs. A. J. Renferth, of Monumental Lodge, Yorktown; Mrs. H. M. Clements, of Lee Hall, Va., and Mrs. Ragna Langlie, of Minneapolis, a sister of Mr. Saugstadt.

Maj. and Mrs. Edward E. MacMorland entertained at a supper on Thursday evening, January 15, for their little daughter, Miss Emily MacMorland, in celebration of her birthday. The guests included Edith Peabody, Elizabeth Peabody, Caroline Ford, Sally Ford, Margaret Hopkins, Anna McDonald, Elaine La Coste, Lisa Lindsey, Anna Callahan, Josephine Garnett, Leslie Crawford, Alice Holmes, Frances Holmes, Emma Lipps, Lynde Crocker, Violet Smith, Louise Backus, Margaret Williams, Helen Beeton and Jane Beeton.

Mrs. C. B. Crute, of Farmville, Va., has announced the marriage on January 10, 1931, in Rockville, Md., of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Marshall Crute, to Mr. Joseph Hampton Goode, jr., of Bassett, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Goode are making their home in Alexandria.

Mrs. A. B. Armstrong, of Farmville, Va., announces the marriage on January 10, 1931, in Rockville, Md., of her daughter, Miss Katherine Armstrong, to Mr. Joel Watkins, of Farmville and New York. The bride has been physical education instructor for the Alexandria public schools for the past few years.

Miss Lucy Graves has returned from a visit in New York City, where she attended the debut recital of her niece, Miss Helen McGraw, as a concert pianist, given under the direction of the National Music League, Inc., and in connection with the Walter W. Naumberg Musical Foundation prize, which was won last April by Miss McGraw.

Mrs. George Murray, of London, England, was the guest last week of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. S. Sinclair, at their home on Braddock Heights.

Mrs. MacDonald Douglass is the week-end guest of Mrs. G. O. Miller at her home in Winchester, and yesterday spoke before the meeting of the Fort Loudoun Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at the home of Mrs. Miller.

Mrs. Carroll H. May was the hostess Wednesday at the meeting of the Sarah Franklin Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and was assisted by her sister, Mrs. Carlton H. Crymes, of Washington. Mrs. George E. Warfield was elected the delegate to represent the chapter at the annual congress in Washington in April, and alternates chosen are Miss Belle Browning, Miss Mary Abraham, Mrs. Crymes, Mrs. John A. Maxwell, Mrs. John Gardner Graham, Mrs. Wade H. Elgin, Mrs. W. E. Hoffheins, Mrs. Milton W. Johnson, Mrs. Florrie Barr and Mrs. Agnes Merchant.

Mrs. Walter Burgess, who has been with her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Spilman, and her granddaughter, Mrs. Edgar S. Bayol, for the last month, has returned to her home at Reva, Culpeper County, Va.

Mrs. George A. Mushbach has returned from Greenwich, Conn., where she passed the holidays with her nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Magruder Dent.

Mrs. Ethan Allen Jones left Monday for Belhaven, N. C., to visit relatives.

Mrs. Thomas E. Sebrell and Miss Margaret Warwick left on Monday for Raleigh, N. C., for a short visit.

Miss Rebecca Klipstein and her sister, Mrs. Harry Harryman, left the past week for St. Petersburg, Fla., for the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. John Rezner has returned from a visit of a month with relatives in North Carolina.

Mrs. Bayard Wyman left last week for Miami, Fla., to join her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Bigelow. Later she will be joined by Mr. Wyman for a short visit in Miami before going on to Havana, Cuba.

Herndon

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Thompson entertained a large number of friends at bridge Friday evening.

Mrs. Russell Lynn and Mrs. George Buell entertained at a bridge luncheon Wednesday.

Mrs. A. H. Buell was hostess to the Three Table Bridge Club Monday afternoon. High score was made by Mrs. E. B. Hutchison, second by Mrs. George R. Bready.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bradshaw and daughter, Betty, were dinner guests on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bradshaw, in Washington.

Walter Johnson and children, Walter, jr., Eddie, Bobbie, Caroline and Barbara Joan, of Bethesda, Md., and Grace Kirk and Harry Hancock, of Washington, were dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Kirk.

The Cotillion Club were entertained at the home of Miss Hazel Kirk Friday evening. A number of visitors were present, including the faculty of the Herndon High School.

Mrs. George R. Bready entertained the Corban Club at her home Thursday afternoon. A miscellaneous shower was given for Mrs. Ida Standard Bicksler, whose marriage to Eugene Bicksler took place on December 24.

District No. 1, Daughters of America, will hold their quarterly meeting with Kenmore Council on January 30 in Herndon.

Rockville

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hickman are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a daughter. Mrs. Hickman and child are at the Montgomery Country General Hospital at Sandy Spring.

Miss Elizabeth Robertson entertained the faculty of the Bethesda Elementary School and a few friends at bridge. Her guests were Misses Ruth Burroughs, Mary Tyler, Miriam Robinson, Louise Reynolds, Mary Dunn, Gladys Watkins, Annie White, Ruby Trail, Letty Souder, Mary Nicol, Betty Willson, Gladys Benson, Ruth Callanan, Elizabeth Leizear, Rachel Gott, Mary Kingdon, Mrs. Eugene Scott, Mrs. Norman Smith, and Mrs. Nell MacGill. Pribes were won by Miss White, and Miss Gott.

Miss Miriam Robinson, of Portsmouth, Va., has been the guest of Miss Mary Tyler.

Miss Elsie England entertained at luncheon and four tables of bridge on Tuesday at her home. Her guests were Mrs. John Brunette, Mrs. Howard Larcombe, Miss Mary Lydanne, Miss Margaret Dawson, Miss Lula Bell, Mrs. William Mobley, Mrs. William Clark, Mrs. Hempstone Griffith, Mrs. Charles White, Mrs. Theodore Mason, Mrs. Charles Holland, Miss Altce Brand, Mrs. Carl Eastwood, Mrs. Van Quackenbush, and Mrs. Stedman Prescott. The high score prizes were won by Mrs. Brunette and Miss Lydanne.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zeller have recently moved into their new home on the Manor Club Grounds. They have had as their guests Mrs. William Canby and her young daughter.

Mr. Edward Brand has left for a six weeks' European tour.

Mr. A. H. Cooper has returned from a business trip to Detroit.

Misses Alice and Lillian Brand entertained at a dinner party last night at their home.

Mrs. Thomas Barnsley entertained on Thursday evening at a surprise birthday party for her daughter, Miss Virginia Barnsley. Those present were Miss Hazel Bratt, Miss Catherine Hall, Miss Margaret Sheehan, Miss Lillian Hoyle, Misses Margaret and Lorraine Dronenburg, Miss Ruth Welsh, Josephine Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hoskinson, and Messrs. Henry Whiteford, Leroy Pickett, Abel Norris, Joseph Hoyle, Charles Israel, Edward Aud, and Lloyd Linthicum.

Mr. Edward Brand spent last week-end in Boston.

Mrs. Theodore Mason entertained the Tuesday Evening Bridge Club this week at the Montgomery Country Club House. There were five tables, and Mrs. Bache Abert and Mrs. Barnard Welsh were winners of the prizes.

Mrs. Harry Dawson entertained on Friday at luncheon and bridge in honor of her guest, Miss Lulu Kreischer.

The Rockville Woman's Club held an open meeting on Thursday afternoon at the Montgomery Country Clubhouse. Mrs. Raleigh Chinn and Miss Daisy Magruder gave interesting readings. Mrs. Harold Smith rendered a violin solo, and Miss Eliza Choate and Mrs. Somervell Dawson, accompanied by Miss Catherine Smith, sang two duets.

Mrs. Albert Radenbaugh, Mrs. Donnally and Mrs. Joseph Shearer, of Baltimore, were guests last week-end of Miss Hermine Badenhoop.

Miss Anna Beall has been a guest at the home of Mrs. Brooke Johns.

There has been a great deal of sickness among the children in Rockville. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Brunette's sons, John and Albert, are at the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital; Dr. and Mrs. Dexter M. Bullard's young son is at Garfield Hospital, and the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Banks Berry is at Children's Hospital.

One of the Evening Bridge Clubs met Monday evening with Miss Lorene Garrett. Those present were Miss Helen Ramey, Miss Betty Markland, Miss Dorothy Viett, Misses Mildred and Virginia Karn, Mrs. Gordon Keyes, Miss Ruth Callinan, Miss Betty Wilson, Miss Ruby Gott, Miss Anita Lamar, Misses Mary and Margaret Tyler, Miss Elizabeth Larcombe and Miss Ollve Edmonds. The prizes were won by Misses Wilson and Gott.

Miss Lulu Kreischer, of New York City, is the guest of Mrs. Harry Dawson.

Mrs. Somervell Dawson entertained at a Welsh rarebit party on Friday evening at her home in honor of Mrs. Lulu Kreischer, of New York, guest of Mrs. Harry Dawson.

Mrs. Bernard Brosius entertained on Thursday evening at her home.

Arlington County

Dr. and Mrs. Clyde E. Leighty entertained Wednesday at their home in Lyon Village for the members of the Lyon Village Woman's Club and their husbands at the annual husbands' party. The musical program was given by Miss Cornelia Harkness, Mrs. Kerr, Mrs. Carl E. Chindblom, all of Washington, and Mrs. Daniel A. Defandorf, of Lyon Village. After the musical program the evening was spent in playing bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Weekley, of Lyon Village, had as their guests during the week Mr. Benjamin Mills, of Kokomo, Ind., and Mr. David Glidden, of East Orange, N. J.

Miss Maude Burrows, who was recently appointed director of religious education at the Clarendon Baptist Church, is making her home with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Stone, of Lyon Village.

Miss Leslie H. Ritter and Miss Margaret Saunders, of the Washington-Lee High School, returned from a week-end visit to Miss Saunders' parents, Col. and Mrs. John R. Saunders, at Saluda, Va.

Mrs. Durward Smith, of Wilson boulevard, entertained at a tea and book review on Wednesday afternoon, given under the auspices of the Fidelis Circle of St. George's Episcopal Church. Mrs. Lily R. Hunt gave a review of the book, "Education of a Princess," a memoir by Marie, grand duchess of Russia, and a short story, "The Necklace," by Guy de Maupassant.

Mrs. Leland Gaines and young son, Howard, of Fredericksburg, Va., were the guests of relatives and friends in and around Ballston. Mrs. Gaines was formerly Miss Charlotte Kerns, a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Howard B. Fields.

Mr. Ernest Zimmerman, of Ashton Heights, motored to New York during the week to attend the motor boat show there.

Miss Mary Moncure, of near Fredericksburg, Va., is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. P. M. Chichester.

Mr. C. A. Candee, a former resident of Thrifton Village, now residing in Demont, Mass., was the guest of friends here during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brasse and daughter, Miss Virginia Lee, of Barcroft, were the guests of relatives in Washington over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brown, of Clarendon, entertained at a surprise party Saturday evening in honor of their daughter, Inez.

Mr. Alfred Jahn, of Country Club Hills, motored to New York during the week, where he was the guest of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Henry Shryock, of Elkin Park, Pa., spent the week-end visiting Mrs. Shryock's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Maffett, and also Mrs. Shryock's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Aster C. Clarke, at their homes in Clarendon.

Mrs. Owen Williams, Aurora Hills, entertained at a luncheon Wednesday in honor of her mother, Mrs. James S. Maddox, and Mrs. Amy S. Williams, mother of Mr. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barrows, Aurora Hills, entertained on Monday afternoon in honor of their daughter, Violet.

Miss Mildred Fox, of Thrifton, has returned from a visit with her friend, Miss Follin, at Forestville, Md.

Mrs. Harry B. Mason, Mrs. T. Austin Steuart and Miss Betty Hammond, of Thrifton, were the luncheon guests at the home of Mrs. William T. Crawford, Tuesday, the occasion being Miss Betty Hammond's birthday.

Potomac

Mr. and Mrs. Haywood Hamilton entertained at Five Hundred on Tuesday evening, at their home in Grove avenue. Among the players were Miss Pearl Raley and Miss Mildred Werbach, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Redmond, Mrs. R. B. Gills, Miss Ruby Sheffield, Mr. Stanley Parson, Mr. Hume Walter and Mr. Ernest Evans. First prizes were awarded Mrs. Fletcher and Mr. Evans.

Miss Gertrude Kidwell and Miss Elizabeth Knight have returned from a visit to the Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Wood, in Salem, Va.

Mrs. John S. Sowers and her house guest, Mrs. C. S. Riley, of Cincinnati, left the past week for a visit at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Evans entertained at cards last Saturday evening, at their home in Linden avenue.

Miss Willie Kidwell and Miss Elizabeth Ramsburg, have returned from a week-end visit to relatives of the latter in Berryville, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. George File and Miss Grace Friess passed the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eaton, at their home at Colonial Beach.

Mrs. J. S. Jones and Mrs. L. R. Evans left the past week for a motor trip to Norfolk, Yorktown and West Point, Va.

Miss Tots Wiltshire has returned from a visit to relatives in Upperville, Va.

Miss Virginia O'Rouke has returned from a visit to relatives in Baltimore.

Miss Elizabeth Rosson, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Swann and Mr. Alec Kelly, of Culpeper were the guests the past week of Mrs. J. N. Rosson.

Mrs. Katherine Broaddus and daughter, and Miss Martha Broaddus, of Richmond, were the week-end guests of Mrs. William Dabney.

Mr. and Mrs. James Keller have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Neil McKenney, at their home in Berryville, Va.

Hyattsville

Miss Mary Latane Smith entertained at bridge at her home Saturday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Henson, who will leave the first of the month for Mississippi, where they will make their home. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rector, of Baltimore, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. James Hill, Miss Margaret Saunders, Miss Josephine Duckett, Miss Dixie Robinson, Miss Roberta Howard, Miss Virginia Sturges, Miss Mary Louise Carr, Miss Eleanore Gambrill, Mrs. Robert Morse, Mrs. Howard Duckett, Mrs. Maury Brown, Mrs. Frank Hinrichs, Mr. William Haile, Mr. Sherman Hollingsworth, Mr. John Kent, Mr. Arnold Maxwell, Mr. George Bouillet, Mr. George Hargis, Mr. Ralph Powers and Mr. Charlie Ross. Miss Wilma Coleman and Miss Betty Howard assisted Miss Lelia Smith in serving refreshments.

Mrs. J. C. Rodgers entertained her card club at luncheon and bridge at her home Tuesday. Those present were Mrs. Nicholas Orem, Mrs. Alfred Wells, Mrs. John Hollingsworth, Mrs. George Furman, Mrs. Ernest Hinrichs, Mrs. Marguerite Sands and Mrs. Ferguson Harrison.

Mrs. George B. Furman, sr., entertained at a bridge tea at her home Thursday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. Levin Sothoron, of Charlotte Hall, Md., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson Harrison over last Sunday.

Mrs. T. C. Grant was the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Childs, jr., of Frederick, Md., for a week.

The Friday Club met with Mrs. B. O. L. Wells for luncheon and bridge last week. Those present were Mrs. Archie Wells, Mrs. Walter Balderson, Mrs. Harold Bryning, Mrs. Francis Owens, Mrs. Hammond Welsh, Mrs. T. C. Grant and Mrs. Ed A. Fuller.

Mrs. T. J. Wilcox, who has been passing some time in Baltimore, Md., returned last week to the home of her son-in-law and daughter, the Rev. and Mrs. U. S. A. Heavener, where she will remain for the winter.

Mrs. C. C. Claycomb had as her guest last week her cousin, Mrs. Louis Herndon, of Little Washington, Va.

The Rev. and Mrs. D. Hobart Evans, Mrs. J. W. Feiser, Mrs. R. R. Greenwood, Mrs. F. R. Coburn, Mrs. Arthur Moon and Mrs. S. W. Purdum were among those who attended the national mission dinner, held at the Mayflower Hotel Friday evening.

Chevy Chase

Mrs. William L. Thurber entertained her bridge club Thursday afternoon at luncheon at her home on Quesada street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Sisson, of Brookeville road, entertained at a dinner party Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Ralph Fleharty entertained Section 7, of the Guild of the Presbyterian Church, at luncheon Tuesday. The business meeting following was conducted by Mrs. Charles A. Hawley, chairman of the section.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Scharf entertained their niece, Miss Winifred Morrison, of New York, at dinner Wednesday evening, at their residence on Ridgewood avenue. Miss Morrison's stage name is Faith Hope, and she is appearing in the cast at the National Theater this week.

The French section of the Woman's Club gave a French play, written by Mrs. Leslie C. Frank, Tuesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. J. H. Dellinger. Mrs. Fred N. Oliver, the leader of the section, conducted the business meeting. Assisting Mrs. Dellinger at the tea table were: Mrs. Graeme Smallwood and Mrs. Allan Gray. Miss Lucy Frank played several Grieg selections on the piano.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald MacLeod have returned from a two weeks' trip to Miami, Jacksonville and other points in Florida.

The international relations section of the Chevy Chase Woman's Club met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. R. Shepherd, of Oxford street. Mrs. Campbell Waters had charge of the meeting. She was assisted by Mrs. Ellery Stowell, Mrs. R. Harvey Sargeant, Mrs. Eugene F. Mueller, Mrs. John W. McBurney and Mrs. Robert J. Service. The subject of discussion was the "Growth of the Soviet Idea."

Lieut. Comdr. James A. Campbell, jr., is spending the week-end in Philadelphia, Pa., where he is visiting his father.

Additional Suburban Society News will be found on page 2 of the Second Section of this edition.

Berryville

Miss Emily McCormick and Mrs. J. D. Griffing had charge of the wonderful collection of Confederate relics which were displayed at the parish aid tea given on Gen. Lee's birthday in the library at the Hawthorne Building. Mrs. W. T. Lewis poured coffee and Mrs. J. B. Neill tea, while the president of the society, Miss Kate Powers, presided at the cake table. Mrs. H. B. Whiting and Miss Ollie Thomas, with their young waitresses, Misses Garnet Levi, Roberta Aylor and Anne Harris, looked after the refreshments.

Among the many interesting relics was a copy of the Conservator of March 12, 1862, the county paper at that time, three pages of which were ready for the press when the town was invaded by the First Minnesota Regiment under Col. Gormond. The entire printing force at once ran to cover and the editor, H. K. Gregg, tradition says, never returned. Several printers among the enemy got together and very cleverly finished the paper and mailed it out the next morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham Burt Blaine, of New York, have just issued cards announcing the marriage of their sister, Miss Mary Winthrop Tweed, to the Rev. Benjamin Duvall Chambers, which took place in the chapel of the Cathedral at Washington, Saturday, January 17.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Townsend Burwell, of Athlone, had as their week-end guests Mr. and Mrs. John Walsh, of Gulfport, Miss.

Mr. and Mrs. Houston Gaddis, of Piedmont Farms, entertained at a tea in honor of their house guest, Miss Rosin Malpass, of Philadelphia. Other guests included Misses Virginia and Billie Jacobs, Miss Dorothy Willing Randolph, Harper Carroll, of Baltimore; John Rawlings and G. R. Slater.

Dr. and Mrs. Archibald Cary Randolph entertained at dinner Saturday evening at their home, Old Melbourne, in honor of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Willing Randolph, who made her debut in Baltimore last winter.

Miss Annie B. C. Moore, who has been the guest of Mrs. John B. Neill, will leave Saturday for Richmond to be the guest of her brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Moore, at their home in Westhampton.

A. B. Hummer, secretary-treasurer for the Clarke County Horse and Colt Show Association, in his report read at the annual meeting of stockholders, held in the court house Saturday morning, showed the financial condition of the association was better than it had been for years. H. C. Warden was chosen chairman of the meeting. John T. Lindsey, who for many years has held the office of vice president, was elected president, and Frank V. Tilford, vice president.

An interesting meeting of the Clarke County Teachers Association was held Saturday in the auditorium of the high school, with the president, Miss Rose MacDonald, in the chair. Miss Katherine Funkhouser, who was a delegate to the annual State Teachers' Association in Richmond, read a report of that meeting.

Miss Rose MacDonald entertained at dinner Saturday evening in honor of Dr. Wayland, of Harrisonburg. Guests included Prof. and Mrs. D. G. Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Robertson, the Rev. and Mrs. Louis Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ware, Miss Massie, Miss Frances Wolfe, Mrs. John B. Neill, Mrs. Lorenzo Lewis and the Rev. T. Carter Page.

Mrs. Frank V. Tilford had as her guests at bridge at her home, Milton Valley, recently Mrs. J. M. H. Clagett, Mrs. F. M. Wray, Miss Rose MacDonald, Mrs. Frank B. Whiting, Mrs. Norton Mumma, Mrs. P. M. Randolph and Miss Nannie Thomas.

Mrs. Lorenzo Lewis entertained at dinner recently at her home, The Barn. Her guests included Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin H. Williams, Mrs. Marshall MacDonald, Miss Rose MacDonald, Mrs. R. J. Lewis, Miss Macky Powers, Miss Kate Powers and T. Carter Page.

North Chevy Chase

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Leary, sr., have had visiting them recently the latter's brother, Mr. George F. Ludington, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Taylor left here Thursday by motor for their home at Smyrna, Dela., after being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Brooke Amiss, for several days.

Mr. Mason B. Leming returned Wednesday from a trip to Minnesota and Wisconsin, where he spent ten days.

Mrs. Rebecca Ray is the house guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Waters.

Miss Laura Gilliland was hostess to members of the Current Topic Club at her home Thursday, January 15. Following the business session the club played bridge.

Riverdale

The Prince Georges County Bankers' Association held ladies night at the Beaver Dam Club Wednesday night, when they entertained with a banquet and bridge.

Mrs. R. A. Bennett had with her for bridge and tea Tuesday afternoon the following ladies: Mrs. Greely, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Clayton Moore, Mrs. Vollberg and Mrs. W. P. Starr.

A card party sponsored by the Women's Club of Riverdale was held at the home of Mrs. Wade Fowler Friday evening. There were tables for both bridge and five hundred. Many attractive prizes were awarded, and refreshments were served. Mrs. W. P. Starr was in charge of the arrangements.

Capitol View

Mr. and Mrs. Crenshaw Thompson, whose marriage recently took place, are spending the winter at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Schreiner.

Philip Pratt, who is a member of the February graduating class of Central High, Washington, attended class night exercises Friday evening at the High school.

Mrs. Charles R. White, of Chevy Chase, formerly of Capitol View, was called to Knoxville, Tenn., on account of the illness and death of her mother, Mrs. H. Lewis, several days ago.

Injunction Asked On Ward Meeting

Suit Would Prevent Assembly of Stockholders Tomorrow.

Baltimore, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—An injunction to prevent the holding of a meeting of the stockholders of the Ward Baking Corporation called for Monday was asked in a suit filed here today.

Proceedings were filed yesterday to bring about the removal of the president, chairman of the board and nine directors on the ground of mismanagement.

Today's suit was brought by John O. Powers, representing himself to be the owner of 100 shares of preferred stock in the Ward Baking Corporation, a holding unit for the Ward Baking Co., organized under Maryland laws, and by five other stockholders.

"Added Values"

That are legally dedicated to the "single-family environment"

Costly experience has proven that *no community plan* can be sound or worthy of support *if it fails* to make generous provision for *wholesome outdoor life* in sun-drenched open spaces.

▲ ▲ ▲

Strathmeade has nothing to do with uncertainty or speculation. It offers Washington tangible proof that modern community planning is both *an art* and *a science* by dedicating a vast natural beauty spot of *more than* 300 improved acres to *play and recreation alone.* This area is actually greater than that devoted for all purposes by the average residential community.

▲ ▲ ▲

This plan literally places at the threshold of *every Strathmeade home* a stately $125,000 Club House, a modern outdoor swimming pool, numerous Tennis Courts, Athletic Fields, a 27-hole golf lay-out and a well-appointed Riding Academy with no less than 13 miles of scenic, tree-sheltered Bridle Trails, beckoning invitingly to health and pleasure.

▲ ▲ ▲

Here again we find those incomparable *"Added Values"* in *Strathmeade* on a scale that no amount of money can buy elsewhere in or around the Capital City. And yet, by right of Community ownership, these unusual privileges *legally* belong to *every* Strathmeade home, regardless of its purchase price.

Please never forget that *Strathmeade will always be* for the cultured family of *modest income* and *not* for the privileged few.

▲ ▲ ▲

And now, of all times, it will pay you well to investigate the splendid *Strathmeade Financial Plan.* It may save you from an unwise investment elsewhere. It is rich in its possibilities for realizing the *finest things in life.* To the homeseeker it extends the privilege of buying *prior to public offering* a beautiful improved homesite at an attractive *saving.* To the early investor it offers golden opportunity to *participate in all* of *Strathmeade's* unusual benefits and profits on a *pro rata basis.*

▲ ▲ ▲

The *Strathmeade Financial Plan* has been perfected by some of the *best* minds in America. It is a marvel of simplicity and soundness. It supplants speculation and uncertainty with *fact. You have a right to Know.*

▲ ▲ ▲

Strathmeade

The Planned Community

611 14th STREET N.W.
METROPOLITAN 3696

Have You Seen the Interesting Topographical Model of Strathmeade

In order that you may visualize the tremendous scope of Strathmeade—a miniature *Topographical Model* (10 feet by 20 feet) of the planned Community is now on exhibition at the Strathmeade General Offices—611 14th Street N. W.

Here you may see in detail the advantages of wise community *planning—protected forever* against every destructive influence.

Every Feature of Strathmeade Is an "Added Value"

EVENTS IN MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA

THREE ATTORNEYS IN ARLINGTON RACE

Lawrence W. Douglas Also Seeks Prosecutor's Job at Polls.

WOMEN PLAN MEETING

ARLINGTON COUNTY BUREAU OF THE POST.
Tel. Clar. 509. Clarendon, Va.

The race for the office of attorney for the Commonwealth became a three-cornered event yesterday, following the announcement by Attorney Lawrence W. Douglas that he would be a candidate against William C. Gloth, incumbent, who seeks re-election, and Amos C. Crounse, president of the Arlington County Bar Association, who has announced himself as a candidate for the office.

In his announcement Mr. Douglas said:

"With a single campaign promise to stick to business, I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's attorney for Arlington County.

"I am allied with no political group nor faction in the county, and expect to conduct my campaign independently of any other candidate for any local office.

"I have great confidence in the future of Arlington County and in the success of its new plan of government. The board of commissioners, to be elected next fall, will have a great opportunity and a great responsibility. It will determine the course of our government for many years.

"I sincerely believe that the man elected by the people as legal advisor to this board should be entirely free from past political feuds, alliances or entanglements.

"I am under political obligation to nobody, and I shall make one, and only one, campaign promise, and that, to all of the people. If elected, I will stick to business and faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of my office to the best of my ability."

Mr. Douglas was born in Arlington County in 1900, attended the local public schools and is a graduate of the University of Virginia and of the Georgetown University Law School. He entered the U. S. Navy in 1917 and was relieved from active duty in 1919, after overseas service.

Upon his admission to the Virginia bar, in 1923, he became associated with State Senator Frank L. Ball, in the general practice of law, and, with Senator Ball, the following year, formed the partnership of Ball & Douglas. As a member of the firm, he has given his entire time to the practice of law since that date.

He is a Democrat but believes that local offices should be occupied by the best available men, regardless of party lines.

Mr. Douglas was a member of the special committee of the Arlington County Bar Association which recommended the change in the form of local county government, which was later adopted.

Mrs. Harvey Wiley, national chairman of the National Woman's Party, is announced as the guest of honor and speaker at the annual meeting and election of officers of the Organized Woman Voters of Arlington County, to be held Wednesday afternoon in the auditorium of the Cherrydale Firemen's Hall.

The meeting will be preceded by a luncheon at 12:30 o'clock by the ladies of Arlington Chapter, No. 39, Order of the Eastern Star.

Following the address of Mrs. Wiley officers will be elected.

The nominating committee, of which Mrs. Arthur Orr is chairman, and which includes Mrs. Bertha Kelley, Mrs. Ruth Lowell, Mrs. H. P. Simpson, Mrs. Ada Davidson, Mrs. Harry A. Fellows, Mrs. Anna J. Sloan, Mrs. A. D. Davis and Mrs. Alice Semones, announces the following persons have been nominated for the several offices: For president, Mrs. Ruby Simpson, of Washington district; for vice president, Mrs. Ruth Lowell, of Arlington district, and Mrs. Mary Williams, of Washington district; for recording secretary, Mrs. Anna J. Sloan and Mrs. Jessie Skidmore, both of Jefferson district; for corresponding secretary, Mrs. Jessie Hunt, of Arlington district, and Mrs. Edith Walton, of Washington district; for treasurer, Mrs. Jessie Roberts, of Arlington district, and Mrs. Ada Davidson, of Washington district; for parliamentarian, Mrs. Florence E. Cannon, of Arlingotn district, and Mrs. Dorothy Dunn, of Washington district; for registrar, Mrs. Ethel Cook, of Arlington district, and Mrs. Isabel Davis, of Jefferson district.

The drive of the local chapter of the American Red Cross to raise its quota of $1,000 for the drought relief fund is expected to get well under way during the coming week, according to George A. Collier, special drought relief committee chairman.

Chairman Collier announces that a special appeal is being made through the churches and other organizations of the county for assistance in raising the fund which is so badly needed for relief in the drought area. Many people in these areas are now without food and sufficient clothing and must have immediate help to prevent suffering and even death, he stated.

"Arlington County is unusually fortunate in that most of its citizens are employed at good wages and I feel confident that not only the local Red Cross membership, but others will give generously to this worthy cause," Mr. Collier said.

Funds may be sent direct to Chairman Collier, at his home in Arlington, or to the local chapter chairman, Mrs. Bertha Kelley, at Ashton Heights.

Mr. Collier appeals to the citizens to make their contributions as soon as it is possible and help put the county over the top in this emergency as she has always done in the past.

Invitations have been issued for a reception to Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Hedrick, to be given Wednesday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Henry Lockwood, at Clarendon.

Mrs. Lockwood will be assisted by the following ladies as co-hostess: Miss Bessie Christian, Mrs. Lola Saunderson, Mrs. James Lockwood, Mrs. A. Carlyle, Miss Martha Saunderson, Miss Judith Hammitt, Mrs. Robert H. Forman, Miss Mary Gilbert, Mrs. E. W. Harris, Mrs. Louis A. MacMahon, Mrs. Ernest Morsell, Mrs. Frances Mabry, Mrs. Tisdale, Miss Anna Hedrick and Mrs. Mary Venable.

The officers and members of the Clarendon Rebekah Lodge, No. 28, will celebrate the birthday of Thomas J. Wildley, founder of the Improved Order of Odd Fellows, at its meeting to be held Monday night in the Odd Fellows' Hall at Clarendon. All members are requested to attend.

County Commissioner of Revenue Harry K. Green announces that State revenue licenses for merchants, professions and other businesses requiring them must be obtained not later than January 31. Applications for license should be sworn to before licenses can be issued. Failure to renew licenses will subject individuals and firms to a penalty of 10 per cent after January 31, Commissioner Green states.

W. Elmer Van Dueson, of Clarendon, and Joseph D. Mallory, of Cherrydale, who recently passed the State bar examination, were presented to Judge Walter T. McCarthy, in the circuit court of Arlington County yesterday by Attorney Amos C. Crounse. They were at once admitted to practice before the Arlington County court.

Last Wednesday they were both admitted to the supreme court of appeals of Virginia. They were presented to the court by Maj. Edwin H. Gibson, assistant attorney general of the State of Virginia.

According to an announcement made yesterday by County Engineer C. L. Kinnier, the water bills, totaling approximately $13,000, are beginning to come into the office of the county treasurer. He stated that he hoped to see practically all accounts paid up by February 1.

Bids for the construction of the bridge on Mount Vernon avenue, at Four Mile Run, will be received and opened by the County Board of Supervisors Saturday, February 14, at 12 o'clock.

This bridge being at the dividing line between the City of Alexandria and Arlington County, the cost will be borne equally between both the city and county. The bridge will be the width of the road at that point, which is 28 feet.

The Thrifton Village Improvement League will hold its monthly meeting tomorrow night in the Parish Hall at Grace Episcopal Church, at 8 o'clock.

President H. C. Roberts announces the appointment of the following committee chairmen — Legal, Hugh Reid; sanitation, George E. H. Goodner; schools, T. C. Johnson; roads, sidewalks and street lighting, W. B. Wright; zoning, P. E. Schaub; entertainment, R. V. Roundy; membership, W. W. Fox; publicity, J. W. Davison; street signs, E. S. Hoon, and community improvement, H. C. Albin.

Dr. Frank T. Stone, member of the board of directors of the Arlington-Fairfax Railway Co., has been appointed a special committee to find and secure a new terminal for the railway company in the District of Columbia.

The present terminal, located at Twelfth and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, will soon have to be vacated due to the Federal Government taking over the entire triangle for building purposes.

The Lyon Village Citizens Association will hold its monthly meeting tomorrow night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark, 170 Key boulevard.

The Livingstone Heights Citizens Association, at its meeting to be held Tuesday night, will complete its plans to develop the maximum voting strength of that section at the coming county election when officers to carry on the affairs of the county for the next four years will be elected. It will be the aim of the association to see that every eligible resident of Livingstone Heights is properly registered and has all the required poll taxes paid. It is learned that a special committee consisting of Grayson A. Ahalt, Walter G. Campbell and James W. Sommerville will be appointed to this end.

The association will have the following resolution before it for adoption, which will be offered by Lieut. Comdr. P. T. Wright:

That the association heartily indorse the movement looking to the removal of billboard advertising from the highways and approaches to the National Capital as well as all unsightly conditions is in the best interest of Washington and its environs.

Further, that the association is in hearty accord with the movement to clean up, especially in Arlington County.

The resolution further sets forth that the association offers its active cooperation with the American Civic Association, and all other organizations of Arlington County, in any movement or effort to accomplish the further beautification of Arlington County to the end that it will present a clean and orderly appearance as an integral part of the Nation's Capital during the celebration in 1932 in honor of the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

Funeral services for Edgar William Magruder, 59 years old, who died at his home in Clarendon yesterday, will be conducted from the residence tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by the Rev. John H. Pearson, pastor of the Clarendon Methodist Church, assisted by the Rev. Henry J. Miller, rector of St. George's Episcopal Church. Burial will be in Columbia Gardens, at Clarendon.

Besides his widow, he is survived by one daughter, Marion Magruder, and one son, John Magruder.

Colored Man Is Shot To Death in Croome, Md.

Edward Cole, colored, of Croome, Md., was shot to death last night in that town within the hearing of about a score of persons. The shooting took place in front of Galloway's store, in the center of the town.

An inquest was held at once and the body of the youth was sent to Ritchie Bros.' undertaking establishment. Cole, who was 18, bore a good reputation and was not known to be engaged in any illegal industries. County Policeman Frank Prince is investigating the case.

Today's Happenings

Entertainment — Junior Hadassah, 8 p. m., Jewish Community Center, Sixteenth and Q streets northwest.

Lecture — Julius Davidson, Secular League's Open Forum, 3 p. m., Musician's Hall, 1006 E street northwest.

Friends' Forum — "Militarism in Education," 8 p. m., Friends' Meeting House, 1811 I street northwest.

RIVALS FOR POST ARLINGTON

Participants in three-cornered race for the office of Commonwealth's attorney for Arlington County. Left to right—Amos C. Crounse, William C. Gloth (incumbent) and Lawrence W. Douglas.

ALEXANDRIA WOMEN HEAR CLUB'S LEADER

Federation Officer Tells of Work Done to Help Girls in Business.

FIRE IN HOTEL ROUTS 37

THE WASHINGTON POST BUREAU.
907 Prince St., Alexandria, Va.
Phone Alexandria 323.

Miss Emily R. Kneubuhl, executive secretary of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women, said in an address before the Alexandria Club, Friday night, at the George Mason Hotel, her topic would be "women," since that was her favorite subject and she had a "single track mind." She would answer three questions—"Why we are here," "What are we doing," "where are we going."

She said machinery had brought about industrial revolution, and soon people would have to be careful what they think, lest their thoughts be read. The first industrial revolution gave mass production and the second mass destruction, and placed women where they are today. Women, she said, can now press a button and keep house successfully.

Miss Kneubuhl said that the Business and Professional Women's Federation has 1,000 clubs, 60,000 members in 3,000 counties. She had been at a club meeting in Deer Lodge, Monday, when Mrs. Charles Wenrich, now of Washington, was the vice president. Mrs. Wenrich was a guest of the Alexandria club and greeted Miss Kneubuhl.

The speaker said the aim of the organization is to see girls going into business have at least a high school education, and that to this end the federation has spent about $250,000 in educational loans. She said a survey recently in Michigan, where there are 14,000 club members, disclosed that half of the women at work were over 38 years old, and the other half under that age; that the average wage of half is $1,350 a year, and the other half more; that single women earn more than married or divorced women. The majority of college graduates were teachers or in social service work, Miss Kneubuhl said.

The federation, she said, will make a study of what age has to do with employment, a preliminary survey showing that the greatest earning power of women is between 40 and 50.

Mrs. Mary W. Troth, president of the club, gave Miss Kneubuhl an etching of Christ Church.

Among those present were: Mrs. Albert M. Cohen, president of the Arlington County Club, and the following members of that club, Mrs. Dorothy Dunn, Mrs. Mae Jacobs, Mrs. Helen Collins, Mrs. Millicent Willis, Mrs. M. C. Laidlaw, manager of Mansfield Hall.

Others were: Mrs. James A. Hulfish, Miss Reese, Mrs. Joseph Chauncey, Miss Eleanor Melchior, Mrs. Stephen H. Field, Mrs. James A. Long, Miss Strickler and Miss Mae Starnell.

Charles A. Seaman, of Washington, bass soloist in Christ Church, sang several songs. He was accompanied by Mrs. D. C. Book. Violin selections were given by Frank Perry, of Alexandria.

At the business meeting Miss Nneubuhl outlined plans for the biennial convention to be held at Richmond, Va., in July. She said July 6 would be Virginia night; July 7 the opening night; July 8, international club night, in charge of Miss Lena Madesin Phillips; Thursday, public relations night; Friday, the pageant, of which the chairman is Miss Alice Gronau, of Alexandria.

Two members were elected, Miss Sarah Shotts, visiting nurse, and Mrs. Winifred Thurlow, of the Alexandria Gas Co.

The club will give a card party Tuesday evening, February 3, in the auditorium of the Virginia Public Service Building, with Miss Eleanor Watkins in charge.

Burglars early yesterday robbed the Virginia Billiard Parlors, operated at Prince and Royal streets by H. Linden Wheatley, smashed two telephone booths and robbed the phones of about $40.

Lawrence E. Roland, local manager of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., said the damage to the booths probably would amount to $75.

Thirty-seven guests in the Hotel Monticello, 807 King street, were aroused early yesterday morning when fire was discovered on the first floor, in a hall between the stairway and a telephone booth. Many partly dressed, ran into the street; others escaped by means of fire escapes. The fire department soon had the blaze extinguished. The damage was slight. The origin of the fire has not been determined.

Appointments of two policemen to fill vacancies were announced by Police Capt. W. W. Campbell. They are Joseph P. Butler, 27, 134 Lloyd avenue, and Frank A. Stover, 28, 617 North Columbus street. They will begin their duties tomorrow, it is understood.

Funeral services for Peter Francis, who died Friday, will be conducted at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at his late home, 1115 Prince street, by the Rev. E. R. Spencer, pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Pierce S. Ellis, pastor of the First Baptist Church. Interment will be in Union Cemetery.

$50 in Clothing Stolen.

Capt. M. G. Cook, U. S. N., reported to police yesterday that his home, at 3616 Ordway street northwest, had been entered and $50 in clothing stolen. Two suits of clothes were taken from a second-floor clothes press, he said. A wardrobe trunk was jimmied open, but nothing was removed from it, Capt. Cook said.

BRADYS WILL FACE JURORS TOMORROW

Brothers Again to Be in Court on Charges of Killing Trio With Bomb.

NEW WITNESS IS CALLED

Herman and Leroy Brady, brothers, will go on trial tomorrow in Anne Arundel County Circuit Court on charges that they murdered three persons by means of a bomb sent to the house of John Hall, in Seat Pleasant, on New Year's Day, 1930. One new defense witness, Frank M. Stemblar, a lumber dealer of Capitol Heights, has been summoned.

The trial starting tomorrow in Annapolis will be the second time the life of Leroy has hung on the efforts of his lawyers. He was brought to trial last summer in Rockville, on a change of venue asked by the defense. Although the brothers were indicted together, and separate trials were refused by the court, Leroy asked a jury trial and Herman a trial before the court, so that only Leroy has been tried. His case resulted in a mistrial when the jury was hung after several days of deliberation.

Naomi Hall Brady, the young bride of Herman, was one of the three persons killed when the bomb, disguised as a Christmas package, exploded. Her younger brother and sister were also killed and other members of the family were injured. The prosecution in the last trial attempted to show that the Brady family objected to Herman's marriage with Naomi Hall, and that this opposition was the motive for the bombing.

Witnesses for the State who have been summoned are: Mrs. Nora Hall, mother of the victims; John Hall, their father; Emmitt Brady, brother of the accused; Dr. R. Robert Wood, bomb expert of Johns Hopkins University; Everett Windsor, Russell Violet, Mrs. Anna Buckley, Steuart Carneal, Leslie Hall, Thomas Hall, Charlotte Wilson, Pearl Beall, Leslie Beall, Eva Marinelle, Fabian Augustine, William J. Tierney, James Fritz, William Miles, Charles Hoyle, Ernest Haylor, Max Marinelli, Ralph White, Annette Fisher, Olivia Jourdant and Dr. Louis Jimal.

Sergt Charles Schalter, of Baltimore; Lieut. John Fowler, of Washington; County Policeman Frank P. Prince, and Charles S. Early, former sheriff.

Edward Gasch, Dr. James I. Boyd, Elsie Phelps, William Phelps, Leslie Phelps, Norris Hall, Herman Schmidt, Henry Edelen, Max Wease, Ivan H. Johnson, Caesar Chinn, Joseph A. Fox, Harold Rogers, Dr. Henry S. Rawdon, Raymond Kennedy, Earle Wyvill, Clifton Smith, James A. Dillon, Ray Oliff, Floyd Knoddle, Everett Trowsbach, Robert Sandburg, Minor Gentry, A. H. Bowie, William Clarke, Esther Jones, Russell Jones, Joseph N. Trowsbach and Clarence Brady.

Several witnesses are scheduled to appear for both the defense and the prosecution. They are Robert Sandburg, Floyd Knoddle, and Esther and Russell Jones.

Other defense witnesses will be: Mrs. Ella Brady, mother of the two men charged with the crime; Stephen E. Brady, their uncle; John Lynch, Samuel B. Chaney, Isaac Chaney, Irving Lee Carrick, Francis Gasch, Joseph M. Trosslack, Hamilton Trosslack, Lester Pate, B. A. Bowers, Richard Tyrell, William Leonard Guy, Charles Musselman, John W. Tally, Lloyd Simmons, John M. Dillon, Dr. Vladimer V. de Svechnikoff and David Barry.

J. Frank Parran will remain in the case on the side of the State, having been State's attorney of Prince Georges county at the time of the first trial. Alan Bowie, the new State's attorney, who has taken office since the Rockville mistrial, will also appear for the State, with J. Wilson Ryon, special prosecutor assigned to the case, and Theodore Brady, State's attorney in Anne Arundel County.

The defense lawyers are M. Hampton Magruder, State Senator Lansdale G. Sasscer, Frank M. Hall and Nicholas H. Green, of Annapolis.

The roads committee of the Prince Georges Chamber of Commerce and Exchange Club of the county will meet next Thursday with H. D. Williar, chief engineer of the State Roads Commission, to make another attempt to remove the dangerous "bottleneck" in Hyattsville at the junction of the Baltimore boulevard, Rhode Island and Johnson avenues.

The three streets are narrowed where they meet by a projecting store front which faces on Johnson and Rhode Island avenues. It is understood that two proposals are being considered by the commission.

One proposition is that only the boulevard and Rhode Island avenue, which bear the main traffic, be widened. This would leave room for the store, and would be less expensive.

The other one, which is backed by the two organizations, will widen all the streets at that point, removing the store almost entirely. It is understood that financial problems stand in the way of the second plan. If the second plan is adopted, the cost of widening Johnson avenue, including the price paid for the right-of-way, will fall on the town.

The committees, which are headed by Daniel Cox Fahey, jr., of the chamber, and A. H. Seidenspinner, of the club, will press the need for action at this time. There has been agitation for the change since Rhode Island avenue was opened in November, 1929, but no action has been taken yet. Letters to the governor have brought a promise that the matter would be taken up as soon as possible.

A 50-gallon still, a quantity of liquor and about 500 gallons of mash were seized in a raid made in Mount Rainier early yesterday morning by Prince Georges County police, who arrested two men. The prisoners are John M. Rosener, of Chester near W street southeast, and Fred Calder, of Mount Rainier.

They were given a preliminary hearing and jailed in default of $1,000 bond. Charges of possession and manufacturing were made against them.

Vernon Eaton was arrested at his home in Edmonston after a raid on the vacant house next door netted about 40 gallons of wine. Police believe that the man, who works at the Government Printing Office, was using the house for making and storing contraband. He was held in lieu of bond of $500.

J. Enos Ray, of Chillum, has been chosen by the county chapter of the Red Cross to lead the current drive for funds. The selection was made at a meeting held yesterday at the home of Dr. C. P. Close.

The chapter is trying to raise $3,000 for relief work, which is its quota of the national drive now being put on. Further plans will be made at subsequent meetings, when the corps of solicitors will be chosen. It is hoped to finish the campaign in ten days.

Members of the chapter are urging that residents of the county who work in Washington will make their contributions where they make their homes.

7,582 QUOTA IS SET FOR VIRGINIA LEGION

Adjt. W. Glenn Elliott Hopes to Reach Figure by January 28.

124 POSTS OVER STATE

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—W. Glenn Elliott, adjutant of the Virginia Department of the American Legion, said today that he hoped to place every member of the American Legion in Virginia in good standing for the year 1931 by Wednesday, January 28.

If this can be done, he said, the Virginia Department will have gone a long way in its effort to reach the national quota set for the State at 7,582. Likewise, he added, "We will be well on our way to the 10,001 mark we have set for ourselves to be reached on Washington's birthday.

Virginia has been given until February 2 to raise the quota set for the State by the national office. Mr. Elliott is optimistic over the possibilities of reaching the number, and consequently gaining for the department of the Old Dominion national recognition.

At the close of business at the department offices today there were 124 posts recorded for Virginia, with a total mmebership for 1931 set at 5,720.

Mr. Elliott estimates that there are 75,000 veterans now living in the State who saw service during the World War. Ninety thousand from Virginia were in the service, and Mr. Elliott says the legion has set about to gradually enroll all the veterans who now are residing within Virginia.

The campaign for membership on the 1931 legion roll in Virginia was started on Armistice Day, and the adjutant today was exerting much effort in his attempt to have Virginia measure up to the quota set by the national organization to be reached by February 2.

CAR DISPLAYS REACH NEW PEAKS IN VALUE

Continued from Page 1.

price field, Lincoln, at the top, show the extent of the trend.

In power, likewise, one gets more for less money. The Chrysler six, Nash six, De Soto, Dodge and Oldsmobile reflect the trend which has affected all cars in this price tier. Then there is the new Willys six, priced below $500, the successor to the former Whippet four.

The "more value" urge is conspicuous among the eights of all price classes. There is the smallest Buick, the two smaller Nash eights, Studebaker's products which feature free-wheeling; the smart Chrysler eight and Hupmobile's Century with free-wheeling, also. An outstanding specimen is Auburn's new 8-98 model, new in body design and featured by a 127-inch wheelbase—all in the price class below $1,200.

Power Is Increased.

In the big car field, Lincoln offers a 120-horsepower engine, a gain of 30 horsepower over last year. Packard also offers greater power and roominess. So do Cadillac and Pierce-Arrow.

Along with the downward revision in price and the upward trend in power and dimensions, nearly every make of car offers marked improvement in appearance. Less bizarre, but more beautiful, the new cars express to a higher degree the engineering genius which developed their mechanical design.

In their subtle harmonies of line, the latest bodies stand as masterpieces of graceful composition. They show a greater emphasis upon streamlining, first in taller, narrower, and frequently V'd radiators, hoods and tops more fully crowned, and a rear-body line that expresses grace far beyond anything of the last few years.

Appearance Altered.

Interesting details of appearance are the wider use of wire wheels, the coach-sill effect at the base of bodies, new tricks in molding, more sharply sloping windshields, and, in many cases, adoption of plated radiator screens or grilles.

Whether or not it is among the many affected by the multicylinder trend, nearly every car boasts of higher power. The Willys, Essex, Chevrolet, Pontiac, and Oldsmobile have achieved it with carburetor and manifold improvements. Graham, Chrysler, Oakland, Franklin, and Dodge illustrate the effectiveness of detail changes in increasing power.

Down-draft carburetion and manifolding have become the rule rather than the exception this year. Air-intake heat control, semiautomatic choke control, and the almost universal use of mechanical fuel pumps are other fuel system improvements.

Transmissions Bettered.

The outstanding single chassis feature of the composite car for 1931 is the transmission. Five makes now are using free-wheeling, which was introduced only last summer. All save the two lowest priced members of the General Motors line have syncromesh gearsets and other versions of the same device are employed by several other makers. Constant-mesh and silent helical gears, in both three and four-speed transmissions, are other developments.

Numerous interesting departures are employed to enhance engine, drive mechanism and body silence.

Two-tone horns, greater roominess, wider use of nonshatterable glass and the adoption of finer metals, even in the less expensive cars, are other features. Instrument panel groupings are better, and interior hardware is more impressive in its simplicity.

Pleased With Attendance.

Accessory displays are more numerous than ever, and various types of services at the disposal of motorists are represented amon gthe exhibits. Two interesting automotive, though not automobile, exhibits are a display of motorboats and one of a light airplane.

Gratification with the first night's attendance was expressed by Fred Haller, chairman of the show committee of the Washington Automotive Trade Association, and by Richard J. Murphy, manager of the show. Continued expression of interest on the same scale, Mr. Haller declared, presages an early return to normal conditions in the local automotive field.

For the first time in its history the show will be open on a Sunday this year. It will open at 3:30 this afternoon and close at 10:30.

Music for the show is being furnished by Meyer Goldman's Orchestra.

WARNING

when buying Aspirin be sure it is genuine Bayer Aspirin

Know what you are taking to relieve that pain, cold, headache, sore throat. Genuine Bayer Aspirin is not only effective, it is always safe.

The tablet stamped with the Bayer cross is reliable, always the same—brings prompt relief safely—does not depress the heart.

Don't take chances; get the genuine product identified by the name BAYER on the package and the word GENUINE printed in red.

Aspirin is the trade-mark of Bayer manufacture of monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid

Bayer-Tablets Aspirin Genuine

L. A. Culture
—Efficacious and Convenient
It is Lactobacillus Acidophilus in highly concentrated form—keeps safely in room temperature—and is a conquering foe for intestinal infection which produces constipation, indigestion, flatulency, toxemia, hyperacidity, some types of colitis, headache and rheumatism, &c. Made fresh daily and delivered direct from the laboratory to any local address.
Nat. Vaccine & Antitoxin Inst.
1515 You St. North 0089

"Radio Joe" and his "BUDGET BOYS"
WMAL Every Tues., 7:30 P.M.
(See Tuesday Post for Program.)

$2 Any Make Watch Repaired $2
UNIVERSAL WATCH REPAIR SHOP
444 9th St. N. W.

1931 WILL BE ANOTHER NOKOL YEAR

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY
SAVE $50.00
SPECIAL CONCESSION ON
Oil Burners Sold Now
Wait no longer—ENJOY OIL HEAT for the rest of the winter. Terms if desired.
CALL IMMEDIATELY
Wallace Engineering Co.
904 12th St. N.W.

PIANOS FOR RENT
SUITABLE FOR ALL OCCASIONS
WORCH'S
1110 G Est. 1879

$1,000 FREE
In Valuable Prizes!

This Contest Open To Everybody

Don't miss this opportunity to win, absolutely free, one of these prizes. Test your skill, send in your solution. You may find yourself among the winners. No cost for entering. Follow the directions and mail answer Today!

Solve the "21" Problem
Win a Valuable Prize!
Follow Easy Directions

Place the figure 7 in the center square, then place figures in each of the other squares so as to total 21 horizontally, perpendicularly and diagonally, using numbers from 1 to 12. Do not use same number twice. Successful contestants will be notified by mail. Only one answer from a family. Contest closes Thursday, January 29th.

7

Name .....
Address .....
City .....

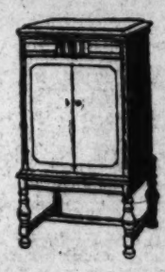
Rules Governing Award of Prizes

First prize will be awarded for the best solution of the above problem, taking into consideration, correctness, neatness and uniqueness. Solution can be made out on the newspaper, or in any unique form contestant desires. The 2nd, 3rd, 4th and other prizes to be awarded according to their respective merits. In the event of ties, prizes alike and of same value will be awarded to each of the tying contestants. Solutions will be accepted up to 1 p. m. Thursday, January 29th. Solutions may be mailed or delivered in person, before closing date, at 1 p. m. Prizes will be awarded Friday, January 30th, and the successful contestants will be notified. Useful souvenirs will be presented to every contestant sending in their solution to this problem. Remember: Contest closes Thursday, January 29th. Mail answers to

"CONTEST DEPARTMENT"

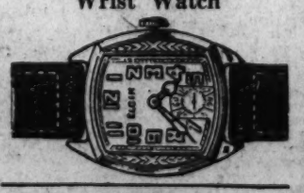
First Prize
Upright or Player Piano

Second Prize
Orthophonic Victrola



Third Prize
Diamond Ring

Fourth Prize
Wrist Watch



Fifth Prize
Chest of Silver

Homer L. Kitt Co.
1330 G St. N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEWS FROM NEARBY STATES

COUNTY TO ORGANIZE FOR DROUGHT RELIEF

Montgomery Committee Will Be Established Tuesday at Kensington.

COURT GIVES 7 LASHES

Montgomery County Bureau of The Post, 9103 Conn. ave., North Chevy Chase, Md. Telephone Wisconsin 4205.

Organization of the Montgomery County drought relief committee for the American Red Cross $10,000,000 drive for funds will be the feature of a meeting to be held Tuesday at the National Guard Armory in Kensington. Mrs. Berlin G. Brann, of Cabin John, chairman of the county chapter, will preside. Plans for the collection will be outlined by Miss Margaret P. Ansdell, Red Cross nutritionist for the county.

More than 2,000 families in the county will require drought relief work by the Red Cross, according to a survey made by Frank B. Severance, of Gaithersburg, disaster relief chairman of the local chapter, and Otto W. Anderson, county agricultural agent. Montgomery County's quota is $3,600 and it is hoped to raise this fund within the next few days.

Some of the members of the committee who will accept money for the drought relief fund have been announced by Mrs. Brann. They are Mrs. Roger J. Whiteford, 101 Leland street, Chevy Chase, Md.; Mrs. Robert D. Hagner, wife of County Commissioner Hagner, of Bethesda; Mrs. Brann, Richard F. Green, cashier of the Kensington branch of the Farmers Banking & Trust Co.; Mrs. Ivan Weld, Sandy Spring; Mrs. Katherine Alvord, Brookeville, and Mr. Severance.

Miss Margaret Ansdell, nutrition expert, has temporarily stopped her nutrition classes and will engage in case work for the emergency. She will receive contributions at her office in the Rockville High School.

Among the first contributors to the Red Cross fund are the children of the sixth grade at the Rockville School. The children heard about the collection and have secured a tin box in which they put their candy money to be used in drought relief. Children of Poolesville School also are preparing to raise funds.

George Sewall, colored, of Rockville, yesterday was sentenced to receive seven lashes and fifteen days in jail by Judge Charles W. Woodward in Montgomery County Police Court, at Rockville. The Negro was convicted of wife beating.

Sewall told the judge that his wife had tried to cut him with a razor and that he was merely defending himself. The judge cited the fact that his wife had twice sworn out warrants for wife beating and had withdrawn them in both instances. The lashes are to be administered by Sheriff Richard H. Lansdale. Sewall appealed the case to the circuit court.

Former Gov. Samuel R. McKelvie of Nebraska, a member of the Federal Farm Board, will address the annual meeting of the Montgomery County Farm Bureau Saturday at Rockville. The meeting will be an all-day session, starting at 10 o'clock in the morning and will be held in the courthouse.

Dr. F. B. Bomberger, of the University of Maryland, who is associated with the Federal Farm Board, also will address the meeting. Reports of the year's progress will be read, and County Agricultural Agent O. W. Anderson will present the proposed program for offsetting the effects of the prolonged drought and a five-year program for future agricultural development in the county.

Josiah W. Jones, of Olney, president of the Farm Board, has urged that all farmers attend in order that their opinions can be obtained and that they will have the advantage of the many aids which will be outlined to them.

The Rockville town council will meet tomorrow night at the Firemen's Hall to consider specific projects to be recommended to the county officials affecting Rockville and its environs. The meeting was called by Mayor J. Roger Spates in accordance with a suggestion by Dr. George H. Edmonds that such a program be drawn up by the council for presentation to the members of the House of Delegates from the county, State Senator Robert G. Hilton and the board of county commissioners.

The council and county officials met Thursday night at Rockville and discussed the improvement of Rockville, but no definite action was taken in view of the fact that no itemized list of projects had been prepared for study.

The annual convention of the farmers of Montgomery County will be held February 21 at the Sherwood High School in Sandy Spring. The meeting will be held under the joint auspices of the Enterprise, Senior and Montgomery Farm Clubs.

Drought relief and emergency crop measures will be the chief points of discussion. The annual farmers' convention has had a prominent part in the life of the community for more than 50 years, and it is expected that a large number will attend the meeting in view of the unsettled agricultural conditions.

A reception and dinner in honor of Abner L. Votaw, new cashier of the Citizens Bank of Takoma Park, will be held Tuesday night at 7 o'clock in the Takoma Park Fire House. The dinner will be served by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Fire Department.

Dr. Wade H. Atkinson, vice president of the Park Savings Bank of Washington, will act as toastmaster. He also is chairman of the committee in charge, which includes Guil Barber, vice chairman; Henry E. Allanson, J. Milton Derrick, Lawrence V. Lampson and Louis Sherman.

The address of welcome will be given by Luther S. Cannon, new president of the Citizens Bank, which will be responded to by H. F. Taff, president of the Takoma Park Bank, and an address by Mr. Votaw. The new cashier has been in the banking business for 26 years, and was elected at the reorganization of the bank the first of the year.

Woodcock Able to Make Journey on Train Alone

Salisbury, Md., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Despite an attack, apparently of grip or influenza, which yesterday at Binghamton, N. Y., sent his temperature to 102 degrees, Amos W. W. Woodcock, national prohibition director, traveled here today by train, unaccompanied.

He arrived this afternoon for a visit at the home of his sisters, Mrs. T. E. Martindale and Miss Wilsie Woodcock. His brother-in-law, Dr. George W. Todd, is a physician, and neither he nor the others seemed concerned over Mr. Woodcock's condition.

COUNTY RED CROSS LEADERS

Post Staff Photo.

Montgomery County Red Cross leaders who will have a prominent part in drought relief. Mrs. Berlin G. Brann, of Cabin John, newly elected chairman of the county chapter (left), and Miss Margaret P. Ansdell, Red Cross nutrition worker, who has been assigned to case work temporarily for drought relief. County solicitation for funds will begin tomorrow.

DANVILLE REPORTS 1,000 CASES OF FLU

School Attendance Is Hurt by Worst Epidemic Since War Days.

STRIKE DEADLOCK FIRM

Special to The Washington Post.

Danville, Va., Jan. 24.—Danville is experiencing its most serious epidemic of influenza since 1918, with local practitioners estimating the number of cases at 1,000. Ten deaths from pneumonia have been recorded here since January 1.

Doctors, however, say that the disease is not as virulent as during war days and that the pneumonia complication is relatively rare. School attendance has been greatly reduced and in some rooms, according to the city truant officer, half of the children are out.

Strike Deadlock Unbroken.

The Schoolfield strike section, patrolled tonight by State artillerymen, entered into the eighteenth week of deadlock with no sign of surrender by either side.

J. L. Shaffer, field representative of the American Red Cross, left today for Washington after having made a personal investigation into cases of destitution among strikers' families, accompanied by members of the union committee on sick. He declined to state what report he would make before leaving, but asked union leaders to file a list of the families needing medical relief.

Only two of the 47 families under dispossession orders at Schoolfield remain to be evicted. Illness in each family has stayed the hand of the law. Most of the families moved voluntarily, minor disorders attending two cases.

Judge N. S. Turnbull, of Mecklenburg County, was appointed today to preside at the corporation court on Monday in a charge of unlawful assembly preferred against a group of five strikers. Judge Henry C. Leigh feels he is disqualified to sit, for he was with civilian officials at the mill gates December 8, when the five were arrested. Tuesday will see called an indictment charging thirteen strikers with assaulting C. W. McKellar, non-union worker.

Because of continued molestation of nonunion workers near the State line, textile workers are now being escorted to the line by motorcycle officers when the mills quit and beyond that point they are shepherded by a group of Carolina highway patrolmen.

Soldiers Return Home.

Company C, Virginia National Guard, returned to Harrisonburg this afternoon after 60 days on strike patrol duty in Danville textile area. More than 1,000 persons were in Union Station Plaza to welcome the guardsmen home.

Capt. W. G. Myers, city engineer, was in command of the contingent of 37 men and 3 officers that left here the day before Thanksgiving. They arrived here today over Southern Railway, after an overnight trip from Danville.

This is the first time Harrisonburg Guard Company has done patrol duty since old Company C was called to West Virginia coal fields in the nineties.

Man and Wife Die As Train Hits Auto

Staunton Couple Victims of Accident at Virginia Grade Crossing.

Special to The Washington Post.

Staunton, Va., Jan. 24.—Harold C. Gibson, 57 years old, for twenty years prominent in Staunton's mercantile life, was instantly killed this afternoon when a Norfolk & Western passenger train struck his automobile on a grade crossing near Vesuvius, 20 miles from here. Mrs. Gibson died an hour later, without regaining consciousness.

The automobile was carried 121 feet, both occupants being thrown clear of the wreckage and tracks. Neither body was mangled.

The Gibsons came from Darlington, Md., 25 years ago, and Mr. Gibson had been prominent in the city's business, civic, fraternal and church life. One daughter, Frances, of this city, survives.

Writ to Prevent Session Of Stockholders Denied

Baltimore, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—An injunction to prevent the holding of a meeting here Monday of the stockholders of the Ward Baking Corporation was denied today by Judge Samuel K. Dennis.

The injunction was asked in a suit earlier in the day. Yesterday proceedings were instituted by two holders of preferred stock to bring about the removal of the president, chairman of the board and nine directors on the ground of mismanagement.

GOVERNORS INVITED TO YORKTOWN FETE

Representatives of Virginia to Appear in Legislatures of Original States.

SPEAKERS ARE CHOSEN

Special to The Washington Post.

Richmond, Jan. 24.—An invitation to governors of all States, their staffs and historic military organizations to participate in the Yorktown sesquicentennial next October has been extended by the United States Sesquicentennial Commission through its secretary, Representative S. Otis Bland, it was announced here tonight. Each State executive also was asked to name a commission to aid in plans for the celebration at Yorktown and to arrange for appropriate exercises throughout the Nation in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis.

In addition to this general invitation, prominent Virginians will appear before Legislatures in the thirteen original States, and those formed out of the original territory, as the representatives of Gov. John Garland Pollard. Most of the general assemblies of these States are either in session, or will meet in the near future, and Gov. Pollard is now selecting those who will carry his invitation to the people of those States.

Entertainment Planned.

While official invitations are going forward, plans are rapidly being perfected for entertaining the thousands expected at Yorktown. Problems of financing, housing, transportation and other important questions are receiving attention. Work has started in clearing the 480 acres on which the celebration will be held.

Historic military organizations all over the country are evincing interest in the "march" of the Continental Army from New York to Yorktown, as a feature of the celebration. The proposed "army" will be made up of organizations with distinctive uniforms, from the original States, and parades are planned for New York, Philadelphia, Trenton, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and Yorktown. The march will be brought to an end when the troops pass in review before President Hoover on the closing day of the four-day celebration.

Army, Navy Representatives.

Representatives of every branch of the United States military service will take part in the Army and Navy demonstration, Col. Thomas W. Darrah, chief of staff, headquarters of the Third Corps Area, has announced. There will be no less than 3,000 regulars present, according to Gen. Darrah. The Navy also will be represented, although the number of battleships to participate has not been determined. Ships from foreign nations are expected to join in the maneuvers in the York River.

Under the direction of A. H. Lichty, here the campaign to raise $100,000 in Virginia to help finance the sesquicentennial is progressing satisfactorily. Oliver J. Sands, chairman of the finance committee has announced. Quotas have been assigned the cities in the State, and a supplementary budget is being drawn up for other communities. Meetings in connection with the finance campaign are being planned for every section of the State.

Final details for the celebration will be worked out at committee meetings in the near future according to Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin and Col. Edwin P. Conquest, president and executive secretary of the Yorktown Association.

Scientific Voyage Runs Upon Rocks

Young Baltimore Naturalist Returns, Leaving Mate to Carry On Work.

Baltimore, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—A voyage of scientific expedition begun by two young Baltimore naturalists last October came to an abrupt end on a coral reef in the Bahama Islands two weeks after their yawl, the Basilisk, passed out of the Virginia Capes, on November 25. One of the members of the expedition, W. Wallace Coleman, 23, has returned to Baltimore and said today that their craft, after battling gales for fourteen days, was driven ashore on a coral reef at the northeastern tip of the Island of Great Inagua. He brought back some specimens found on the island and left his leader, Gilbert C. Klingel, 22, to carry on the work.

Something went wrong with their chronometer, Coleman said, and in addition they were unable to steer a course for San Salvador, their first planned stop. The wind dropped as they approached the island, but the seas carried the Basilisk onto the reef. Klingle was thrown overboard as the boat struck. He was able to clamber aboard, however, and they rowed ashore, saving their scientific instruments. A native took them to Matthewtown.

SAVANTS TO TACKLE BIG PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Law Enforcement, Idleness Among Topics to Come Before Institute.

AT VIRGINIA U. IN JUNE

University, Va., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—The fifth Institute of Public Affairs will be held at the University of Virginia from June 28 until July 11, Dr. Charles G. Maphis, director of the institute since its establishment, announced today.

Criminal justice and law enforcement, unemployment public utilities, the South's new industries, promotion of beauty and art in national life, the plight of Southern agriculture, Latin American relations and religious education in the country church are topics to be discussed at round tables already planned.

Dr. Maphis said that besides changing the time of the Institute of Public Affairs from August to July there have been revisions in the plan of its organization.

Plans Changed.

Round tables will discuss a specified subject every morning for a week instead of every other morning for two weeks, as has been the custom. The open forum hour will be done away with and the entire morning sessions will be allowed for uninterrupted consideration of round table topics.

The changes, somewhat of an experiment, have been made at the request of the institute members and speakers.

An authority in the legal field who was a member of the President's commission on law enforcement has tentatively accepted leadership of the round table on "Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement." Dr. Maphis expects to make public his name soon.

Spencer Miller, jr., secretary of the Workers Education Bureau of America, will direct the study of "unemployment." This round table, with Mr. Miller as leader, was arranged at the suggestion of Newton D. Baker.

David R. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., is head of a group on "The Plight of Southern Agriculture." He is a member of the National Agricultural Advisory committee, has been since 1914 a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, and was on the agricultural commission to Europe in 1918.

"Art for the South."

Dr. Maphis has hoped for years to be able to hold a round table on "The Promotion of Art and Beauty in Our National Life." This group will be planned to give special attention to the problem of art and beauty in the South.

"Public Utilities" is to be the subject of a round table which is expected to attract attention, inasmuch as the issue between the regulation and control of power companies may be one of the questions before the people in the 1932 presidential campaign.

Since the founding of the institute the questions of Southern economics always have had a place before in the discussions. "The South's New Industrialism" is the topic to be led by LeRoy Hodges, managing director of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce.

To Discuss Latin America.

"Our Latin-American Relations" is the only round table to deal with international problems. This group is expected to be of more than usual importance in 1931, because July 4 is the 100th anniversary of the death of James Monroe, author of the Monroe Doctrine. President Monroe was on the first board of visitors of the University of Virginia.

Dr. Henry W. McLaughlin, director of the country church department of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, will lead the round table on "Religious Education in the Country Church." Several religious organizations will cooperate in this study.

Regional planning, chain stores, installment buying and financing and municipal government are other topics which will be the subjects of conferences.

Veterans to Give Dinner February 23

Thad H. Brown, U.S. Radio Board Counsel, to Be Principal Speaker.

Special to The Washington Post.

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 24.—Thad H. Brown, general counsel for the Federal Radio Commission, at one time commander of Franklin Post No. 1, the largest post in Ohio, will be the principal speaker at the annual dinner of Loudoun Post No. 34, American Legion, to be given at the Leesburg Inn on the evening of February 23.

Other speakers on the program are B. M. Rozzel, former State commander; Representative-elect Howard W. Smith, Mayor Charles F. Harrison, Senator Cecil Connor, Delegate Wilbur C. Hall and Gen. William Mitchell. John Galleher will be toastmaster.

The committee on arrangements is composed of the Rev. D. C. Mayers, W. C. Whitmore, Joseph B. Darcey, Commander Wainwright and Commander S. H. Grimes, jr.

Brownlow Resigns For Job in Chicago

Former District Official Has Been Associated With New Jersey City.

Special to The Washington Post.

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 24.—Louis Brownlow, at one time one of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, and later Petersburg's first city manager, has resigned his position as chief executive of the City of Radburn, N. J., to accept a position with the Public Administration Clearing House, with headquarters in Chicago. Mr. Brownlow recently was elected a director of the corporation.

The Public Administration Clearing House is an organization national in scope and includes in its directorate former Gov. Lowden, of Illinois, as chairman; former Gov. Harry Byrd, of Virginia, vice chairman; Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War; Chester A. Rowell, of California, and Richard S. Childs, of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Brownlow will take up their residence in Chicago about February 1.

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From NEW YORK AVENUE at FIFTEENTH

Keeping Washington Men Well Dressed

Above, the New York Avenue entrance to the new Parker-Bridget Company store in the Washington Building. There is a similar entrance on G Street and two entrances from the corridor of the Washington Building.

At left, the Washington Building at New York Avenue and Fifteenth Street.

In LONDON—PARIS—NEW YORK

no finer store for men than this

HERE in the Nation's Capital is the Nation's most beautiful store. That is what hundreds of people tell us. And they are people who travel, people who know.

They comment, too, on the friendly atmosphere they find here. Just a day or two ago a young Washingtonian said: "I like to walk into a beautiful place without feeling that I had interrupted a session of Parliament and should apologize for wanting to buy some shirts. You folks and your store certainly say 'welcome.'"

The way we feel about it is that we're just an old friend in new and good-looking clothes. Take advantage now of the prevailing January clearance sale prices.

Parker-Bridget Co.

New York Avenue at Fifteenth

NATIONALLY KNOWN

HOUSE TO CONSIDER RUSSIAN PRODUCTS

Oregon Representative Hits Soviet Imports Made by Convict Labor.

NATIONAL POLICY LOOMS

(Associated Press.)

Plans for establishing a national policy to prevent importation of enforced labor products in competition with those of American free labor are to be taken up by the House ways and means committee with a view to action at this session.

Chairman Hawley announced yesterday that the Kendall bill to restrict importations of enforced labor products will be considered at hearings before the committee within a few days.

Russian products, the Oregon member said, not only are threatening American foreign markets but are injuring domestic markets, particularly wheat, pulpwood and petroleum.

Hawley Attends Meeting.

Earlier in the day Hawley attended a meeting called by Chairman Fish of the Communist committee to discuss means of combating the reported menace to the lumber industry of Russian imports. About 15 members of the House and Senator Gould (Republican), attended.

Fish expressed the belief most Russian lumber is produced by convict labor and therefore enters in violation of the tariff act of 1930. He urged that a committee be named to urge Secretary Mellon to send agents to Russia for an investigation of lumber camps as recommended by his committee, though he predicted Russia would refuse permission.

Fish was authorized by the unanimous vote of those present to name a committee of 25 to present the matter to Mellon not only on lumber but also wheat, cotton, manganese, and oil.

"It has got to be a national movement," Hawley insisted. "All the products of the United States which will be affected by Russian competition must be included."

Forced Labor General.

Hawley said the tariff prohibition against products of forced or indentured labor which takes effect January 1, 1932, must be included in the committee's efforts. He said there was forced labor all over Russia.

"I have under consideration bills to move the effective date of the embargo against products of forced or indentured labor forward to April 1," he said. "We are also considering legislation to bring relief from Russian competition by transferring the burden of proof in connection with convict and forced labor to the importer before the cargo is landed."

Late last night, Fish named the 25 representatives "to form a steering committee to consider the best methods of protecting the interests of free American labor from the effects of alleged convict or forced labor in Soviet Russia." Members of the Communist committee will serve and Fish will act as chairman until the new group organizes.

Fish Names Committee.

The committees named by the New Yorker, most of whom have signified their willingness to serve, follows:

For wheat: Representatives Purnell, Indiana; Knutson, Minnesota; Strong, Kansas; Burtness, North Dakota, and Leavitt, Montana, all Republicans.

For oil: Democratic Leader Garner, Representatives Hastings (Democrat), Oklahoma, and Wurzbach, Texas; Swing, California, and Garber, Oklahoma, Republicans.

For cotton: Representatives Bankhead, Alabama; Driver, Arkansas; McSwain, South Carolina; Blanton, Texas, and Cox, Georgia, all Democrats.

For lumber: Chairman Hawley of the ways and means committee, Representatives Smith, Idaho; Miller, Washington; Summers, Washington; Korrell, Oregon, Republicans, and Hill, Washington, and Kemp, Louisiana, Democrats.

For coal: Representatives Kendall and Brumm (Republicans), Pennsylvania.

For manganese: Representative Williamson (Republican), South Dakota.

Blind Man Passes Bar Examination

Typewriter Used by Yale Graduate During Tests in Connecticut.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Henry Troy Istas, of New Haven, Conn., who went through the Yale law school with honors in spite of the handicap of blindness, successfully passed the Connecticut bar examination, it was announced today.

His bar examination was effected with the aid of a typewriter, the keyboard of which he operated by touch. With a friend from Yale, who dictated the questions to him, he worked in an anteroom secluded from the rest of the applicants, typing out the requirements without aid either in writing or in the duties of putting paper into the machine.

Mr. Istas graduated from a school for the blind, where he learned to operate a typewriter and entered Yale University. He received scholarships in his junior and senior years and was voted second place on the list of those most admired in the class of 1926.

English Weavers Shun Negotiations

Tie-Up in Cotton Industry Is Causing $50,000,000 Losses Weekly.

Manchester, England, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—By a 2-to-1 vote the cotton weavers in Lancashire today refused to negotiate with mill owners on the so-called more looms per weaver system and a tie-up affecting a quarter of a million operators entered its second week.

A vote of union members stood, 90,770 to 44,990, against resumption of negotiations regarding inauguration of the system by which each weaver now operating four looms would take over twice that many.

The government was expected to intervene in a situation which is costing the industry nearly $50,000,000 a week in wages and orders.

Mexican Debt Shift Denied.

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Don Rafael Mancera, subsecretary of the Mexico treasury, today said he knew of no attempt to negotiate a modification of the Lamont-De Oca financial agreement of last year on Mexico's $500,000,000 debt.

Mars Rules the Evening Sky Just Now; Recognized Among Stars by Ruddy Glow

Has Markings on Face Called Canals, Puzzle to Astronomers.

Jupiter, More Brilliant, Has System of Belts Crossing Disk.

By JAMES STOKLEY,
Associated Director, the Franklin Institute Museum.

To many people the most familiar planet, except, of course, the earth itself, is Mars. Not because it is so brilliant, as Venus frequently surpasses it in brightness. Nor is it because of the fact that it is closest to us. Again, Venus approaches closer still. Mars is well known because of the great speculation that it has engendered. "The canals of Mars"—who has not heard of them?

This month Mars is well placed for viewing. High in the eastern sky this evening, if it is clear, Mars can be seen. Its steady planetary light distinguishes it from the neighboring stars, but its ruddy color affords the chief means of identification. Above it, and even brighter, can be seen Jupiter, another member of the planetary family, but there should be no trouble in telling it from Mars.

To the naked eye, Mars does not seem especially striking, and to the layman, usually, the first view through a telescope is rather disappointing. But with a fairly large telescope, details are seen which can only occasionally, and then very poorly, be glimpsed with a smaller instrument. Even with a large telescope these details are not at all clear. With such an instrument Mars is seen scarcely better than is the moon with the naked eye. But these markings have been the cause of the vast amount of speculation concerning this interesting planet. They are the so-called "canals."

Markings Seen 50 Years Ago.

It is now nearly a half century since the Italian astronomer, Schiaparelli, first observed these markings with what was, even then, a rather small telescope. To them he gave the name "canali." When his writings were translated into English they were rendered "canals," instead of "channels," which would have been more correct. This mistranslation has been the cause of much of the interest in Mars, for "canal" connotes an artificial origin, while a channel may or may not be the work of man.

The late Prof. Percival Lowell, founder of the Lowell Observatory, in Arizona, did much to popularize Mars, for it was he took the so-called canals as evidence for the existence there of intelligent life. Prof. Lowell was probably the greatest of the modern planetary observers. He was famous for his researches even before the discovery of the trans-Neptunian planet, Pluto, close to the place he predicted, was announced last year. Also, the observatory he founded is without doubt the chief center of planetary research.

But Prof. Lowell had private means. His observatory was entirely his own, and he was not liable to be called to account by any higher authority. Therefore, he went, perhaps, a little farther than any other astronomer of the time would care to go. They would be content to make their observations and publish them, but would be very cautious about speculating as to their meaning. Prof. Lowell, however, indulged in what many thought to be the wildest speculation. In his books he tells us that he observed these markings for years, and that they went straight across the face of the planet, along that shortest distance between two points on a sphere—a great circle.

Builds Ingenious Theory.

This, he argued, would probably not be the case if they were natural; but if an intelligent being were planning a series of water courses on such a planet, he would follow just such courses. He supported this by other arguments, and thus built up an elaborate and ingenious theory. It is still a cause of controversy, but whether true or not, one can have nothing but admiration for its author. And though few astronomers, with the exception of Prof. Lowell's own successors at his observatory, are willing to accept it fully, recent years have seen a tendency toward accepting some of the parts of it.

For instance, it was stated, and on good authority, for many years that the "canals" were mere optical illusions. The eye has a tendency, it was said, to connect together promiscuous points and marks, to form lines. But as other observers saw them, and later, as they were photographed rather indistinctly, those who had completely opposed Lowell began to admit that there might be something of the kind on Mars.

Today, it seems to be the consensus among astronomers that there are some kind of long, straight marks covering the surface of the planet. But whether they are the detailed network of fine lines that Lowell described, is more in question. As for their affording evidence of the existence of intelligent life on Mars, few are willing to express their belief in this theory. And one present-day authority still holds out against them. Dr. E. M. Antoniadi, of the Meudon Observatory in France, and the leading European planetary observer, wrote a book on the planet which was published only a few months ago. One chapter in it is entitled, "The Illusion of Canals." In it he states: "No one has ever seen a true canal on Mars."

Still Unsettled Question.

So the argument is still unsettled. Probably it will continue a subject for controversy until that distant day when planetary travel is possible, and explorers can actually go to Mars and find out. Larger telescopes will only help slightly. If there were no atmosphere, the larger telescopes became, the finer detail on Mars they could show. But unfortunately, or perhaps fortunately, we live on a planet surrounded by a layer of air which is always permeated by currents of different density which refract light in varying amounts.

Therefore, as a telescope becomes greater, the wider is the column of air through which the light has to travel to get to it. Thus, there is more opportunity for air currents to distort the image. Experienced planetary observers often find it necessary to reduce the size of their lenses by placing a diaphragm, or a dark screen with a hole in the center over them. Consequently, it can not be expected that the 200-inch telescope now being designed for the California Institute of Technology will answer the puzzles about Mars. The chief advantage of that huge instrument over smaller ones will be in gathering more light from objects very faint and very distant, but not requiring very great resolution of fine detail.

Jupiter Different Planet.

The other main planetary attraction of the February skies is Jupiter, shining almost overhead and even brighter than Mars. These two planets are very different. Mars is a little smaller than the earth in size, 4,216 miles in diameter as compared with ours of 7,918 miles. It revolves on its axis once in about 24½ hours, so that its day is slightly longer than ours. It is somewhat more than one and a half times as far from the sun as the earth (141,500,000 miles as compared with 92,900,000) and makes a trip around its orbit in 687 days (a little less than a year and eleven months). It has two moons, both very small.

Jupiter, on the other hand, is the giant of the planets. So large is it that if it were a hollow shell it would be able to hold all the other planets. Its mean diameter is 86,728 miles, but its day, the time for one revolution on its axis, is about 9 hours and 55 minutes. It takes nearly twelve of our years, or 4,333 days, to make one revolution in its orbit. But so huge is this orbit that it travels along at the rather respectable clip of 8 miles a second. Its distance from the sun is about five and a fifth times that of the earth, or 483,300,000 miles.

In the matter of moons, it is better provided than any other planet except Saturn. Jupiter can boast, though it never does, of nine satellites. Four of these are much brighter than the rest. These were the first objects discovered by Galileo in 1610 when he, for the first time in history, looked at the heavens through a telescope. In diameter, these four vary from 2,060 miles to 3,560 miles, so they are about as large as the planet Mercury, with its 3,009 miles. The other five are very small, so their size can not be definitely determined. The smallest is only a few miles, and the largest may be of the order of a hundred miles. Probably there are other tiny satellites farther out that may be discovered with the larger instruments of the future.

Bulges Around Equator.

The chief feature of Jupiter, seen through a telescope, is its system of belts, which cross its disc. Also, the telescope shows that it has an appreciable bulge around the equator. The cause of this bulge is to be found in its rapid rotation, tending to throw the material along the equator out from the center. The earth, too, has an equatorial bulge, but not nearly so marked, because of our slower speed of rotation, and also our smaller size.

These are the only naked eye planets visible this month in the evening sky. Among the stars Orion is still the most prominent feature. Shining in the south, the three stars forming the warrior's belt afford easy means of identification. Above, is the reddish star Betelgeuse; below, Rigel, and above and to the right, Bellatrix. Capella, marking Auriga, the charioteer, is almost overhead. Sirius, the dog-star, in Canis Major, the great dog, is conspicuous in the southeast, and to its left is Procyon, in Canis Minor, the little dog, only slightly inferior in brightness. Pollux, the brighter of the twins, Gemini, is between Procyon and Capella, along with his brother, Castor.

Low in the northeast is now appearing another familiar group, the Sickle, of Leo, the lion. Regulus marks the end of the handle, at the bottom. Over in the west, the four stars marking the "Great Square in Pegasus," is setting. The Great Dipper, with its pointers indicating the Pole star, is in the northeast, and above and to the right of the Pole star is the W-shaped group marking Cassiopeia. All of these are familiar groups and one who wants to know the stars should be able to recognize them. Then, as you see them, night after night, they will seem like old friends.

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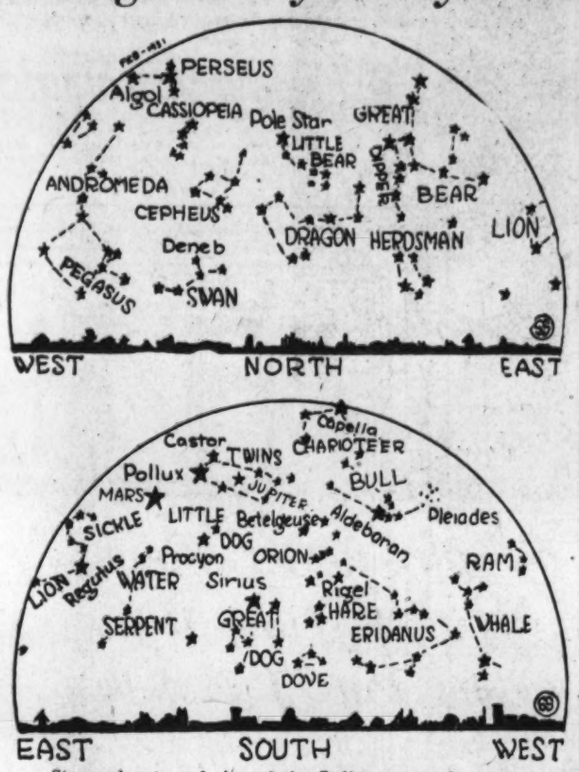

Stars, planets and sign of the Zodiac now to be seen.

Commissioner Gotwals To Join Costello Post

Maj. John C. Gotwals, District Engineer Commissioner, yesterday accepted an invitation to join the Vincent B. Costello Post of the American Legion. He was formerly a member of a St. Louis post.

Maj. Gen. Herbert B. Crosby, another of the Commissioners, is also a member of the Costello Post.

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Many physicians have found *Mountain Valley Mineral Water* of Hot Springs, Arkansas, a valuable adjunct in treating certain forms of Arthritis. This is only what may be expected from a study of this famous water's known effect on the system—gentle, regular elimination of trouble-making waste products by all four natural channels—a considerable control over the uric acid and acid-toxin content of the tissues—an aid in the restoration of mineral deficiencies due to faulty dietary. If you are a sufferer from Arthritis or troubled by rheumatic pains of any nature, you will find our free booklet, "Nature Indended," of great interest. Phone us for it today. Met. 1062.

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LINCOLN MEMORIAL SERVICES PLANNED

Republican District Group Arranges Exercises at Church Here.

DR. TAYLOR TO SPEAK

The Republican State committee for the District will hold memorial exercises honoring the birth of Abraham Lincoln, February 12, in the auditorium of the New York avenue Presbyterian Church, it was announced yesterday by Edgar C. Snyder, chairman of the committee appointed to conduct the services.

Theodore G. Risley, solicitor for the Department of Labor, will deliver the principal address. Mr. Risley is considered one of the foremost authorities on the life of Lincoln, and the committee promised a very interesting address.

Dr. E. E. Taylor, commander of the Sons of Veterans, will deliver Lincoln's Gettysburg address. Dr. Joseph Sizoo, pastor of the church where Lincoln attended services during his term as President, will also assist in the program.

Committees, with their chairmen, who have been appointed to plan the service, include Mrs. Virginia White Speel, for the committee on invitations; F. A. DeGroot, committee on speakers; Maj. Julius I. Peyser, committee on military; Charles Waters, committee on printing; Renah F. Camalier, committee on decorations; Mrs. Edward A. Harriman, committee on music, and Frank J. Coleman, committee on publicity.

CAPITAL ECHOES

By EDWARD T. FOLLIARD

THE war with Spain was over. Cuba was free of the Spanish yoke, and there was great rejoicing all over the land. Here in Washington there was the usual victory parade, with Rough Riders, Infantrymen, artillerymen and local cadet organizations in the line of march.

With the Gonzaga Cadets marched a little fellow, who later was to see much of war. He was a husky youngster with a typical Irish face—blue eyes, pug nose and fighter's jaw.

That kid was Floyd Gibbons, now the licketty-split orator of the air; the Beau Geste of modern journalism, who had an eye shot out while covering the battle of Chateau-Thierry.

• • • •

I TALKED to Gibbons about his boyhood in Washington as he stood backstage at Keith's Friday night. He had come here to ballyhoo the RKO picture, "Cimarron," which was unreeled under the auspices of the National Press Club.

He was born in Southeast Washington 42 years ago, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thomas Gibbons. At an early age, his family moved from the Southeast to the Mount Pleasant section. He attended the Dennison Public School on 8 street near Fourteenth, and later went to Gonzaga.

"I remember that victory parade principally because of the rifle I carried," Gibbons said. "It weighed eleven and a half pounds, and was as big as I was."

Gibbons does not talk fast when he is away from the microphone. In fact, he retains a bit of the drawl he must have had as a kid.

• • • •

LEAVING Gonzaga, Gibbons went to the Georgetown University Preparatory School. While he was there, his father, an advertising man, moved to Minneapolis, and the future war correspondent and radio star went along. In Minneapolis Gibbons got a job as a reporter on the Minneapolis Daily News, and that was the beginning of a brilliant newspaper career.

Gibbons felt a bit sheepish when he came here the other night because he was behind in his Press Club dues. This was silly. Why, Presidents of the United States have been posted for nonpayment of dues at the Press Club!

• • • •

THE drastic "home-raid" enforcement bill that now holds the center of the stage at the Capitol is the outgrowth of a quarrel.

In October, 1929, Senator Robert B. Howell (Republican), of Nebraska, arose in the Senate and declared that prohibition enforcement here in Washington was not quite what it should be. The next day, much to the surprise of Howell and to everybody else, President Hoover called his hand.

In a formal statement, President Hoover called on Howell to back up his charges; to produce proof that the law was not being enforced here. At the same time, the President recommended that Congress enact an enforcement act for Washington.

Senator Howell wrote an enforcement bill, and wrote it in a spirit of anger. He wrote a bill that is so drastic that the President's legal adviser, Attorney General Mitchell, has disapproved it. Consequently if it is passed in its present form, the President probably will veto it.

• • • •

WHAT Senator Wheeler (Democrat), Montana, had to say yesterday about liquor conditions here in Washington is perfectly true.

"There isn't a city in Iowa, Nebraska, Montana or in any State of the Union," Wheeler said, "where the liquor traffic is not being carried on more openly and more successfully than it is here in Washington."

Washington, I believe, has fewer speakeasies than any city of comparable size in America. First-class speakeasies it has none. That, however, does not mean that Washington is not wet. When you come right down to it, I suppose that there is just as much drinking going on here as in any other city of similar size. The difference is that Washington is not so flagrant about it.

CANADIAN TO SPEAK AT U. S. BAR DINNER

Minister of Justice Among Orators Named for February 12 Function.

HUGHES IS ON PROGRAM

Charles Evans Hughes, Chief Justice of the United States, and Hugh Guthrie, K. C., Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada, will be the speakers at the eleventh annual reception and dinner of the Federal Bar Association at the Mayflower, on Lincoln's birthday.

Many distinguished guests will be present. The affair is to be elaborate. The Attorney General, William DeWitt Mitchell, will be toastmaster. The guests include Senator Porter H. Dale, chairman of the Senate committee on civil service; Representative George S. Graham, chairman of the judiciary committee of the House; Justice Charles H. Robb, of the Court of Appeals; Alfred A. Wheat, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District, and Charles A. Boston, New York, president of the American Bar Association.

Rowland S. H. Dyer, chairman of the committee on arrangements is assisted by Charles P. Sisson and Ralph G. Cornell.

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Jolly Time Pop Corn 15c—2 for 25c

This pop corn is carefully selected and hermetically sealed in metal containers to keep it in just the right condition for popping. The corn that is guaranteed to pop! Enjoy some fresh, crisp pop corn tonight.

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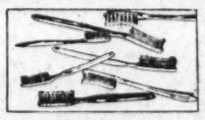

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Bristle-Tite

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A wide variety of shapes and designs from which to choose. A few minutes devoted to brushing your hair will improve its appearance.

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For A Few More Days—Mammy Lou

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Delicious crisp brittle made with pure country molasses and filled with peanut meats.

Mammy Lou Peppermint Patties, lb. box 29c
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Mammy Lou Cream Caramels, lb. 39c
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35c Odorono Deodorant 21c
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75c Dextri Maltose 48c
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$1 Lysol Disinfectant 68c
$1.50 Maltine & Combinations 92c
50c Natures Remedy Tablets 34c
$1 Ovaltine Health Drink 67c
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PEOPLES DRUG STORES
"All Over Town"
—the better to serve you

Mail Orders

Add 10% of amount of order to cover cost of packing and mailing. Address Peoples Drug Store No. 6, Mail Order Department, Washington, D. C.

Soap Boxes, 10c

A large assortment of soap boxes in many different colors. Get one to match your bathroom.

The DOT takes them off
The PAD keeps them off

CORNS

NEW—a two-way, patented corn pad. Special Medicated Dot takes old, hard corns off—thin, antiseptic pad keeps them off. Sure, safe, positive, guaranteed. 70c value for 35c. Callouses and Bunions, 50c.

QUIX ENDS CORNS

Thompsons Castille Soap

This gentle soap is ideal for facial use. Buy a box of 3 cakes and save more.

18c—3 for 50c

Angel Back Cards	42c
Medallion Cards	49c
Aviator Cards	25c
Poker Chips	10c to 65c
Leather Bridge Sets	$1.98

Fine Texture Chamois Skins

11x13½	in. 19c	14x18	in. 75c
12x14	in. 35c	14x23	in. 98c
13x16	in. 50c	19x25	in. $1.49
25x28½ inches			$1.98

Aluminum Shakers, 39c

These shakers are made of seamless aluminum in the pint size. They are light in weight and will aid you in quickly mixing your beverages.

Fruit Juice Reamers	29c
Aluminum Percolators	59c
Aluminum Percolators	69c
Aluminum Pitchers	59c
Aluminum Pitchers	69c

Stuffed Up With Head Cold?

Breathe More Freely In 3 Seconds After Using This Modern Method....

NASALETS

75c Value **69c**

Your nostrils may be stuffed up so badly that you actually gasp for breath—you may have tried all sorts of catarrh jellies, ointments, sprays and drops without success.

No matter, NASALETS will positively relieve your head cold so that you can breathe freely with a clear head in almost no time at all.

Tiny rolls of soft cotton that you place in your nostrils. They give off antiseptic vapor that kills cold germs and opens up nasal passages.

To Aid in the Preservation of Feminine Loveliness

Ensemble Cream

The One Cream for All Purposes

An all purpose cream scientifically compounded that is used and recommended to promote and retain a youthful complexion.

Get a jar today and try it. You'll be delightfully surprised with the result.

2-Oz. Jar **50c** *5-Oz. Jar* **$1**

Well Groomed Hands Add To Your Appearance

A few minutes devoted daily to the care of your hands will keep them well groomed, adding to your appearance.

Orange Wood Sticks	5c
Nail Files	25c
Tweezers	25c
Queen Anne Lotion,	35c
35c Cutex Polish	29c
35c Cutex Cuticle Remover	24c
35c Frostilla Lotion,	19c
50c Glazo Nail Polish	33c
50c Hinds Lotion	29c

POLLARD AND BYRDS LEAVE ON VACATION

Former Governor and Wife Accompany Executive on Trip to Florida.

PHYSICIAN ADVISED REST

Richmond, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Gov. Pollard left Richmond this afternoon for St. Petersburg, Fla., with a party including former Gov. and Mrs. H. F. Byrd.

The trip had been planned by Mr. and Mrs. Byrd, who were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Reed, of Richmond, it was learned, and Gov. Pollard decided on short notice to take the rest advised by his physician and make the trip at the same time. The Governor was accompanied by Dr. Thomas W. Murrell, of Richmond.

The executive said this morning that he was going away for a period of rest on advice of his physician, but it was emphasized that illness had not forced him to give up his duties at this time. The trip, he said had been planned for an earlier date but had to be abandoned then on account of the strike situation at Danville. Instead of the trip, the governor spent a few days in New York with a cold.

Now, with affairs at Danville apparently running smoothly, his physician suggested that he take the trip, he had planned previously, as a means of recuperating completely from the and returned with a cold.

The duration of the vacation—the first, with the exception of the few days taken earlier this month, he has had in two years—will depend, it is said, on the state of business. Meanwhile the governor will keep in touch with his office at all times and be ready to return in case of emergency.

Public Library Has Moving Day

Several Departments Are Transferred to Former Methodist Church.

Yesterday was moving day at the Public Library. The removal consisted of the transfer from the central library on Mount Vernon Square of the book acquisitions, cataloguing and bindery departments to the library's new municipal center annex in the former Metropolitan Methodist Church Building at John Marshall place and C street northwest.

The equipment moved consisted of heavy book-binding machinery, large catalogue cases, many reference books, steel lockers, 36 book trucks, desks, chairs and supplies. The hauling was done with big trucks loaned by the Bureau of Mines.

The removal from the central building has been forced by the serious overcrowding of the main building and thereby effects a little relief, Dr. George F. Bowerman, librarian, said yesterday, but he also pointed out that to have these vital departments more than a mile away from the main building had serious disadvantages and should only continue until the central library building is enlarged to twice its present size, according to plans which have been approved by District authorities.

Trustees of Kiwanis To Meet in Parkersburg

The midwinter district trustees' conference of the West Virginia Kiwanis district will open tonight in Parkersburg, W. Va., the local club was advised yesterday. D. D. Holtz, of Huntington, district governor, will preside at the session, which will extend through tomorrow.

The program calls for addresses by the retiring governor, Dr. W. H. White, of Shepherdstown, and Albert Snedeker, of Wheeling, international trustee. Presidents, secretaries and trustees from the 42 clubs in West Virginia are scheduled to attend.

Holy Name Societies To Convene Tomorrow

The January quarterly meeting of the Washington section of the Baltimore Archdiocesan Union of Holy Name Societies will be held at St. Theresa's Church, Twelfth and V streets southeast, tomorrow evening at 7:45 o'clock, when the annual report of the president will be made and the annual election of officers will take place.

Delegates from 52 local parishes are expected to attend this rally, when plans will be outlined for future extension work of the organization in this section.

Sacred Heart Choir Gives Concert Monday

Plans have been completed for the concert to be given by the Sacred Heart Choir tomorrow night, at the Mayflower Hotel. Arrangements are in charge of a large committee, which includes Miss Marie McDonald, Miss Bessie Dodson, Miss Patrice Rice and Mrs. Philip Vernier.

A large and representative group of patronesses is sponsoring this event. Following the concert there will be dancing, scheduled to begin at 10 o'clock.

LAVAL UNDERTAKES TO FORM CABINET

Continued from Page 1

the radicals who look to Edouard Herriot, former premier, for leadership.

Tonight it was said he could probably succeed in forming a ministry of the center, holding a position between the Tardieu groups and the Steeg cabinet of the left.

He was reported to be assured of the support of both right Centrists and radicals as well as of the earnest collaboration of the Henry Clay of French politics, Aristide Briand.

Senator Laval was minister of labor in the Tardieu government and won general approval in France by his settlement of the important textile strikes last autumn. He is a close friend of M. Tardieu and is expected to rely to a certain extent on his support.

He said tonight he expected to have his government formed on Monday and would appear in parliament with his ministeral declaration Thursday.

Late tonight it was announced that M. Briand had accepted the ministry of foreign affairs in the new government, a post which he has occupied in the last six cabinets ranging from the right center to the left.

Senator Laval visited Fernand Bouisson, president of the chamber of deputies, at 10 o'clock tonight and later told newspapermen:

"I am trying to form a conciliation government, including all parties whether of the left, the center or the right."

George Washington's Life To Be Depicted by Scouts

Founding of Movement to Be Celebrated by Special Program.

JOHN ALDEN GRIMES.

Outstanding events in the life of George Washington will be depicted by 1,000 Boy Scouts of the District of Columbia and nearby Virginia and Maryland on Saturday, February 7, in the auditorium of McKinley High School, as a celebration of the twenty-first birthday of the founding of the Boy Scout movement in this country.

John Alden Grimes, scoutmaster of Troop 7, of the District Boy Scouts, will take the part of George Washington. The pageant is being prepared under the direction of Commodore W. E. Longfellow, assisted by more than 100 other scout leaders.

The entire pageant will be made up of 21 episodes, centering around the life of the Father of the Country. A series of prologues will introduce the various scenes and these are being planned by Troop 17, of the Western Presbyterian Church, under the direction of James S. Hawley, scoutmaster.

Episode 1, which will depict the neighborhood celebration when Washington was a year old, is being prepared by Troop 85, of the Washington Boys' Club, under the direction of L. M. Pace. An old Virginia fair, to which Washington makes a visit, constitutes the next episode, which is being prepared by Ralph Bartley, scoutmaster of Troop 30, of the Macfarland Junior High School Parent-Teacher Association.

Washington's bereavement and notification of his father's death is pictured in the third episode. An Indian powwow, in which Washington took part, is shown in the fourth episode, which is being prepared under the direction of E. L. Maschmeyer, scoutmaster of Troop 79, of Allbright Memorial Evangelistic Church.

In episode 5 the national hero will be seen taking part in the scout contests of 1745. The scene is being prepared by Troop 9, under the direction of Scoutmaster William C. Westlake, of All Souls' Memorial Church.

Sea scout units of the District will present the next episode, which will reveal Washington overcoming the temptation to enlist in the British navy, in obedience to his mother. The next two scenes show Washington in scouting activities. In episode 9 he will be shown as the young surveyor. In the next scene he is revealed inspecting the militia. This scene, will be staged by scouts of Alexandria and Arlington County.

Episode 11 shows Washington, the diplomat, interviewing the French commandant. This episode is being prepared by Troop 3, of Christ Church, under the direction of Maj. Brush, scoutmaster. Washington at Braddock's defeat is enacted in episode 12. The scene is being prepared under the direction of Edward M. Perkins.

The next episode is described as a colorful and joyful one, in which Washington visits New York and attends a reception at the home of Maj. Beverly Robinson. Troop 25, of which George Rose is scoutmaster, is planning this scene. The next scene shows Washington's wedding reception, and in the succeeding one he is shown as the Virginia lawmaker in the Virginia House of Burgesses. These episodes are being prepared under the direction of Charles A. Bell.

Tories and Whig boys clash in episode 16, which is presented by Troop 209, of Silver Spring. Episode 17, presented by Troop 7, of Foxhall Village, under the direction of Scoutmaster John Alden Grimes, shows Washington at the Continental Congress. In the next episode he is at Cambridge on an important mission. In the next he is assisting in making the first flag of the United States. These scenes are being prepared by Troop 43, of the National Baptist Church, under the direction of L. B. Grening.

Episode 20 shows Washington at Valley Forge, and the final episode shows him victorious at Yorktown. The finale is being prepared under the direction of E. C. Hartung.

Unfaithfulness Charged In Wife's Divorce Plea

Charges that her husband has been unfaithful to her are contained in a suit for absolute divorce filed yesterday in District Supreme Court by Jessie Eva Pylant, of Fifteenth street northwest near U street, against Joseph O. Pylant, whose address is not given.

The Pylants were married July 29, 1915, and have two children. Attorneys Raymond Neudecker and Jean M. Boardman appear for the wife.

Byrd Medal Approved By Fine Arts Board

The Fine Arts Commission yesterday gave its approval to the medal designed by Francis H. Packer to be known as the Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd medal.

The Navy Department will give one of these medals in the near future to each member of the Byrd expedition to the South Pole. No date has been set for the ceremony.

Cuba Tomorrow Honors Dr. Healy

Ambassador Will Bestow Order of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes.

Dr. Thomas Henry Healy, assistant dean of Georgetown University, will be decorated tomorrow at the Cuban Embassy, in recognition of his efforts in the advancement of Cuban culture.

Following a luncheon given in his honor by Ambassador Orestes Ferrara and Senora de Ferrara, will come the bestowal of the Order of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes.

Diplomats and representatives of educational institutions will attend. As professor of international law at Georgetown, Dr. Healy has devoted considerable time to Cuban affairs and Latin-American relations.

Water Colors to Be Shown.

Water colors by R. Bruce Horsfall, of Nature Magazine, will go on exhibition at Howard University Gallery of Art Tuesday. Etchings by Nelson S. Moore will also be shown for two weeks. In the display will be birds, flowers and wild animals. The gallery, at Sixth street and Howard place, is open to the public.

TO BE DECORATED

DR. THOMAS HENRY HEALY, Assistant dean of Georgetown University, who will be decorated with the Order of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes at the Cuban Embassy tomorrow.

Programs Planned For Woman's Party

Eminent Feminist Leaders to Be Heard in Forums Held Weekly.

Programs for the coming year were planned by the officers of the District of Columbia branch, National Woman's Party, when they met at the home of Mrs. Paul Linebarger, chairman of the local branch, Thursday afternoon.

An interesting feature of the work outlined for the coming year included a weekly open forum, when members and their guests will be given a chance to hear some of the leading feminists of America and Europe. The forum will be carried on under the direction of Burnita Shelton Matthews, president of the District Women's Bar Association.

The following officers and chairmen have been elected for the coming year: Mrs. Paul Linebarger, chairman; Mrs. Jennie O. Berliner, vice chairman; Mrs. Lucy Cooper Shaw, secretary; Mrs. Rose Conway-Stetson, treasurer; Miss Faith Binkley, publicity chairman; Mrs. Harold Moore Payne, membership chairman, and Dr. Emma Eold, foreign talks.

Women Voters League To Meet Here in April

The general council of the National League of Women Voters will hold its annual meeting in Washington, April 14-17, according to an announcement made by Miss Belle Sherwin, president, yesterday. The general council is the only national gathering scheduled for 1931.

Attendance at the meeting will be limited to national officers, chairmen of the national departments and committees, the presidents of State leagues and one other accredited delegate from each State, making about 130 persons in the group, according to Miss Sherwin's announcement.

Needlework Guild Called Upon to Sew

A call to all members of the Needlework Guild of America residing in Washington to report at once to the District Chapter of the American Red Cross, prepared to sew, knit or cut out garments, was issued yesterday by Mrs. Benjamin D. Foulois, president of the District of Columbia branch.

The call was made in response to a letter from Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, jr., the national president, requesting "Guild members everywhere to respond at once to President Hoover's call for cooperation in aiding those who are suffering from the results of drought and unemployment."

LANSBURGH'S

7th, 8th and E Sts.—NAtional 9800

No Connection With Any Other Washington Store

A New Unweighted Flat Crepe of Synthetic Yarn That Most People Take for Pure Dye Silk

Tacca Printed Crepe

Our Lowest Price Up to Now $1.95 Yd.

$1 Yard

These Springlike Designs

Spaced floral, leaf, and bud designs on rich dark green, brown, navy, black and light pastel grounds.

Tacca was produced by a famous old silk firm of Lyons, France. It has a distinctive mellowness, fullness to the touch, natural bloom, and is absolutely unweighted! The colors are perfect—and fast to both sun and washing.

LANSBURGH'S

7th, 8th and E Sts.—NAtional 9800

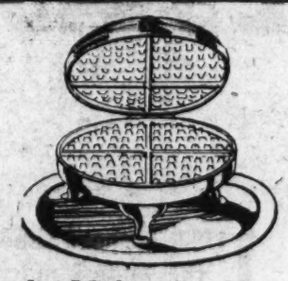
No Connection With Any Other Washington Store

WASH GOODS—THIRD FLOOR

LANSBURGH'S

7th, 8th and E Sts.—NAtional 9800

No Connection With Any Other Washington Store



By the Makers of Universal Electrical Appliances

Thermax Waffle Irons, $5

With deep aluminum grids, the kind that eliminate sticking. Fully nickel finished and with tray base to catch the "overflow." Guaranteed for one year.

$5.45

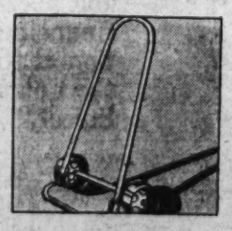
"Gem" radiator shields, adjustable, with water pan humidifiers; gold or aluminum finish; 11 inches wide, 22 to 40-inch extension.

$1.25

Aluminum cake tray with large cover that fits snug and tight; keeps cake fresh and moist for a long period.

98c

Wear Ever aluminum griddle, 10½ inches and with steel handle; will make three large pancakes at one time.



$1

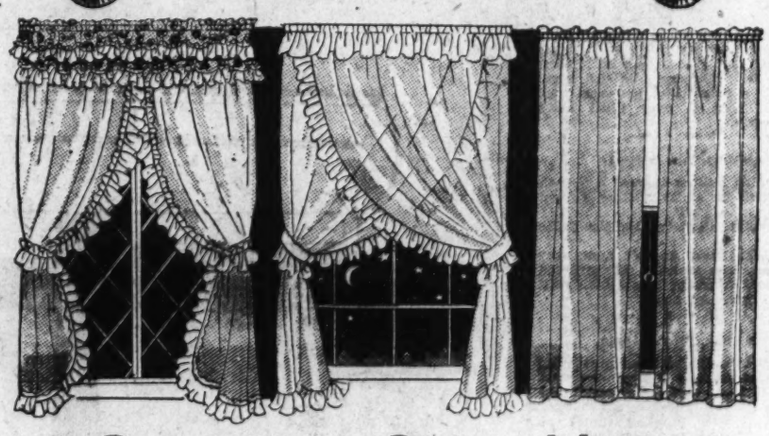
All metal ash can trucks with wide wheels to permit easy rolling. Large enough to move any size can.

HOUSEWARES—SIXTH FLOOR

LANSBURGH'S

7th, 8th and E Sts.—NAtional 9800

No Connection With Any Other Washington Store



Curtains Give Your Home a Fresh Outlook

Ruffled Tailored Criss-Cross

$1.25

Ruffled styles of ecru marquisette with Colonial flounce valance, or cream voiles with pastel touches, double ruffled valances and tiebacks. Tailored styles of plain or novelty marquisette with 3-inch hems. Criss-cross styles of Paris or cream French marquisette trimmed with touches of color. Complete with tiebacks.

Slip Covers for 3-Piece Suites, $26.50

Made to your order; of imported striped Belgian linen with bound seams—or Dresden print with French seams, both in tones that will blend with any color scheme. This price includes covers for the three pieces and five separate cushions with snap fasteners. Place your order now.

36-Inch Dresden Prints, yard 39c

CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES—FIFTH FLOOR

LANSBURGH'S

7th, 8th and E Sts.—NAtional 9800

No Connection With Any Other Washington Store

Sale

From the Makers of Oneida Community

Chautauqua Pattern Table Ware ½ Off

A lovely pattern of bright polished silver that will fit in with any silver you are now using. It's guaranteed for 20 years, in spite of its very low price!

Dinner Knives, with stainless steel blades, 6 for $3

Forks, set of 6	$1.75
Teaspoons, set of 6	88c
Tablespoons, set of 6	$1.75
Salad Forks, set of 6	$2.50
Butter Spreaders, set of 6	$2.25
Sugar Spoon, each	38c
Complete 26-piece set	$8.65

SILVERWARE—STREET FLOOR

A Domestic Rug With the Vibrant Colors, the Intriguing Designs of Orientals

Kermana Rugs At Reduced Prices

$138 to $150 Values

$119.50 to $125

Made by machine, instead of by hand—that's the difference between these and imported Orientals! The same jewel-like coloring and brilliant sheen, the same mystic patterns, the same fine worsted yarns! With fringed ends that are really imbedded in the weave—not merely sewed on! 9x12 and 8.3x10.6 sizes. Scatter sizes to match.

RUGS—FIFTH FLOOR

LANSBURGH'S

7th, 8th and E Sts.—NAtional 9800

No Connection With Any Other Washington Store

OIL INDUSTRY PROBE ADVOCATED BY NYE

Seeks to Determine Whether Price Agreement Is Being Maintained,

SCORES CHAINS, TRUSTS

(Associated Press.)

An investigation of the oil industry was proposed in the Senate yesterday by Senator Nye (Republican), North Dakota, to determine whether prices of crude oil and gasoline are being maintained by price agreement, or other practices in violation of the antitrust laws.

After speaking on his proposed bill to put teeth in the law creating the Federal Trade Commission, to protect the independent oil operators and merchants from monopolies, Nye offered the oil inquiry resolution, but asked to be excused from serving on the investigating committee because of the press of other duties.

The resolution went over until tomorrow under the rules. It would create a special committee of five senators to conduct the investigation.

Tariff Under Study.

Measures to place a tariff on oil and otherwise restrict its importation into the United States are pending before the Senate commerce committee.

The special committee would be instructed to inquire into the causes of the low price of crude, and margins between the price of the crude and the selling price of by-products; whether these conditions have resulted from any "conspiracy in restraint of trade," and whether the prices have been controlled by any corporation, joint stock company or corporate combination.

Alleged discriminations, boycotts and blacklists against particular fields also would be investigated, as well as profits of companies refining and marketing petroleum in this country for 1928, 1929 and 1930.

Opposes Chain System.

Addressing himself to his bill to give the Trade Commission judicial powers to enforce its findings, Senator Nye said small business in this country is being crushed by the "juggernaut of big business and monopolies."

Community life, he added, is being destroyed by chain stores, chain banks and monopolies. His bill, he said, would restore economic independence by "reestablishing community interests and individual initiative on the part of the small business man and factory owner, the farmer and independent oil producer."

Nye said the average price of mid-continent crude was $2.04 a barrel in 1926 and $1.29 in 1929, while the average for gasoline in 52 cities increased from 18.09 cents to 18.29 cents a gallon in the same period.

GERMAN-POLISH ROW SETTLED BY LEAGUE

Continued from Page 1

sidered fraught with possibilities of serious danger.

Summarizing the results of the decision, Foreign Minister Arthur Henderson, of Great Britain, president of the council, congratulated that group and the Polish and German members for an agreement which he said was vital to the maintenance of peace.

He appealed to both the Polish majority and German minority in Silesia to "recognize that it is in their true interests to cooperate loyally with the government under which they must live."

At the request of representatives of Peru, Venezuela and Guatemala, the council decided tonight to place the question of nationality of wives on the agenda for the next meeting of the assembly of the league in September.

Geneva, Jan. 24 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Political disturbances, lack of confidence and economic troubles have been caused by the uneven distribution of the world's gold in the last fifteen years, it is contended by the gold delegation of the financial committee of the League of Nations, which submitted its report today.

The report also says that the extremely precarious situation in world finances, due to postwar inflation, should work itself out in time, but the process will be not only slow but painful.

Restoration of confidence is imperative if normal operation of gold standards is to return, the report says. The report makes the following proposals for relief:

"The granting to monetary authorities of greater powers to establish a national credit policy; an international understanding on the reduction of the existing minimum of gold legally required as reserves in the central banks of the world; the maintenance of a practice of not putting gold coin into circulation; the close collaboration between central banks and the promotion of international transactions in existing securities.

Russian Paper Objects To Dawes and Hughes

Moscow, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Hostility to the selection of Charles Gates Dawes or Charles Evans Hughes as chairman of next year's world disarmament conference was expressed today by the newspaper, Izvestia, in an editorial asserting that "international anti-Soviet elements are intriguing" to elect a chairman from a country unfriendly to Russia.

The Soviet Union, the newspaper says, is not obliged to recognize any chairman not approved by the Soviet government. It intimates antagonistic elements are at work to keep Russia out of the conference. "It reminds us," the editorial says, "of a former conference held at Geneva at a time when the Soviet Union had boycotted Geneva."

As for Aristide Briand's Pan-European Federation, Izvestia says, it appears to be an attempt by European capitalists to form a united front against Soviet Russia and the United States of America.

"This conference," says the editorial, "is generally believed in Russia to have the aim of forming a bloc of capitalistic powers against the United States and the Soviet Union. It is not our duty to defend America. Let Mr. Hoover do that."

Referring to the invitation to Russia to participate in economic discussion connected with the projected Briand federation, the newspaper protests that Soviet delegates can not "help the capitalists to solve a crisis which they themselves have caused," while in an adjoining room "sit men plotting intervention against Russia."

Red Envoy Back in Stockholm.

Stockholm, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Mme. Alexandra Kollantay, Soviet Minister to Sweden, returned here today after several weeks' visit to Moscow. At the time of her departure there were reports that she had been recalled, but the Soviet government issued a denial.

Mr. Starling and His Tribe Still Lingering in Capital

Birds, Choosing Quieter and Less Noticeable Places of Abode This Year, Have Escaped Unfavorable Publicity Formerly Theirs.

What's become of Mr. European Starling, who with his extensive family received so much notice from the Washington press and public during the winter of 1929-30?

Well, he's wintering in the Capital again this year with all of his brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles and cousins.

In fact, hardly a single member of the family is missing and the only reason he's lost his press agent is because he has moved away from the District Building and several other of his old haunts, according to E. R. Kalmbach, senior biologist, division of food habits, of the biological survey.

Numerically the starlings are just as firmly entrenched here as they ever were, Mr. Kalmbach believes. He points out that hardly another starling could stick on the ledges of the Fox Theatre these cold nights, and that there are still a few of them on E street northwest.

The only reason the birds have not caused such a furore this year, he says, is because they have not congregated in great swarms on the District Building or in the trees along Pennsylvania avenue and E street.

However, when they moved from these places they merely sought out other buildings which just happen to be set back some distance from the street, and since they are not such a nuisance there, they are scarcely noticed.

Mr. Starling and his family were disturbed quite a bit last winter when they made their home on the District Building and along Pennsylvania avenue. There is a theory that the birds like to return to their own individual roosting places every night, and when the shooing and clamor over their choice of a place to sleep grew so great last year they simply decided to pack up and move to more quiet neighborhoods—but they still remain in the city.

Mr. Kalmbach believes that cutting the limbs in the downtown area had something to do with the starlings' decision not to return to them this year, and then, too, some of the buildings, particularly the Southern Building, adopted the suggestion of screenings the eaves with fine wire, thus keeping the birds out.

The Department of Agriculture hesitated to take much part in disturbing the downtown starlings last year, according to Mr. Kalmbach, because it realized that the birds would not leave the city, but merely move to some other part of it.

"Why, they might just as well have moved over to the White House when they were disturbed at the District Building," he declared.

And one must admit that such a decision on the part of the starlings would have been nothing short of a national calamity.

However, for once the birds showed some discretion and merely went to other Government buildings and to trees in the more secluded residential areas to live this year.

White Way Wisdom

By BIDE DUDLEY

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Theatrical Broadway is in the throes of a censorship fight. Reform influences have notified the producers of plays to "cut out the dirt" and the producing interests ask: "Who shall say what is and what isn't dirt?" The latter are making an effort to have the Wales law revised to the extent of making actors, who appear in off-color plays, immune from arrest. The opposition demands that the law remain as it is. Conferences are being held on both sides and action, one way or the other, is expected before spring arrives.

It is a fact that theatrical attractions to which one can take young people and others who are not "hard-boiled" are scarce in the Broadway district. Of the thirty-odd attractions being offered less than half a dozen can be said to be absolutely clean. Profanity, uncalled-for sex situations and vicious crime are having their inning and seem to be prospering. It appears to be difficult for a clean show to attract business here, that is, unless it has extremely unusual features. Florenz Ziegfeld had a big, beautiful, clean show in "Smiles," starring Marilyn Miller and the Astaires, and it failed.

Some of Clergy Not Immune.

It must be the trend of the times for people to seek thrills from off-color sources in the theater. An experience I had recently might bear out the foregoing assumption.

I can not mention real names, nor their home towns, but they are members of the clergy from the Middle West. One of them I knew as a boy. I'll call him Mr. Brown. They came to New York the other day and Mr. Brown telephoned me.

"Hello, Bide! This is Dr. Brown. Haven't seen you for ten years. I'm in the city and have Dr. Jones, who has a church in the next town to mine, with me. We're taking an eight weeks' trip abroad, just to get some rest."

"Fine, doctor!" I replied. "Drop in and bring Dr. Jones along. I'd like to meet him and it will be a real treat to see you again."

"We'll come in," came his reply. "But say, we want to go to a theater tonight. What play would you recommend?"

• • • •

I SELECTED one that is absolutely clean. Dr. Brown thanked me and said he and Dr. Jones would see it. The next day they dropped in. We chatted a while and then I asked how they had liked the play.

"It's a pretty good show," said Dr. Brown, "but there was nothing exciting about it."

"Exciting?"

Saw Good One in Chicago.

"Yes, I guess that's the word. Now, we stopped in Chicago and saw a dandy show."

"What was it?"

"Lysistrata."

"Lysistrata" held first rank in the list of frank sex plays here for six months. Slowly I arose, thinking deeply. Opening a newspaper, I ripped out the theatrical advertising section and marked one "ad."

"Go and see that one tonight, gentlemen," I suggested. Dr. Brown said they would.

The play was "Pagan Lady," starring Lenore Ulric. In it a wild, devil-may-care kept-girl seduces a young minister of the gospel.

I haven't seen the two reverend gentlemen since, but there is nothing they can blame me for. As I said, I guess it's just the trend of the times.

• • • •

Gossip.

W. C. FIELDS, comedian, told me recently he was terribly shocked at his automobile. It had its gears stripped . . . Wonder why some newspaper doesn't print a picture of Clara Bow. I'd like to see what she looks like . . . Then, of course, it might have been said that Daisy was trying to tie the red-headed film star up in a Bow knot . . . "Some people," says Arthur Murray, dancing instructor, "don't dance; they merely fight it out." . . . They say Al Capone wants to buy the Chicago rights to the crime play, "On the Spot," current here. Don't know whether he aspires to be a manager or an actor . . . New York University awards 27 letters to football players. Fred Allen, comic, says he doesn't understand how it could be done since there are but 26 in the alphabet . . . Flo Ziegfeld goes hunting. When he comes back he'll stage a new "Follies." . . . Some men hope for the best but are too lazy to go after it . . . Poultry show here recently was attended by thousands of laymen . . . Blonde girl named Feline doing a Lady Godiva on a real horse at a night club here. Yes, Miss Feline is kittenish.

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Belasco Improves.

David Belasco, who went to bed with pneumonia about two months ago, is improving, slowly but surely. This is remarkable since the dean of New York theatrical producers is about 75 years of age. Louis Mann, actor, is very ill in a hospital here. He has had two operations and may have another. Cancer!

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Woods Has Another.

A. H. WOODS has obtained the producing rights to "Hilda Cassidy," a play by William Jordan Rapp and Henry and Sylvia Lieferant. It has as its locale the German-Irish section of New York's East Side. Mr. Woods may do it soon with Fay Bainter as its star. There is a possibility, however, that he will hold it over until early next season.

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Hubby Was Strong.

Channing Pollock tells of a woman who went to a book store to get something to read.

"Something light?" asked the polite clerk.

"Oh, that part doesn't make any difference," she replied. "My husband is in the front of the store. He'll carry it home for me."

• • • •

Popular Prices Again.

The Messrs. Shubert are sponsoring a series of revivals of good operettas of recent years, at the Majestic Theater. The first is "The Student Prince." Later will come "Blossom Time" and "Maytime." The best seats are selling for $2.50 and at matinees they are even cheaper.

• • • •

The Finishing Line.

Isn't it discouraging? Joe Cook has written me asking if a dentist from Cuba is a Havana Filler.

Colored Elks Plan Education Week

Grand Lodge on February 3 Will Begin Observing Annual Event.

The sixth annual educational week of the grand lodge of colored Elks will be observed beginning February 8, it was announced yesterday by Judge William C. Hueston, Assistant Solicitor of the Postoffice Department, who is also Commissioner of Education of the fraternal organization. Each of the 1,600 lodges and temples and juvenile organizations connected with the order will hold meetings in interest of educational progress.

At the same time, the educational agencies of the fraternity will seek to develop a special interest among colored men and women everywhere in their economic development. Since the Association for Study of Negro History is also observing its annual "history week," all of the lodges and temples of the fraternity will be required to emphasize in their observances the part which the Negro has played in development of the world.

New developments of the educational program of Elks include organization of Herds of Junior Elks, for whom an educational and formal ritual has been prepared, to be administered under direction of sponsoring lodges, through a director appointed by the grand exalted ruler. This organization is to be made up entirely of boys between the ages of 12 and 18, who will "graduate" into the senior lodges.

It's ALL a MATTER of TASTE

but the most blase epicureans will respond to dinners so appetizingly prepared—so perfectly balanced—served by waiters who make an art of anticipating your wants.

A Perfect 5-Course

Sunday Dinner

$1.50

AMBASSADOR HOTEL

14th and K Sts.-N.W.

Public Reception To Mark Birthday

Stein Anniversary Event Will Be Held at Jewish Center.

Abraham I. Stein, of 6705 Georgia avenue northwest, will celebrate his eightieth birthday anniversary next Wednesday night, with a public reception at the Jewish Community Center, Sixteenth and Q streets northwest.

A native of Poland, Mr. Stein came to Washington in 1887. For many years he has been well known in Jewish activities throughout the city and at one time conducted a dry goods business at 1524 Seventh street northwest.

He retired about 12 years ago. The celebration is being arranged by his five sons, Charles, George, Joseph, Morris and Sherry Stein.

Meat Thieves Get Three Years.

Pleading guilty to housebreaking charges in connection with the theft of meat from Center Market, Percy Honesty and George R. Fillmore, Negroes, were sentenced yesterday by Justice Jesse C. Adkins in District Supreme Court to serve three-year sentences. The theft was perpetrated last December 6 at the Keane and Loffler stands, it was said.

80 WEDNESDAY

ABRAHAM I. STEIN.

Mrs. E. Cabot Holt Will Seek Divorce

Prominent Society Woman Cites Mate's Inebriety as Reason.

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Mrs. Elizabeth Cabot Holt obtained a court order today permitting her to serve papers in a divorce suit on Henry Holt, jr. Both are socially prominent.

Her attorney said Mr. Holt was in a hospital, undergoing voluntary treatment as an inebriate. The divorce suit has been instituted at Dublin, N. H. The lawyer explained Mrs. Holt brought the suit because she feared her reason might leave her as the result of Mr. Holt's habits.

"He is in no wise competent to handle his own affairs and he made the voluntary petition for his own commitment in order to prevent his yielding to any impulse which he might have toward a fit of inebriety," the lawyer's affidavit said.

Tire Factory in Argentina.

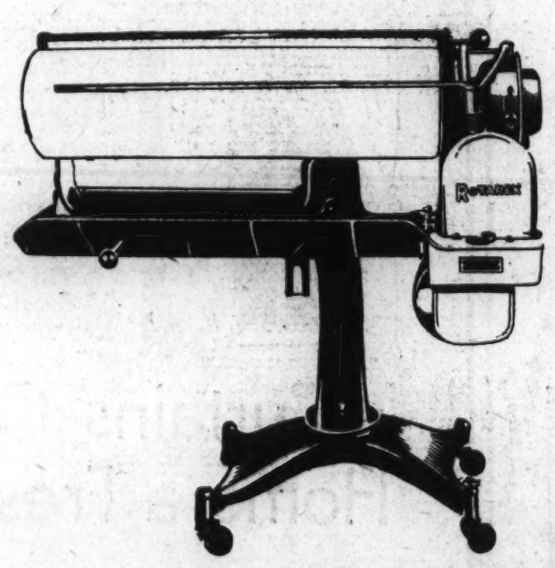
Buenos Aires, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—President Uriburu and United States Ambassador Robert Woods Bliss participated today in an elaborate ceremony inaugurating the first automobile tire factory in Argentina, the installation of the Goodyear Rubber Co., at Hurlingham.

Air? Yes, but not drafts

You need this modern ventilator in your office . . . it's a form of "health insurance." Lets in the fresh air, but prevents drafts. Easy to install. Nothing to get out of order. Ask for an estimate.

E. J. Murphy Co.
INCORPORATED
710 12th Street N. W.
NAtional 2477

FOUR TIMES AS FAST



JUST a short time ago the automobile was the fastest machine man had at his command. Now there are airplanes which travel four times as fast. Every day something new arises to challenge the old. Speed is the by-word of the modern generation.

And so it is with the modern housewife. Domestic Gas Appliances have been developed within the past few years which operate efficiently, economically and with amazing speed.

The Rotarex Gas-fired Ironer, for instance, irons *four times as fast* as the now old-fashioned manual iron. It irons with less work and—surprising as it may seem—at *less cost* (only three cents an hour).

The Rotarex Gas-fired Ironer, with its extra heavy shoe (an exclusive feature) assures a constant, controlled heat. Be sure to ask about this. Anything that can be ironed with the now old-fashioned manual iron, can be ironed with the Rotarex Gas-fired Ironer, and in one-fourth the time, *while you are sitting down.*

The price is $99, with a small down payment and liberal terms. There is no extra charge for financing. Drop in to see the special demonstration at the Main Office, 411 Tenth Street, or at the Columbia Heights Branch, 3310 Fourteenth Street.

Drop in at any of our display rooms:

Georgetown Gas Light Co.
1339 Wisconsin Avenue
5632 Connecticut Avenue

Washington Gas Light Co.
411 Tenth Street N. W.
3310 14th Street N. W.

Rosslyn Gas Company
15 Wilson Boulevard

Washington Gas Light Co.

Tune in on Rudolf Schramm over WRC Saturday Evening at 6:15

SCHOOLS THIS WEEK HAVE GRADUATIONS

Midyear Exercises Will Promote Students to Higher Grades.

SCHEDULES ARE LISTED

Midyear graduating exercises at District schools, white and colored, will be held this week. Approximately 1,311 white children will be promoted to the five white high school and 1,076 will go to the nine junior high schools. The exact number of pupils who will leave high school will not be made available until later in the week.

According to tenative figures, 204 students will go to Business High School. Central will receive 290, Eastern 265, McKinley 344, Western 208. In the junior high schools, Columbia will receive 48, Gordon 126, Hine 186, Jefferson 77, Langley 176, Macfarland 135; Paul 141, Powell 74 and Stuart 116.

Hine Will Preside.

Five schools in the white divisions will have exercises on Thursday. Harry O. Hine, secretary of the Board of Education, will preside at exercises of the Business High two-year class at 10 o'clock that morning, and Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, member of the Board of Education, at the exercises for the four-year class at 8 o'clock that night.

Columbia Junior High will have exercises at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Jere J. Crane, assistant superintendent of schools, in charge of business affairs, will preside. Stephen E. Kramer, first assistant superintendent, will preside at the Hine Junior High School exercises at 2 o'clock the same afternoon. Miss Jessie E. LaSalle, assistant superintendent, will officiate at the Macfarland Junior High School at 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Three colored schools will have exercises Thursday. Dr. J. Hayden Johnson, member of the Board of Education, will present the diplomas to graduates of the Armstrong School at 8 o'clock that night. Graduates of the Francis Junior High School will receive their diplomas from the Rev. F. I. A. Bennett, member of the Board of Education, at 10:30 o'clock that morning. Mrs. M. A. McNeill, member of the Board of Education, will preside at the Garnet Patterson exercises at 2 o'clock that afternoon.

Schedule for Friday.

The schedule of exercises on Friday follows: Central, 8 o'clock, Dr. H. B. Learned, member of the Board of Education; Eastern, 4-year class, 8 o'clock, Henry Gilligan, member of the Board of Education; McKinley, 8 o'clock, Mrs. Philip Sydney Smith, member of the Board of Education; Western, 1:45 o'clock in the afternoon, Dr. Frank W. Ballou, superintendent of schools; Jefferson Junior High School, 8 o'clock, Mr. Crane; Paul Junior, 2 o'clock, Robert L. Haycock, assistant superintendent; Powell Junior, 2 o'clock, Mrs. Smith, and Stuart Junior, 2 o'clock, Mr. Hine.

In the colored schools the schedule for the same day follows: Cardozo, 2 o'clock, G. C. Wilkinson, superintendent of colored schools; Dunbar, 8 o'clock, Dr. Bennett; Randall, 10:30 o'clock, Dr. Johnson, and Shaw, 2 o'clock, A. K. Savoy, assistant superintendent of colored schools.

Exercises at the Langley Junior High School (white) will be held at 8 o'clock Wednesday night with Mr. Haycock presiding.

Noted Horticulturist To Lecture Tomorrow

Mrs. Edith Banghart, of Medina, Wash., distinguished grower and collector of Alpine plants, fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society of London, England, and honorary vice president of the Alpine Garden Society of England, will lecture before the American Horticultural Society and its guests, the twenty Garden Clubs of the District and nearby Maryland and Virginia tomorrow afternoon at 4:45 o'clock in the auditorium of the Interior Department.

Mrs. Banghart comes to Washington after lectures in Boston and Philadelphia. All gardeners who are interested in the growing of Alpine plants in their rock gardens are urged to attend this lecture to which the public is invited.

Kansans to Give Dance At National Press Club

The Kansas Society, of which Edward C. Finney, solicitor general of the Department of the Interior, is president, will give its annual dinner dance at the National Press Club next Wednesday evening, it was announced yesterday. Dinner will be served at 7 o'clock.

Among those who have been invited are Vice President Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Gann, Senator Capper, Senator McGill, Commissioner Herbert B. Crosby, Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, W. O. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Merle Thorpe and all members of the House of Representatives.

I. W. W. Cases Recalled.

Government methods in prosecuting the I. W. W. cases during the war were outlined to The Barristers, local society of lawyers, in an address by Frank K. Nebeker, former Assistant Attorney General, before a luncheon of the club yesterday at the Cosmos Hotel. He was introduced by David A. Pine.

Row Over $2 Blamed For Murder and Suicide

Oneida, N. Y., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—An altercation over $2.00 payment for housekeeping services, police declared, led to the killing here of Mrs. Laura J. Manning, 48, and the suicide of her employer, Albert E. Suits, 68, in a hotel at Rome.

Her head crushed in by a hammer and her throat cut, the body of Mrs. Manning was found this morning jammed into a small space under a trap door at Suits' home. Suits slashed his throat in Rome Wednesday.

For two days Charles Manning, State trooper, the woman's son, had searched for her. It was he who found the body. Letters in Mrs. Manning's blouse and a telephone call made Sunday to police gave the grounds for the killing, the officials said.

TEMPLARS TO GREET HIGH MASONS FEB. 3

Notables From Four States Expected at Drill and Ball in This City.

NEW BAND TO PERFORM

The annual indoor drill and ball of the Knights Templar, Washington jurisdiction, to be given February 3 in the Washington Auditorium, will be attended by high ranking Masons from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland and Virginia, it was announced yesterday.

Among those who have accepted invitations are James H. Chickering, grand commander, Pennsylvania; Fred P. Spillmann, grand commander, West Virginia; Claude W. Fletcher, grand generalissimo, Virginia, and John H. S. Lane, grand captain general, Maryland.

Among the local guests will be George L. Sherman, grand master of the Grand Council of the District; Elwood P. Morey, deputy of Scottish Rite, and John Q. Slye, grand Tall Cedar.

The judges of the competitive drill are to be as follows:

Walter W. Webber, Denver Commandery, No. 2, Denver; John H. S. Lane, Maryland, and J. Harry Ulirich, grand junior warden, Maryland.

Music for the grand review will be provided by the new band of the grand commandery. Negotiations are under way with the Musicians' Union to obtain an orchestra for the dance.

The following are members of two new committees; Hall—Jasper N. Baker, chairman; William H. Harrison, Charles W. Pimper, Amasa A. Ludwig, Ralph B. Morrow, Roland M. Brown, Hugh L. Murrell, and Samuel B. Reeder. Reception—L. Whiting Estes, chairman; Gratz E. Dunkum, Lem Towers, jr., John A. Moyer, William K. Reeve, William L. Miller, James T. Gibbs, Mark F. Finley, and Charles F. Roberts.

The drill is expected to be the most extensive and elaborate in the history of the Knights Templar.

City's McAll Auxiliary To Meet Wednesday

The Washington McAll Auxiliary will meet Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the chapel of the Church of the Covenant, Eighteenth and N streets northwest, when Miss Elizabeth Congdon, of New York, the associate field secretary, will speak. She will show lantern slides of the work of the McAll Mission in France, with special reference to the children in the vacation colonies.

A cordial invitation is extended to those interested.

Meeting Set in Honor Of Susan B. Anthony

The Susan B. Anthony Foundation, Inc., will meet next Teusday evening at the Chastleton Hotel to plan for the celebration of the 111th birthday anniversary of Susan B. Anthony, famous woman statesman.

The Susan B. Anthony Foundation was incorporated in September, 1926, to found a memorial clubhouse to Susan B. Anthony and to carry on committee work along benevolent and educational lines. Mrs. Bertha Yoder Werthner is president of the incorporation.

Homeopathic League Will Gather Tuesday

The Laymen's League of the American Foundation for Homeopathy will meet at the league headquarters at 1811 H street northwest next Tuesday evening, Dr. A. F. Woods, director of research work, Department of Agriculture, will speak on "A Bird's-eye View of Recent Biological Studies."

The points in Dr. Wood's talk later will be taken up and compared with homeopathic principles, by a homeopathic physician. All those interested in the homeopathic school for treatment of physical ailments are welcome.

"13" Brings Luck Into Life Of Arlington County Doctor

Dr. Frank T. Stone, Clarendon, Looks With Equanimity Toward Friday, Feb 13, in View of Good Fortune Old Superstition Places in His Lap.

There is an old superstition that long has gone, and still is going, the rounds, that Friday, the 13th, and number "13" are unlucky. Some may make themselves believe, doubtless do believe, the old bugaboo, but such superstition does not find lodgment in the cranium of Dr. Frank T. Stone, of Clarendon, Arlington County.

Nearly all the outstanding events of his young life flit around number "13", and dates bearing that figure, as for instance:

There were thirteen in his parents' family, including the cook and the dog. In 1886, at Auburn, Va., in the old Field Public School, there were thirteen children in history class, and on examination the youthful Stone won a prize for the best paper on a historical subject. After leaving school, his first job as clerk with one firm was five years, thirteen days. The first cut-rate drug store at Washington employed him thirteen months.

Dr. Stone's wife was born in January 13. There were thirteen in her family.

In September, 1925, at the twenty-seventh annual convention of the National Association of Retail Druggists at Memphis, Dr. Stone was elected president. There were thirteen persons in the party from the District of Columbia at the convention.

There were thirteen members on the committee that organized the Clarendon Trust Co. Dr. Stone was chairman.

He was reelected the tenth time, January 13, 1931, president of the trust company. He has conducted a drug store for 27 years on Pennsylvania avenue near Thirteenth street, Washington.

Nobody can convince Dr. Stone "13" is unlucky. Hence, he is not concerned over Friday, February 13.

Our Phone Number Is NAtional 5220

$1.49 Silk Scarfs 64c
Silk crepe and georgette scarfs with beautiful new designs. Slight irregulars. Main Floor.

IT PAYS TO DEAL AT
Goldenberg's
THE DEPENDABLE STORE "AT SEVENTH AND K"

50c Dance Handkerchiefs 25c
Lovely, filmy chiffons and georgettes in evening shades. Main Floor.

Free Parking Opposite 8th Street Entrance

BOUGHT!
Entire Stock of a Leading
NEW YORK SILK SHOP
21,000 Yards of SILKS
To Be Sold Tomorrow at
HALF PRICE and LESS

As a fitting climax to a season of outstanding silk purchases, came this opportunity for Goldenberg's to purchase the ENTIRE STOCK of a LEADING NEW YORK SILK SHOP at such tremendous price concessions that we can offer you 21,000 yards of gorgeous silks at less than 50c on the dollar in many cases. This sale is a real event in our store life—extra space and extra salespeople and extra enthusiasm are being devoted to it—and it will be a long-remembered thrift event in the life of every woman who sews or has someone else to sew for her.

Including Silks From These Famous Manufacturers!
Stehli Belding Cheney
Duplan Haas Bros. C. K. Eagles
Corticelli Schwarzenbach, Huber

Group One . . .
$1.00 to $1.49 Silks
All-Silk Chiffon Taffeta and Duplan's Celanese Satin
48c YD.
What inexpensive frocks for women and kiddies you can make from these two attractive fabrics! 40-inch satins in street and evening shades; 36-inch taffetas in plain colors and fancy checks!

Group Two . . .
$1.39 to $1.95 Silks
40-Inch Silk Flat Crepes
40-Inch Printed Chiffons
40-Inch Printed Crepes
40-Inch Georgette Crepes
68c YD.
All of these beautiful 40-inch silks will adapt themselves ideally to the making of spring frocks, etc. Most every color included.

Group Three . . .
$1.69 to $2.95 Silks
40-Inch Crepe Satins
40-Inch Flat Crepes
40-Inch Plain Chiffons
40-Inch Printed Crepes
40-Inch Canton Crepes
88c YD.
Five high-grade, all-silk weaves—all of them 40 inches wide—and all of them shown in a smart array of colors for your every spring need.

Group Four . . .
$1.95 to $3.95 Silk
54-Inch Black Crepe Satins
40-Inch Colored Crepe Satins
40-Inch Heavy Flat Crepes
40-Inch Silk Crepe Failles
$1.08 YD.
Perfect gorgeous silk crepes of famous makes—every yard of superb quality for stunning frocks for every occasion. Choice of dark, bright and pastel shades.
Main Floor—Goldenberg's.

Shopped BARGAINS
ALL items in this column have been "SHOPPED" by our expert shopper and found to be lower in price than sold for in other stores. Look for this column of "SHOPPED BARGAINS" every week—and SAVE!
We cannot fill mail or phone orders, and must restrict quantities to each purchaser.

29c to 49c Berets 14c
Velvets, velveteens, duvetyns and rayon knit berets in a variety of light and dark colors. Main Floor.

Men's $1 Stadium Pajamas 59c
Regulation and middy styles of end-to-end madras in striped patterns. Perfect quality and full cut. Sizes A to D. Main Floor.

$1 Damask Table Cloths 69c
Hemstitched mercerized damask cloths, in white with colored borders. Size 58x54 inches. Main Floor.

Tots' 69c Knit Sleepers 49c
Cozy grey knit sleeping garments with drop seat and feet. Sizes one to five years. Third Floor.

Boys' 79c to $1 Pajamas 59c
Perfect quality outing flannel and broadcloth pajamas in one and two piece styles. Sizes 4 to 18 years in the lot. Third Floor.

Boys' $2 to $3 Sweaters $1.69
All-wool pullover sport sweaters — samples and irregulars in sizes 26 to 36. Third Floor.

$1 & $1.35 Chiffon Hose 59c
Full-fashioned chiffon hose with picot edges or lisle-interlined tops; also a few service weight hose. Slight irregulars. Main Floor.

$4 Novelite Bedspreads $2.49
Heavy reversible woven stripe spreads with scalloped edges. Rose, blue, gold, orchid and green. Size 84x108 inches. Main Floor.

$1 Rayon Crepe Undies 69c
Dainty lace trimmed chemise, stepins and panties of rayon crepe—in women's and misses' sizes. Second Floor.

$1.50 Melba Compacts 59c
Thin double compact, with attractive violet enamel case. Fitted with compact powder, rouge, puffs and mirror. Main Floor.

39c Dryad Napkins 20c
One dozen standard size napkins to a carton; at this very special price. Main Floor.

$5 All-Wool Blankets $2.95 Each
Plain colored all-wool blankets, size 66x80 inches; with neat sateen binding. Fourth Floor.

Purchase and Sale!
Sample Jewelry
29c to 50c Values 15c
50c to $1 Values 29c
Manufacturer's samples and odd lots of sparkling necklaces, festoons, earrings, brooches, bracelets, chokers and other trinkets—in many smart styles, many different colorings. Goldenberg's—Main Floor.

An Hour a Week Spent in Our
Beauty Shop
—will certainly do a lot toward giving you a perpetual well groomed look . . . and don't you LOVE the soothing effect of a facial, manicure, scalp treatment or shampoo? Keep in touch with
National 5220
Beauty Shop—Third Floor—Goldenberg's.

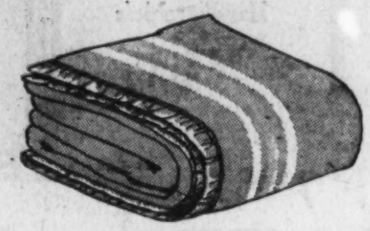
A Group of $2.95
Lambskin Gloves
In a Stock-Reducing Sale! $1.95
Handsomely tailored soft lambskin gloves, P. K. and overseam sewn, with the smartest of cuffs. Mode, beaver or tan. Sizes 5¾ to 7½.
$1 Washable Chamoisuede Gloves
Novelty cuff styles in grey, mode, nutone, buff or oak. Sizes 5½ to 8½. 59c
Main Floor—Goldenberg's.

39c to 59c Printed & Plain Rayon Flat Crepes
It is not often that you will find these high-grade rayon-and-cotton flat crepes priced so low. Smart fast colored street patterns and dainty plain pastel shades. 36 inches wide. 29c YD.

25c High Count Percales 19c
Fine, soft finish quality in a large range of fresh new patterns for pajamas, tub frocks, kiddies' togs, etc. Fast colors.

39c Plain Broadcloths 25c
Fine yarn-mercerized broadcloth in white, pink, light blue, tan, rose, orchid, peach, etc. 36 inches wide. Unusual value. Main Floor—Goldenberg's.

165 Full Pieces in This
Sale of Sunfast Drapery Damask
69c yd. *$1.25 Extra Wide Damask*
95c yd. *$1.75 Extra Wide Damask*
$1.45 yd. *$2 and $2.50 Extra Wide Damask*
Every Yard Guaranteed Sunfast
These low prices certainly prove the value of shopping at the Dependable Store. Just 165 pieces—but every one a bargain! Ideal for recovering chairs, or hanging new drapes, etc.
Fourth Floor—Goldenberg's



A Special Purchase of "Beacon"

Wool-and-Cotton BLANKETS

$1.69 Ea.

—Lovely, fluffy, warm blankets, in a good size. Solid colors with white borders, also attractive plaids. Colors are rose, blue, gold, green and orchid. Bound with colored sateen to match colors of the blanket. 70x80-inch size.

Kann's—Street Floor.

A Sale of Cannon Mills

TOWELS

At Three Special Prices

18x36-In. Turkish Towels, 4 for

—Good weight, splendid wearing towels of double thread Turkish toweling, with colored stripe borders. **60c** or 16c each

22x44-In. Turkish Towels, 4 for

—Very absorbent, heavy Turkish towels with colored borders. Priced unusually low for this grade and size. **88c** or 23c each

24x48-Inch Turkish Towels

—Nice big towels of heavy, double-thread Turkish toweling with pretty colored stripe borders. An absorbent grade that wears exceptionally well. **35c** each

Kann's—Street Floor.

"SEALY" Fine Kapok

MATTRESSES

At the Special Low Price

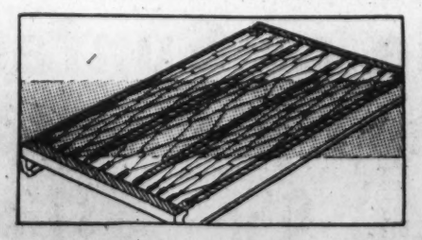
$9.88

—Luxuriously soft, comfortable mattresses filled with a good grade of Japara kapok and covered with attractive ticking. All sizes at this special price.

30 Foster Inner-Spring

MATTRESSES—$14.95

—These splendid mattresses are made with the Foster Unit coils, with a layer of felt at top and bottom and covered with a good grade of ticking. All sizes.



Guaranteed Link Springs

—Comfortable springs, reinforced with four metal bands to keep them from sagging. All sizes. **$4.88**

Kann's—Third Floor.

Kann's

The Busy Corner — Penn. Ave. 8th and D

New Plaid and Paisley Ascots

—Also Tubular Scarfs in stunning new plaids and paisley effects. So smart with sports costumes. **$1.95**

Others at $2.95 — *Street Floor.*

Full Value and More for Your Dollar

12 Charming New Styles in FROCKS

FASHIONED OF THE FAMOUS "FRUIT-OF-THE-LOOM" FABRICS

$1.00 Ea.

—Every dress bears a "Fruit-of-the-Loom" label, which means a double guarantee—the maker's and ours—"a new dress if yours fades." The four models shown give an idea of the smart styles—the new low flares, the snug hip-lines, the natty boleros, and the dainty prints in vat colors.

—Sizes 16 to 44—46 to 52.

1,000 New Rayon Crepe SLIPS

TO WEAR UNDER YOUR NEW SPRING FROCKS

$1.00 Ea.

—Of course you must have a new slip to wear under your pretty new frocks. One of these lustrous rayon crepes is just what you want . . . tailored and lace-trimmed styles, in long lengths, some with shadow hems; in the lovely pastel shades. All well tailored.

—Misses and women's sizes.

Kann's—Second Floor.

Warm Winter COATS

At the Very Special Price of —

$25

Fur Trimmings Are

Black Wolf — Natural Wolf
*Marmink — Caracul
Red Fox

—Beautiful quality broadcloth and soft-finished fabrics, and every coat a late model. The many little perfections that make them outstanding values cannot be told in type, but must be seen to be appreciated. All are nicely lined with crepe satin or flat crepe, and warmly interlined.

Misses' and Women's Sizes

*Marmink is Mink-dyed Marmot.

—REDUCED! All our better grade Coats now in two groups, at..... $41 and $57

Kann's—Second Floor.

Smart, New Silk DRESSES

Present Paisleys, Plaids and Stripes for Daytime; and chiffons, laces and floral prints for Sunday night.

$15

They Feature the

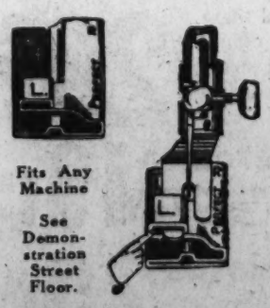
New Pockets — New Sleeves
New Necklines

—There is a real thrill in buying dresses like these for only $15. They are so smart, new and different! Some are combination effects—plain colored skirts with jackets of light wool; plain colored flat crepes ornamented with drawn-work, and Roman striped styles. Many have the pockets or the sleeves trimmed with fur. The colors are rose, new green, beige, new blue, navy and black. Sizes 36 to 44, 46 to 50½, 14 to 20 and 16½ to 26½.

Kann's—Second Floor.

The Perfect HEMSTITCHER

For Home Hemstitching and Picoting



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NEWS FEATURES AND SPORTS

The Washington Post.

NEWS FEATURES AND SPORTS

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 25, 1931.

5,000,000 JOBLESS LAST DECEMBER 1, SURVEY INDICATES

Employment Committee Says Estimate Is Based Upon Insurance Census.

46 SELECTED CITIES CANVASSED BY AGENTS

Woods Sees No Reason for Believing Situation Has Been Altered.

(Associated Press.)

Unemployment in the United States during the first week of December was estimated yesterday by the President's committee for employmnt to have affected between 4,500,000 and 5,000,000 persons, or about 10 per cent of the population which usually is gainfully occupied.

Col. Arthur Woods, head of the committee, said the estimate was based upon a special census taken by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. through its agencies in 46 selected cities, which was used as a basis for calculations for the entire country. He forwarded the compilations to the Senate which had called for the study. Woods expressed the opinion that conditions had not changed materially in the period since the canvass was completed.

F. H. Ecker, president of the Metropolitan, explained that his men had visited 213,787 families, comprising about 900,000 persons, including 355,759 wage or salary earners.

Smaller Cities Better Off.

"Generally speaking, the lowest percentage of unemployment is found in the smaller cities," he report. "For example, Oklahoma City had 11.8 per cent unemployed, and Wilkes-Barre, 12.5 per cent. On the other hand, in the larger cities, including Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, certain boroughs of New York, and Los Angeles, the rates ran from 20 to 25 per cent. In ten cities, the percentages ranged from 25 to 30 per cent. Two cities—Detroit and Fall River—had over 30 per cent of the industrial wage earners canvassed unemployed."

"Taken as whole this compilation confirms our conviction as to the existence of a serious unemployment situation among industrial workers, especially in the largest cities," Col. Woods said.

"Within a month we should have the results of the special Federal census of unemployment in twenty large cities now being conducted by the Government. The results will furnish an indication of changes in the situation which have occurred since the Metropolitan survey in December."

Family Situations Cited.

Analyzing the returns in more detail, the committee concluded that the "proportion of families entirely without wage income" was considerably smaller than the percentages might indicate, due to the fact that most families were found to include more than one person normally occupied.

It was calculated that in the cities investigated, the number of lay-offs and discharges among the higher salaried groups was less proportionately than among those of smaller earning power.

All of these calculations, it was said, represented "very rough approximations, being based upon a number of assumptions that unfortunately can not be verified at the present time."

The following list of cities shows the number of unemployed in a given number of families visited and the percentage of the total unemployment based upon this cross section survey:

Akron—Unemployed, 359; percentage unemployed, 21.8.

Atlanta—Unemployed, 651; percentage unemployed, 19.6.

Baltimore—Unemployed, 2,389; percentage unemployed, 19.2.

Birmingham — Unemployed, 480; percentage unemployed, 25.5.

Boston—Unemployed, 2,979; percentage unemployed, 22.5.

Bridgeport—Unemployed, 575; percentage unemployed, 23.04.

Buffalo—Unemployed, 2,008; percentage unemployed, 25.3.

Butte—Unemployed, 105; percentage unemployed, 15.9.

Chicago—Unemployed, 11,586; percentage unemployed, 26.3.

Cincinnati—Unemployed, 1,674; percentage unemployed, 21.7.

Cleveland—Unemployed, 2,472; percentage unemployed, 24.5.

Columbus—Unemployed, 480; percentage unemployed, 18.4.

Denver—Unemployed, 284; percentage unemployed, 14.4.

Des Moines—Unemployed, 205; percentage unemployed, 18.8.

Detroit — Unemployed, 4,521; percentage unemployed, 30.2.

Fall River—Unemployed, 913; percentage of unemployed, 31.0.

Grand Rapids — Unemployed, 406; percentage unemployed, 24.2.

Indianapolis — Unemployed, 918; percentage unemployed, 29.5.

Jacksonville—Unemployed, 158; percentage unemployed, 17.9.

Kansas City, Mo.—Unemployed, 862; percentage unemployed, 19.2.

Los Angeles — Unemployed, 1,617; percentage unemployed, 21.2.

Louisville — Unemployed, 889; percentage unemployed, 26.1.

Manchester, N. H.—Unemployed, 275; percentage unemployed, 26.3.

Memphis—Unemployed, 1,092; percentage unemployed, 29.5.

Milwaukee—Unemployed, 1,164; percentage unemployed, 22.7.

New Orleans—Unemployed, 1,596; percentage unemployed, 22.4.

New York City—Unemployed, 22,900; percentage unemployed, 23.3.

Oakland, Calif.—Unemployed, 628; percentage unemployed, 24.6.

Oklahoma City—Unemployed, 83; percentage unemployed, 11.8.

Omaha—Unemployed, 205; percentage unemployed, 14.7.

Philadelphia — Unemployed, 6,896; percentage unemployed, 24.9.

Pittsburgh — Unemployed, 2,184; percentage unemployed, 24.5.

Portland, Me.—Unemployed, 166; percentage unemployed, 14.5.

Portland, Oreg.—Unemployed, 368; percentage unemployed, 23.8.

Providence, R. I.—Unemployed, 1,566; percentage unemployed, 26.5.

Richmond—Unemployed, 607; percentage unemployed, 21.3.

Rochester—Unemployed, 1,120; percentage unemployed, 23.4.

Salt Lake City—Unemployed, 128; percentage unemployed, 16.2.

Continued on Page 16, Column 8.

Former Kaiser, at 72, Finds Peace in Study

The kaiser in exile (right), at the age of 72, shows a face softened by the passing years, and by the crumbling of hopes which inspired him when the picture at left was taken before the war.

Wilhelm Celebrates His Birthday on Tuesday; Much Changed Man.

Doorn, Holland, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Once the proud ruler of a mighty empire—now a mellowed aging man spending his time wood-chopping, hiking and studying.

This is the former Kaiser Wilhelm, who will pass his seventy-second birthday here January 27 with simple observances.

The pressure of the World War, and the years of exile since have brought many changes in the former ruler of Germany. Before the war his features were sharp, his mustache dark and pointed, and his face bespoke ambition and power.

Today his face shows traces of age. His whiskers are gray and some of the fire has gone from his eyes.

But despite his 72 years the former kaiser still is in good health and his mind is keen.

The day is well-filled for Wilhelm II. During the last year he has concentrated his study upon four subjects: aviation, theology, archeology and the "war guilt" question.

Although he never has flown in an airplane, the former kaiser keeps a close watch on aviation developments. Every ocean flight is closely followed by him.

When he isn't studying religion and archeology, or bending his thoughts toward proving that Germany wasn't responsible for the World War, the former monarch chops wood, works in his garden or takes a hike.

While he formerly worked at the woodpile only during good weather, Wilhelm now takes his exercise daily. Recently he provided himself with an oilskin outfit that defies rain and snow.

And looking like a North Sea ship captain at work at his woodpile, the former ruler presents a striking contrast to the Kaiser Wilhelm of prewar days.

FROM A SENATOR'S DIARY

Being the Day-by-Day Observations of a "Member-at-Large" Set Down for His Own Satisfaction.

By the 97th Senator.

Wednesday.

TWO schools of thought have sprung up among the Democrats concerning Mr. Raskob. The old-fashioned folks brought up in the traditons of Jeffersonian simplicity think it is bad for the party to appear affluent and well financed, especially when so much of the financing is being done by one man. It isn't in keeping with the spirit of Democracy, as they see it, for the party to owe so much to Raskob or to any one else. They want the Raskob loans paid off and Raskob himself thrown out of the chairmanship of the national organization.

The other school wants to keep Raskob as long as he'll stay and take all the money he'll donate or loan. They point out logically that you can't run a political organization without money and that the party instead of criticizing Raskob, ought to be glad to hold on to him. It wouldn't be easy to get another "angel" or set of "angels" with his resources and generosity. Looking backward over the party history, they call attention to the fact that the Democrats, much as they have liked to parade their poverty, have never got anywhere without a well-filled war chest. Grover Cleveland's campaigns were abundantly financed, according to the standards of that era. In 1892, William C. Whitney, the Democratic "angel" of that day, collected the largest campaign fund

SENATOR ASHURST.

ever known up to that time. And in 1912 and 1916, when Woodrow Wilson was running for the Presidency, and winning, his campaigns never suffered from lack of finances. Cleveland Dodge, the principal Democratic "angel" in the 1916 campaign, contributed $79,000.

My advice to the Democrats, if I may be pardoned for offering it, is to hang on to Raskob as long as they can and get all the money they can out of him. I don't believe they need to fear the political consequences of such a course. The voters don't seem to care much where a party's finances come from. They didn't get the least bit excited when a Senate investigating committee disclosed that Harry Sinclair paid off $160,000 of the Republican deficit in the 1920 campaign. Borah was about the only one who got wrought up about it and his attempts to raise a "conscience fund" to wipe out the obligation to Sinclair ended in flat failure.

Raskob may be a lifelong Democrat as he claims, but his biographical sketch in "Who's Who" is a bit contradictory. In the editions up to 1929 it says he was a Republican and in the latest issue there is no mention whatever of his politics.

The height of optimism, I contend, is Raskob's statement:

"I am loaning money to the national committee, which will be repaid."

Thursday.

THE political seismograph records a tremor approximately 1,000 miles from Washington. The center of the disturbance is believed to be in Missouri. I interpret this as a warning that Jim Reed is about to

SENATOR NORBECK.

retire from private life and reenter politics. I have always doubted whether Jim could be a quiet, peaceful practitioner of the law. When he quit the Senate two years ago, amid an epidemic of farewell parties, I predicted he would be back among us sooner or later because Jim simply wouldn't be able to endure tranquillity.

Some of Jim's idolators still cherish the hope of making him the Democratic presidential nominee in 1932. The more practical-minded of his followers, however, are thinking of running him for the Senate again. Harry Hawes has announced that he wants to retire and the question of choosing a successor for him will be before the Missouri voters next year. If Jim wants the job, about all he needs to do is to say so. His boosters say he can have it on a silver platter.

Jim left the Senate a comparatively poor man. But during the last two years he has made a lot of money. As attorney for the Universal Oil Products Co. in suits involving many millions of dollars he has just won a fee estimated at $750,000. Jim is now comfortably "fixed" for life. He can afford to go back into politics and enjoy himself for the rest of his days. He can run for anything he wants to and finance his own campaign if he chooses.

Jim's return to the Senate would add nothing, nothing whatever, to the prevailing fine spirit of harmony, cooperation and good feeling in our august body, but I know that a lot of my colleagues—and they aren't all Democrats, either—would welcome

Continued on Page 16, Column 8.

ANALYTICAL MINDS FOUND IN VIRGO MEN; MANY ARE AUTHORS

Concert Easily Engendered in Them; Slow to Anger, Likewise to Forgive.

PERSHING BORN IN SIGN VISITED BY MERCURY

Zona Gale, Tolstoi, Mencken, Taft, Goethe, Queen Elizabeth Claimed by Group.

By EVANGELINE ADAMS,
The World's Most Famous Astrologer.

Virgo the Virgin, the sixth sign of the zodiac, is ruled by Mercury, the God of the Mind.

Mercury is also called the Messenger of the Gods, a sort of celestial postman, and it is in that capacity that he has dominion over letter-writing. It is fitting, then, that this week, when I am about to discuss Mercury and his favorite daughter, Virgo, I should make some brief acknowledgment of the thousands of letters which have been coming to me from you who are faithful and appreciative readers of this column.

I should like to reproduce here in the paper all the especially complimentary ones—astrologers are human, you know!—but I will confine myself to one which some women might consider complimentary, but which I find heartening and just downright homey: "Dear Evangeline Adams," the letter begins, "in looking over today's paper I saw your picture and must say I sure was surprised, because I thought you were a little thin person, and instead I see a kind motherly face." Then, she ends her letter by telling me to go right on writing about health, money and love!

Seen as Magic Words.

These three words—magic words I have found them in my years of experience with striving humanity—occur most often in my mail bag. One woman allows that it would be "lovely" to know more on these subjects. One man asks, with a finality which can not be escaped: "After all, they are the most important things in life, aren't they?" Yes, they are! So that's settled. Whatever else I talk about in these weekly article I will keep right on talking about health, money and love.

Some of my correspondents express the same thought in a different word. "Of course," writes one man, "all your readers want success. The rest will take care of itself." A woman who had the same thing in mind expressed it this way: "Please write about how to avoid mistakes in the future." That is a large order, isn't it? But this is a larger one: "Dear Miss Adams: I personally would like to know all there is to know. Is that asking too much?" Well, my dear lady, I expect it is. We weren't meant to know everything in this world, and certainly few of us succeed in doing so. But I'll do the best I can in this limited space.

One man's letter interested me particularly, not only because it was so intelligently conceived, but because it was in a large way unselfish: "Why not make the subject of your articles how the good points and the bad points that each of us have according to the stars should be cultivated, or subjugated, to make us better citizens? I feel that you can make a worth-while contribution by stressing the importance of the influence of the stars on us in our relations with our fellow men rather than in relation to our own selfish interests."

Aim Is to Help World.

That, of course, is the great aim of astrology, not only to help the individual, but through the individual to help the world. And you may be sure that I have this thought very much in my mind during the difficult period through which we are now passing.

Most of these suggestions, as you see, indicate a very gratifying desire on your part that I should keep on doing just about what I am doing in these weekly articles. But one man makes a suggestion for a new feature which I am most happy to include, beginning today: "May I suggest," he says, "that you write occasionally of great men and how their lives were influenced by astrology?"

Well, how would Gen. Pershing do? I pick him from thousands of others whose horoscopes I have drawn because he was born strongly under the influence of Virgo, the sign we are considering today. In fact, he is so typically a Virgo child that a few words about his horoscope may be the very best way to describe the Virgo characteristics to you and to show those among you who were born between August 24 and September 23 the kind of successful person you may well become.

Not only was Gen. Pershing's sun in Virgo at the moment he was born, but his Mercury, the planet that would, of course, govern his literary

Continued on Page 16, Column 2.

EROSION OF NIAGARA REGARDED AS RAPID IN SOME QUARTERS

Scientists Disposed to Limit Guarantee of Life to 20,000 Years.

RECENT BREAK CALLS ATTENTION TO ACTION

Between 1842-1905, Recession Has Average 5 Feet Annually, Surveys Show.

Buffalo, Jan. 24 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—An incalculable tonnage of rock crashed into the Niagara basin recently and shook the earth. For once there was a voice above the thunder of 22,400,000 cubic feet of water sweeping over the crest every second.

Geologists are still seeking clews to the age of the river; hard-headed engineers are calculating the difference in kilowatt hours, and conservationists argue appropriations, diversion channels and beautification schemes.

Incredible as it seems to many, the 200-foot cliff recedes; that much has been ascertained in less than a century of more or less accurate observation. The collapse of the ledge, the trembling of the earth, the revelation of dynamic force arpuse a high and wholesome reverence for this waterfall. In time, the Niagara tradition in America will parallel that of Fujiyama in Japan, Vesuvius in Italy, the Sphinx in Egypt and Joan of Arc in France.

Age Estimated at 50,000 Years.

Unless the saving hand of man comes to the rescue, time will see the fall's disappearance. The professors of earth science will not issue an insurance policy for more than 20,000 years. If the power companies lay their lines accordingly, they will buy up all the waterfront property now. The city of Niagara Falls will have to dig foundations for a new city hall.

About 500 centuries ago this short river first spilled over the dolomite ledge at Lewiston, and in those 50,000 years not one minute has been lost in digging, undermining, dissolving and biting at the solid rock. The architect who planned this job of earth configuration selected a site where the underlying structure served him ideally. The 170-foot cataract is made possible because the rocks have unequal hardness, and especially because the hardest layers overlie the soft layers.

The river falls simply because the level of Lake Erie is 325 feet higher than that of Lake Ontario. The belt of land between these water bodies embraces two plains. The descent from the upper to lower plain is abrupt, constituting a line of cliffs parralleled to the shores of Ontario. This stone wall is, technically, the Niagara escarpment. When the river flows on the upper plain it is broad and comparatively shallow. At the falls it suddenly drops into a narrow gorge 6 miles long.

The rate of retrocession is difficult to estimate, since the cataract has been under scientific observation for such a short time. A resident who had lived hard by the falls for 40 years, said they had receded about 50 yards within the range of his memory. Surveys extending as far back as 1842 have been helpful in determining how rapidly the escarpment retreats.

Horseshoe Falls Narrow Angle.

The Horseshoe Falls, on the Canadian side, carry by far the greatest volume of water into the gorge. For this reason and probably because structural inequalities exist also, the American Falls retreat much more slowly. During 63 years, between 1842 and 1905, the average yearly retreat on the Canadian side was 5 feet; but between 1827 and 1903 the rate of recession of the American Falls averaged less than 3 inches per year.

While the cararact fell over the escarpment as a single unit the crest was more or less a straight line, but since the interference of Goat Island the Horseshoe Falls have retreated 2,500 feet, and gradually they are losing the horseshoe outline and approach that of a V.

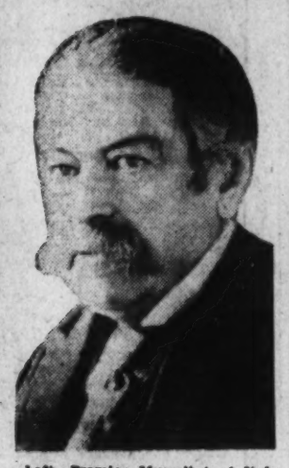
From the railroad bridge to the cataract is a section of gorge representing about 3,000 years. Thus the beginning of the great falls, at about 3 miles north of the present site, dates back to about the eleventh century B. C., 300 years before the time of Romulus, or directly to the reign of King Solomon.

How long it required to cut the other parts of the gorge is difficult to say, because of variable weather and rock structure. Fifty thousand years is the minimum estimate, although the cutting may have begun several thousand years ago.

Unlike most streams, the Niagara erodes very little with such tools as sand and pebbles. Where the water leaves Lake Erie it is so pure that

Continued on Page 16, Column 5.

Obstacles Bar Plan For European Union



Left, Premier Mussolini of Italy and M. Aristide Briand of France, who will have a large part in determining disposal of the plan for the United States of Europe.

Economic Necessities May Give Impetus to Program of Briand.

By DAVID RANKIN BARBEE.

No statesman wishes his name linked with folly or a failure. Iridescent dreams may be all right for poets and politicians, but a man who craves a niche in the Valhalla where lie Moses, Julius Caesar, Cromwell, Washington and Andrew Jackson does not concern himself with such things. For this reason the persistence with which M. Aristide Briand, the famous French orator and foreign minister, pursues his program for a United States of Europe lends substance to the belief that it is not an entirely visionary thing, but that behind it is the wisdom of long thought and practical planning. What it is and what it proposes to become and the obstacles in its way this plain tale shall undertake to tell.

When he first proposed it, in a speech before the tenth session of the League of Nations meeting at Geneva on September 5, 1929, M. Briand was under no delusions. "This has been called a generous idea,' he said. "Perhaps those who so termed it did so in order not to be obliged to term it imprudent. It has been in the minds of philosophers and poets for generations, and now seems to have gained a firmer grip on the minds of people as a whole, owing to the fact that it is seemingly a necessity. In these circumstances certain propagandists come forward in order to canvass the idea further. I confess myself among them. I am not unaware, of course, of the difficulties inherent in such a course or the arguments which may be leveled against it."

Sticking out like a sore thumb from this cloud of beautiful words

Continued on Page 16, Column 6

NEW CHINESE DUTY RAISES LIVING COST

Tariff Is Held Necessary Evil Soon to Lessen in Bad Effects.

FOREIGNERS FEEL RATES

Shanghai, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—The new Chinese customs tariff, which became effective January 1, is regarded in importing circles here as a necessary evil that in the long run will have little serious effect on foreign commerce.

With few exceptions, the position of 85 per cent of the products imported from the United States is unchanged, while in some cases, reductions have been made.

However, the new duties are expected to increase the cost of living for foreigners here. In dealing with articles which are regarded by foreigners as necessities but which most Chinese can comfortably do without, framers of the measure have freely put up the rates.

Foodstuffs, such as canned goods and meats pay rates increased in many instances as much as 100 per cent. The new tariff on soap, boosted more than 200 per cent, definitely discourages washing.

Wheat Is on Free List.

While the new duties may not be conducive to increasing trade in such articles as cigarettes, wines, spirits and other items under the general head of luxuries, so far they have not harmed the great bulk of foreign goods in which China deals, importers say.

Wheat, one of the leading American exports to China, is still to be admitted duty-free, as are other cereals and certain cereal products.

Agricultural machinery and electrical equipment, two important imports from America, are in the low category class with duties ranging from 5 per cent for farm implements to 7½ per cent for electrical apparatus. These figures are substantially unchanged from the old tariff.

Locomotives and other items of railroad equipment are on a schedule lowered from 10 per cent to 5 per cent in accordance with the government's efforts toward unification and development of the country.

Office Equipment Affected.

Typewriters, adding machines, cash registers and all types of steel office equipment pay duties of 15 per cent, compared with 10 per cent under the old schedule. The duty on matches has been increased from 7½ to 40 per cent ad valorem.

Generally, the new schedules may be said to represent an attempt to provide additional revenue and at the same time additionally protect home industries in being, in embryo or in prospect.

Minister of Finance T. V. Soong expects that customs duties will bring into the treasury in 1931 approximately $30,000,000 more than last year.

REVISION IS URGED OF RAILROAD LAWS

Abandonment of Collection of Excess Earnings Proposed by I. C. C.

RATE BASIS IS INCLUDED

(Associated Press.)

Abandonment by Congress of the Government's attempt to collect excess earnings from the country's railroads and a revision of the present legal standard by which the level of all transportation rates is determined was recommended yesterday by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In a letter to the Senate interstate commerce committee, signed by Joseph B. Eastman in behalf of his colleagues, the commission said there was the "menace of extensive and prolonged litigation" over the recapture situation and that railroads are now faced with continually increased competition from other forms of transportation."

An acceptance by Congress of the policy proposed would wipe off the records claims based on present law by which the Government has been in theory endeavoring to collect about $400,000,000. This amount represented one-half the earnings the country's more prosperous railroads have obtained during the last decade in excess of 6 per cent on their valuation.

All of the commission's attempts to fix valuations on particular railroads which would allow recapture proceedings, however, have been entangled in litigation which still is unsettled.

In its proposals to change the legal basis for rate fixing, the Eastman letter outlined two amendments to the Howell bill, now pending before the Senate. They would direct the rate regulating body to fix schedules that would enable railroads "to establish and maintain a credit sufficient to attract the capital required to meet transportation needs."

transportation needs," and to "furnish transportation service to shippers and travelers at the lowest rates consistent with adequate service."

The present legislative rule requires the commission to maintain schedules which would enable the railroads to earn 7 per cent on their determined valuation.

The commission amendment, while proposing that a fair return on railroad property should be sought, would allow more than this amount to be earned in prosperous periods and less in depression periods without necessarily shifting rates.

BELGIUM BUILDING HUGE FORTRESS TO GUARD HER BORDER

Three Years Will Be Needed to Complete Work of Superarmament.

SOLID WALL OF STEEL PLANNED FOR DEFENSE

Mobile Character of Work Makes Counter-Thrust Possible.

Brussels, Jan. 24 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Belgium has just started construction of a fortress that is the most perfect mechanical mobile defense instrument the world has ever seen. It is located at Eben-Emael, a peaceful peasant village located half way between Liege and the Dutch town of Maastricht. Three years will be required to complete its superarmament, subterranean depots and approaches. Its chief aim, as announced by the Belgian ministry of defense, is to serve as an impregnable bulwark in the event of another attack from the east such as took place in 1914.

The Fortress of Eben-Emael will be the last link in a solid wall of steel that incloses France and Belgium from the Italian frontier northward to the Rhine and thence to the mouth of the Scheldt River. Count de Broqueville, minister of defense, under whose supervision plans for the erection of the superfortress were drawn up by the French and Belgian general staffs, declares that its aim is to safeguard Belgium from having a possible future European war fought out on its territory.

Belgium has suffered 102 invasions in the course of her history, 100 from the French side and two from the German.

Makes Offense Possible.

The mobile character of the fortress chain makes it possible to carry an eventual war right from the start into adjacent territory, either Dutch or German. The Belgian defense ministry is determined that the invasion of 1914 shall be the last one.

Eben-Emael is to be fitted out with guns powerful enough to shoot across the Dutch territory of Limburg province and hit the Germans at Aix la Chapelle and the surrounding area.

Simultaneously, Antwerp, Belgium's foremost harbor and the equivalent of Rotterdam and Hamburg, whose fortifications were disqualified as outdated after the armistice, will be refortified.

Liege, Termonde, Namur and Denant will get a series of forts that will withstand the latest artillery and not succumb to the 42-centimeter guns of the Shoda Works, as they did in 1914. Liege and the Antwerp Canal will get concrete dugouts all along the shores. The general staff even considers fortifying Ghent, in the heart of Flanders.

Three Formidable Lines.

Thus three formidable walls will be drawn across the eastern half of Belgium—the Liege-Antwerp fortress line, the Termon-de-Namur line and a third wall running by way of Ghent. No fortress or dugout is to be along the French border.

The new fortification work will cost this y 300,000,000 Belgian francs, or $9,000,000, and twice that much next year, but this is merely the first step in hammering together the giant shield of steel and concrete that is to be held against Germany and Holland.

The plan is to make one huge solid unit out of French and Belgian military resources.

Critics of the general staff's plans aver that Belgium is a mere vassal of France if the plan is executed. The plan is said to have been worked out by French officers first, then adopted by the Belgians. Coupled with the fortification work now being pushed at a feverish rate all through the north of Belgium, includes the quadrupling of railways leading from Brussels to the Dutch frontier.

Labor Party Opposed.

The Labor party opposes the Broqueville plan, finding the expenditures too heavy for a nation of a mere 8,000,000 people. Antwerp is expected to set her teeth against the attempt at placing new forts around the port.

Through centuries the growth of the harbor has been hampered by ramparts. Antwerp sighed after the armistice and fears that the wealth and prosperity of the great peaceful harbor would be destroyed by another attack and siege or blockade in the next war if the city is to act as a fortress at all.

The most determined opposition comes from the Flemish Nationalists, who declared frankly in Parliament that they consider the plan a threat to their racial brethren, the Dutch.

(Copyright, 1931.)

Hoover Kindly and Sincere, Portrait Painter Observes

Douglas Chandor, English Artist, Finds President Patient, But Abstracted, as He Sits for Canvas; Industry, Shyness Held Characteristics.

(Associated Press.)

The artist who painted President Hoover's most recent portrait says kindliness, sincerity and industry are the President's chief characteristics.

Douglas Chandor, English artist, who has just completed the picture, believes it is "skin-sight" rather than insight by which an artist gets into the thoughts of his subject. Mr. Chandor has painted portraits of the Prince of Wales and many of Great Britain's prime ministers.

"I found the President very patient but abstracted," he said. "I hesitated trying to break into his thoughts, knowing the many cares he has upon him. But his rare smile reveals much of his kindliness and gentleness.

"I asked him if he cared to be painted with a grin and he said he didn't.

"When I referred to his patience in posing for three sittings for three-quarters of an hour at a time each, he remarked that he had been done in feathers, shells and crochet, and he guessed being painted from life would not hurt him. He added, with a smile, that most people seemed to prefer his crocheted portraits."

Mrs. Chandor met the President when she was here about a year ago. She finds him somewhat grayer and a few more lines in his face now.

"I have tried to bring out in the portrait the underlying power, industry and kindliness which I sensed despite the shy reserve behind which he hides," says Mr. Chandor. "He has a splendid forehead, and any one with this feature makes a good picture."

The artist used double lighting to get the effect he desired, arranged his own background and even designed the frame for the portrait.

It will be taken immediately to England for exhibition and will come back to this country in April. Beyond saying that the portrait would not be hung in the White House, Mr. Chandor would give no indication of its ultimate destination.

Conferees on Shoals To Meet Again Tuesday

(Associated Press.)

Another effort to reach an agreement in the Muscle Shoals controversy will be made Tuesday by House and Senate conferees.

Senator McNary (Republican), Oregon, has called a conference for that day. If an agreement is not reached, it was said, a disagreement will be reported, making possible further action on the question in both chambers.

McAdoo to Fly Over Mexico.

Mexico City, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—The department of communications has granted William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury and Director General of Railroads, permission to fly with a party of friends over Mexico. It is understood that the party will proceed from Los Angeles to Mexico City via El Paso late this month or early in February.

Jesse Matthews Wed To Actor in London

London, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Jesse Matthews, English actress, was married at Hampstead registry office today to Robert Hale Munro, known on the stage as Sonnie Hale. Then the couple hurried back to a theater in which they are appearing to play in matinee.

Munro was formerly the husband of Evelyn Laye, who scored a hit in New York last year in "Bitter Sweet." She obtained an absolute decree of divorce January 20 on the ground of Munro's misconduct with Miss Matthews.

Fruit Cargoes Exempted From Argentine Tariff

(Associated Press.)

Ambassador Bliss, at Buenos Aires, reported to the State Department yesterday the Argentine government had acceded to American representations that two cargoes of West Coast fruit be not taxed under the new Argentine tariff.

The ambassador reported the tariff schedules were not discriminatory against the United States and asked exemption under the new schedules, as the ships had sailed before the duties were announced.

Administration Studies Veteran Bonus Plan

(Associated Press.)

The administration is studying the proposals for cashing of the World War veterans compensation certificates and a definite stand is slated to be announced in a few days.

The decision of the American Legion executive committee meeting today in Indianapolis as to whether that organization desires to go on record favoring either a partial or full payment of the certificates is being awaited. Administration leaders in both branches of Congress are opposed to the proposal, largely sponsored by Democrats.

Abolition of Dowry In Greece Seen Likely

Athens, Greece, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—A profound change in the status of women of Greece is foreshadowed by the decision of the committe for revision of the civil code to abolish the legal obligation of a father to provide a dowry for his daughter.

Heretofore in Greece, as in most southern European countries, the dowry has played a large part in all marriages. An important faction, however, recently declared girls should work for a living rather than sit at home and wait for husbands. Its view has prevailed.

MAGAZINE SCORES CUBAN PRESS BAN

Editor and Publisher, Trade Weekly, Calls Act Public Trust Violation.

MACHADO IS CRITICIZED

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—President Machado's suppression of Havana newspapers is denounced editorially in the January 24th issue of Editor and Publisher, the weekly devoted to the interests of the newspaper world.

James W. Brown, publisher of Editor and Publisher, is a member of the executive committee of the Press Congress of the World, which protested both to President Machado and Secretary of State Stimson against the Cuban government's treatment of Havana newspapers. They have not been permitted to issue since January 9.

Editor and Publisher says: "One rule in political economy is unfailing: censorship of the press by constitutional government means that the government can not bear the daylight of publicity. The action of President Machado in suppressing twelve Havana newspapers and magazines is no exception to the rule. It spells gross violation of public trust by a government so corrupt, incompetent, financially involved or stupidly dictatorial that it fears, indeed can not bear, a test of public opinion forming through the processes of a free untrammeled press."

Mentioning the new press law proposed in Cuba by the Machado government, Editor and Publisher says: "No one knows exactly what it is to be, but we dare to venture that it will be designed to nullify constitutional guarantees of freedom and put the press under perpetual restraint in one form or another. His censorship is wrecking great properties, one (Diario de la Marina) a newspaper which has operated for nearly a century without interruption."

Discussing the international consequences of President Machado's attitude toward the Cuban press, Editor and Publisher concludes: "Most of all the (Machado) administration fears intervention of the United States. We can sympathize with that view, it is something to avoid if possible. But if the condition of Cuba is as desperate as these desperate means seem to indicate we do not doubt that Washington will take notice."

The Weather

TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE

	A.M.	P.M.
Sun rises.:	7:21	
Sun sets.:	5:21	
High tide.:	12:05	12:34
Low tide.:	6:44	7:20

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Saturday, January 24—8 p. m.

Forecast for the District of Columbia—Fair Sunday, warmer Sunday afternoon and night; Monday mostly cloudy, possibly light rain; colder Monday afternoon or night; gentle to moderate southeast and south winds, shifting to northwest Monday.

For Maryland—Fair Sunday, rising temperature Sunday afternoon and night; Monday cloudy, possibly light rain; colder Monday afternoon or night; moderate southeast and south winds, shifting to west or northwest Monday.

For Virginia—Fair, with slowly rising temperature in extreme north portion Sunday; Monday mostly cloudy, possibly light rain and somewhat colder in extreme west portion; gentle to moderate south and southwest winds.

The disturbance that was central over Alberta Friday night has moved eastward, and it now extends from western Hudson Bay southward to Iowa, Sioux Lookout, Ont., 29.66 inches, and it has caused local snows in the plateau and northern Rocky Mountain regions, and from Lake Superior southwestward to southern New York. Fair weather has prevailed in practically all other sections. Pressure remains low over western and southern Alaska, Kodiak, 29.10 inches, and from Newfoundland northward and northeastward over the Greenland-Iceland area, while high pressure prevails elsewhere over North America with centers as follows: Doucet, Que., 30.54 inches; Boise, Idaho, 30.48 inches; Montgomery, Ala., 30.36 inches, and Simpson, district of MacKenzie, 30.20 inches. The temperature has fallen in the Northeastern States and from the plateau region eastward to the plains States, but it has continued to rise in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan southward to the Gulf coast, and the weather is unseasonably warm from the Rocky Mountain region eastward to Michigan, the upper Ohio Valley and the South Atlantic Coast. St. Joseph, Mo., reporting a maximum of 64 degrees, the highest registered at that place in January.

The northwestern disturbance will continue to move eastward, and it will be attended by light precipitation, mostly in the form of snow, in New York and New England, and light rain in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the western lower lake region and the Middle Atlantic States. The weather will remain fair Sunday, however, except in the interior of New York and portions of northern New England. The temperature will rise in the lower lake region and the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States Sunday, and in the North Atlantic States, New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania Monday, while the weather will become colder Monday as far east as the Appalachian region and by Monday night in the Middle Atlantic States.

Local Weather Report.

Temperature—Midnight, 36; 2 a. m., 34; 4 a. m., 32; 6 a. m., 32; 8 a. m., 32; 10 a. m., 37; 12 noon, 42; 2 p. m., 46; 4 p. m., 49; 6 p. m., 46; 8 p. m., 42; 10 p. m., 36. Highest, 51; lowest, 31. Relative humidity—8 a. m., 81; 2 p. m., 58; 8 p. m., 86. Rainfall (8 p. m. to 8 p. m.), none. Hours of sunshine, 0.6. Per cent of possible sunshine, 6.

DEPARTURES FROM NORMAL.

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1931, 56 degrees.

Excess of temperature since January 1, 1931, 56 degrees. Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1931, 1.14 inches. Deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1931, 1.14 inches.

Temperatures and Precipitation.

Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours ended Saturday—8 p. m.

	Highest Sat.	Lowest night.	Fri. 8 p.m.	Rain- fall.
Washington, D. C.	51	31	42	....
Asheville, N. C.	58	30	50	....
Atlanta, Ga.	62	46	58	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	38	32	32	....
Baltimore, Md.	46	34	38	....
Birmingham, Ala.	66	44	58	....
Bismarck, N. Dak.	46	26	32	....
Boston, Mass.	20	8	14	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	14	14	14	0.20
Chicago, Ill.	34	30	30	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	62	36	54	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	44	36	36	....
Cleveland, Ohio	50	36	42	....
Davenport, Iowa	56	36	50	....
Denver, Colo.	50	36	44	....
Des Moines, Iowa	54	32	48	....
Detroit, Mich.	34	28	24	....
Duluth, Minn.	30	20	28	....
El Paso, Tex.	66	34	60	....
Galveston, Tex.	60	54	56	....
Helena, Mont.	36	34	34	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	60	36	54	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	70	52	58	....
Kansas City, Mo.	64	44	58	....
Little Rock, Ark.	66	44	62	....
Los Angeles, Calif.	78	56	74	....
Louisville, Ky.	62	42	52	....
Marquette, Mich.	30	14	30	0.02
Memphis, Tenn.	66	50	62	....
Miami, Fla.	68	62	68	0.18
Mobile, Ala.	70	46	56	....
New Orleans, La.	66	46	58	....
New York, N. Y.	36	28	28	0.03
North Platte, Nebr.	58	28	44	....
Omaha, Nebr.	62	42	52	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	42	34	32	....
Phoenix, Ariz.	70	48	66	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	54	34	50	....
Portland, Me.	14	2	8	....
Portland, Oreg.	52	42	50	0.01
Salt Lake City, Utah.	32	26	26	0.28
St. Louis, Mo.	70	44	60	....
St. Paul, Minn.	48	24	48	....
San Antonio, Tex.	62	54	56	....
San Diego, Calif.	70	54	66	....
San Francisco, Calif.	58	46	56	....
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	60	26	36	....
Savannah, Ga.	70	46	56	....
Seattle, Wash.	52	40	48	....
Springfield, Ill.	52	38	64	....
Tampa, Fla.	72	52	62	....
Toledo, Ohio	50	32	50	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	68	48	60	....

River Bulletin.

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Jan. 24.—Potomac River little cloudy and Shenandoah muddy.

Print Shop Looted of $35.

Opening an unlatched rear window, a thief entered the print shop of William C. Chase, New Jersey avenue near C street northwest, and stole $35 early yesterday morning.

VIRGO BORN PERSONS FOUND TO HAVE GREAT MINDS

Taft, Queen Elizabeth and Mencken were all born under this sign in Zodiac.

FINE MINDS FOUND IN VIRGO

Continued from Page 13.

activities, was in Virgo unfriendly to Uranus. This makes him highly critical and endlessly analytical. It is impossible for a man with a Mercury like that to be satisfied with anything but the most exhaustive treatment of any subject which interests him.

The same planetary condition sometimes makes a person critical and sarcastic in his relations with other people, and robs him of some of the popularity which his actual achievements deserve. As against this less favoring condition in the general's chart there are influences which indicate clearly his notable characteristics and career. The Moon, ruling his relations with the public, and Jupiter, ruling his success, are both in the royal sign Leo—and Leo, Napoleon's birth sign, is traditionally the sign of generals, rulers and leaders of men. It was inevitable that a man with such a combination of planets should command and that he should command successfully.

Rulers of Many Kinds.

There is another side to the general's nature, about which the public knows little, but which has been more evident these later years, when so many of his associates and friends, who bore with him the burden of those days in France, have gone to their graves: a tenderness, a strong feeling of sentiment, a generous willingness to give credit where credit is due, a real capacity for affection—and this softer side of the commander of the A. E. F. is undoubtedly due to the favorable position in his chart of Venus, the Goddess of the Affections.

Even Gen. Pershing could not get away from his stars!

But I mustn't give all my space to this one Virgo person. Virgo the Virgin rules many kinds of men and women besides generals. Tolstoi, Queen Elizabeth, Goethe, Dumas, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Charles Dana Gibson, the late Chief Justice Taft were all born strongly under the influence of this analytical, fastidious, keenly discriminating sign.

The typical Virgo person, as you may gather from this list, is above all a mental person—a person blessed with a mental vision of virginal clarity and purity. He has an inventive, systematizing brain. He is logical in all his intellectual processes. He has keen observation and notices details that would escape the ordinary person.

If you are a Virgo person this last trait is sometimes a very uncomfortable one for your friends!

Your justifiable pride in your own abilities makes you critical of others. You must watch this tendency, as it may be construed as conceit; it may even turn into that undesirable quality. You should cultivate the sympathetic, tolerant side of your nature and speak more freely in praise of others. Don't be afraid to show your appreciation.

You are just as apt to turn your excellent critical faculties on yourself as on others. This is a good trait, if not carried too far. Keep the result of your self-analysis to yourself. Don't bore others with it!

Have Flair for Systems.

You are commendably slow to anger. This is a contributing factor to your mental efficiency. You are also slow to forgive. Be careful of the latter trait. You have a great flair for systems. This also is an aid to you in whatever work you undertake. Be careful, though, not to go too far in imposing your systems on others.

You are not exactly a "good mixer," but your mental equipment is so fine and your command of it so complete that you can force yourself intellectually to a social attitude that will increase your popularity threefold.

Many excellent teachers, accountants and private secretaries are found under this sign. Virgo men usually succeed as manufacturers, builders, miners, farmers and real estate dealers. It is also a favorable sign for many kinds of literary endeavor. Zona Gale, Rex Beach, Theodore Dreiser and H. L. Mencken are all Virgo people.

The sons and daughters of Virgo do well to seek their life mates among the natives of Taurus or Capricorn, but much depends, of course, on the position of the planets in the individual charts.

What to Eat and Drink.

Their tendencies, if ill at all, are toward disorders of the liver, spleen and pancreas. They should not ignore symptoms of gallstones, peritonitis or typhoid fever. They should choose simple diets and avoid excessive use of alcohol.

The final injunction is very important for you Virgo people. You have fine minds. You should keep them clear.

There. I have tried to cover in brief space all of the subjects which my correspondents have been urging me to treat. Have you a suggestion for something else? If so, write me, care of The Washington Post, and tell me what it is. If at all practical to do so, I shall be glad to include it in these weekly talks.

And why shouldn't I?

After all, these articles are—as I have told you before—yours.

(Copyright, 1931.)

Next Week—"Beauty and the Scales."

Canadian Premier Suggests Air Line

Tolmie Would Have Route of U.S.-Alaska Planes Go to Britsh Columbia.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Efforts are being made by Premier S. F. Tolmie to have the proposed international air mail route from the United States via Winnipeg and western Canada to Alaska and, eventually, to Russia and the Orient, laid out through northern British Columbia. It had been suggested that the line cross to the mouth of the Mackenzie River and along the northern fringe of the continent to Alaska.

Tolmie has opened negotiations with Ottawa and Washington Government officials.

The premier is making representations to have the air route go from Edmonton, Alberta, to British Columbia, along the route of the Prince George-Hazelton road, or northwest from Prince George to Telegraph Creek, thence to Atlin and Dawson. From Dawson the route would be at Alaskan centers.

World Increases Use Of American Tobacco

(Associated Press.)

Smokers of the world increased their consumption of American tobacco during 1930, while international usage of practically every other product of this country's industry and agriculture diminished. The Commerce Departmnet yesterday announced leaf tobacco exports for 1930 of 579,704,000 pounds, aganist 565,901,000 pounds in 1929. Due to the general price fall in commodities, however, the 1930 exports were valued at $145,609,000, against $146,083,000 the previous year. One of the striking factors of the trade, the report commented, was "an almost complete disintegration of the Chinese market for American cigarettes."

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS

New York, January 24.

ARRIVED SATURDAY.

Pennland, from Antwerp.

SAILS MONDAY.

Saruache, for Murmanski.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Cabo Torres, for Barcelona.
Estrella, for Barcelona.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

West Eldara, for Antwerp.
Rochambeau, for Havre.
Pulaski, for Gdynia.

REPORTED BY RADIO.

Lancastria, from Southampton; due at pier 56, North River, Monday.

American Shipper, from London; due at pier 39, North River, Monday.

California, from Glasgow; due at pier 56, North River, Monday.

Heilig Olav, from Copenhagen; due at Sixth street, Hoboken, Monday.

Laurentic, from Liverpool; due at pier 60, North River, Tuesday.

Europa, from Bremen; due at Fifty-eighth street, Brooklyn, Tuesday.

Majestic, from Southampton; due at pier 59, North River, Tuesday.

Pulaski, from Dansig; due at Thirty-ninth street, Brooklyn, Tuesday.

Drottingholm, from Gothenburg; due at pier 97, North River, Tuesday.

Empress of France, from Southampton, due at pier 62, North River, Wednesday.

Duchess of York, from Liverpool; due at pier 62, North River, Wednesday.

Leviathan, from Southampton; due at pier 86, North River, Thursday.

Berlin, from Bremen; due at pier 42, North River, Friday.

Deutschland, from Cherbourg; due at pier 86, North River, Friday.

De Grasse, from Havre; due at pier 57, North River, Friday.

Letters, Freakishly Sent, Still Flow to Postoffice

Ban Consigning Them to Waste Basket No Deterrent; Third of Mail, Devoid of Addresses, Contains Articles of Value.

Uncle Sam is out of patience with freak letter writers and hieroglyphic penmen who seek outlets for their unusual talents in the United States mail.

Not that "Uncle" can not decipher most of the curiously addressed envelopes that come through the post. He has deciphered some hard ones. But he's weary now of solving riddles, and the chances are that brainstwister you mailed the other day is reposing in some nice, ample waste basket.

This was disclosed yesterday in an interview with Mr. Burton G. Cowles, who might be called the Postoffice "coroner." As acting superintendent of the division of dead letters and dead parcel post he presided last year at "obsequies" for more than 22,000,000 "dead" letters.

The freak mail deluge started, according to Mr. Cowles, when certain syndicate cartoonists began to give these letters a prominent display in their features. Overnight the mails were flooded with envelopes bearing only the portrait of the addressee, letters addressed in morse and semaphore, letters addressed in picture writing.

Last year it was necessary for Postmaster General Brown to issue a general order against their delivery. The order flatly forbids any Postoffice employe from deciphering and forwarding such mail. But the order didn't reform the puzzle-mad public, which had begun to enjoy the game. Freak letters still come through in every mail, and scrap piles in the dead letter office are full of them.

Once in a while, despite the order, one gets delivered. Isolated postoffice clerks, intrigued by mysterious markings on an envelope, now and then give way to temptation, ferret out the address in defiance of the rule and forward the letter. There are crossword puzzle addicts even in the Postoffice Department and the urge won't be denied.

Time was when the department felt duty bound to deliver, if it could, every letter that came into its hands, even those obviously designed to test the wits and try the soul of the postal clerk.

As many as three experts in handwriting were employed in the division to expedite the movement of envelopes markd in unreadable scrawl. Another corps of clerks devoted their spare time to current periodicals and magazine advertisements which often contained some "lead" to cryptic addresses.

All this long since has been discontinued. It was an expensive process and the Postoffice found its labor was not educating the public in addressing its mail with more care. Better results might be had, the department reasoned, if carelessly addressed letters came back once in a while.

Mr. Cowles vividly remembers the old days when the department was supposed to do everything from solving a conundrum to identifying a portrait of some more or less prominent individual in order to insure the delivery of a letter.

One of the "twisters" that stands out in his mind was addressed in block writing. Beneath the name of the addressee was a drawing of an alarm clock with its hands pointing to a quarter past three. Beside it was a sketch of a pool of water, a compass with its needle pointing to the north, and at the extreme right a drawing of a shoe falling off a chair.

Without delay, Mr. Cowles said, the letter was delivered to 315 North Spring street, Sioux Falls.

Another was addressed to "Dan Patch, Champion Harness Horse of the World." The clerks who had been reading up on their magazine ads were consulted. One of them recalled that a Chicago stock food company was conducting a contest in which "Dan Patch" figured. The letter was delivered.

Often letters came through with only the street address and no city mentioned. The well-informed deadletter staff, knowing that the only "Mission street" in the world was in San Francisco, the only "Powers Block" was in New York, often succeeded in delivering these.

The greatest bugbear, though, according to Mr. Cowles, was the mail that came in large volume addressed to flag stations along the various railroads. These, known to the department as "Nixie Offices," are unlisted on postal charts. The department no longer makes any effort to deliver such mail.

Mr. Cowles disclosed the curious fact that nearly a third of the mail received at the dead letter office, bearing no address whatsoever, contains valuable inclosures, either in cash, checks or money orders. Just why this is Mr. Cowles is unable to say. He suggests its another problem for psychologists to tackle.

In the "freak" category should be listed many of the packages reaching the office of "dead parcel post." Most of these are addressed with the intention of befooling rather than befuddling the postman, and in many a malicious purpose is discernible.

The office still has on display an infernal machine discovered only by accident nearly two years ago. The machine consists of an automatic revolver inclosed in a wooden box, and so rigged up that it could put a bullet through the body of the party opening the package. While the parcel was in transit it fell to the floor of the mail car and the revolver went off. It immediately was turned over by the mail clerk to Mr. Cowles' office. The perpetrator never was found.

Other curious items are also on display at the office—books, with their pages hollowed to make room for drugs or other contraband goods, countless firearms (unmailable under the law) and newspapers so wrapped as to conceal between their pages various articles on which a customs duty might be collected.

Barrel of Hams Is Stolen.

Ewing L. Gumpton, manager of the Wilson Provision Co., Seventh street near B street northwest, told police that a barrel of hams worth $75 was stolen from the sidewalk in front of the establishment yesterday.

NAVY SPIKES RUMOR OF ENDING DRILL PAY

Rear Admiral Upham Denies Reserve Officers Are to Be Removed.

ECONOMY AIM DEFINED

Rumors that pay to members of the naval reserve for drills is to be discontinued, and that all reserve officers performing active duty in connection with the training of reserve units are to be removed from duty, have been spiked by the Navy Department.

In an announcement from the Bureau of Navigation, it is said such rumors, based on the recent economy program, have been circulated throughout the naval reserve.

"These rumors are without foundation in fact, and the bureau is no more able to account for them than a captain can account for scuttlebutt rumors aboard his ship," Rear Admiral Frank Upham says in this announcement.

How Economy Works.

"The Navy Department has been called upon to bear its share in the curtailment of expenditures below actual appropriations for the current fiscal year in the general economy program. In apportioning the amount to be saved between the regular establishment and the naval reserve, the regular establishment is required to turn back approximately 10 per cent of its appropriations, while the Naval Reserve is required to turn back only about 5 per cent.

"In effecting these economies, a new and, it is believed, a better system has been established for cruising reservists on the Atlantic Coast. Certain Naval reserve vessels have been or are to be decommissioned, and certain naval reserve officers are to be released from permanent active duty. The selection of vessels to be decommissioned and of officers to be released has been made with the greatest care with a view to distributing existing activities as little as possible."

Some Officers Replaced.

"Certain of the reserve officers released from duty are to be replaced by regular Navy officers, a greater number of whom are now available for this duty. Also it is necessary to discontinue periods of equivalent instruction or duty for fleet organizations for the balance of the present year.

"The above curtailments represent the limit contemplated in order to effect the desired results. While Congress has not yet made the appropriation for the coming fiscal year, there is no reason to believe the appropriation will be less than for previous years (less the amount required for vessels already designated for decommissioning and the consequent decrease in officers and men on permanent duty.) It is hoped periods of equivalent instruction and duty may be resumed during the coming fiscal year."

New Yorker to Direct Five Civilized Tribes

(Associated Press.)

Adrian M. Landman, of New York, yesterday was appointed superintendent of the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma by Secretary Wilbur.

Landman, a native of Boston, formerly was connected with the Indian Service for twelve years. He later became assistant head of accounts for the Fuel Administration and budget adviser for the Mayor of Syracuse, N. Y.

The superintendency of the Five Civilized Tribes, with headquarters at Muuskogee, is considered one of the most important in the Indian Service.

100 Scotland Yard Men Probe Killing

Brutal Murder of Maid Remains Mystery in London Suburb.

London, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Scotland Yard sent 100 detectives into the old Blackheath district of southeast London tonight as a new mystery developed in connection with the brutal murder yesterday of Louise Steel, a housemaid.

They were looking not only for the killer, whose methods were reminiscent of those of "Jack the Ripper," but for another young woman employed as a housemaid near the place where Miss Steel's body was found.

This girl disappeared last night and efforts to trace her have been fruitless.

EROSION OF NIAGARA REGARDED AS RAPID

Continued from Page 15.

Buffalo has placed its water supply intake there. What little sediment is picked up in the short course of the stream is deposited in the quiet waters before the falls are reached. Two forces, wind and water, are responsible. Spray, blown by high winds, is driven against the soft shale. The retreat by this process of undermining is called "sapping." Wind and spray carve hollows into the rock beneath the layer.

Thus originated the Cave of the Winds. When the overhanging ledge can no longer support its burden, down come the gigantic chunks, falling into the plunge basin with a mighty splash. The adjacent earth trembles as if an earthquake had rocked it. The water is unable to destroy or remove the great stone blocks, so the foot of the falls is covered with rows of them.

The force of Niagara's cataract is so great that the cutting goes on for a depth of 200 feet below the surface of the river in front of the falls. Thus the depth of the water is about equal to the actual height of the falls.

5,000,000 LACK WORK, DATA SHOW

Continued from Page 15.

San Francisco—Unemployed, 615; percentage unemployed, 17.6.

Seattle—Unemployed, 454; percentage unemployed, 21.5.

St. Louis—Unemployed, 4,327; percentage unemployed, 23.6.

Toledo—Unemployed, 759; percentage unemployed, 28.9.

Wichita—Unemployed, 127; percentage unemployed, 20.6.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Unemployed, 173; percentage unemployed, 12.5.

Wilmington, Del.—Unemployed, 507; percentage unemployed, 22.9.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—Unemployed, 136; percentage unemployed, 17.3.

EUROPEAN UNION BLOCKED

Continued from Page 13.

is the one idea which springs the whole proposition into present notice, and that idea is that the United States of Europe "is seemingly a necessity." In American political parlance, and in our political battles, old general necessity has ridden this country as hard as ever the great Snapper Garrison rods the great Salvator in any of his classic turf encounters.

If I cared to go intimately into that I could give you a long string of incidents in our history that have affected the Nation for weal or for woe that had no other origin but in immediate necessity. Most of them had no far-reaching possibilities of practical statesmanship, but most of them came from situations which no statesmanship at the time could deal with otherwise.

This is the state of affairs in Europe today. Economic conditions are so bad that no man sees two inches in front of his face. One of the wisest statesmen in Europe, who is an occasional correspondent of mine, wrote me just the other day: "The general European situation is cloudy. The Geneva conferences mean little or nothing. Germany is growing constantly more assertive, even provocative. Italy is a constant threat. The movement for revision of the peace treaties has certainly gained ground."

Many Changes Seen.

In this country we know so little of what is going on in Europe that it will startle many of us one day to wake up to find the big nations sitting around a table and once more dealing out among themselves the little nations set up by the Versailles Treaty. I confidently expect it. Hungary wants a king or an emperor. It suits her national disposition. Consequently sympathy is beginning to run strong for the Magyars in their national aspirations and when Hungary once more gets her king little Czechoslovakia will be given over to Hungary as part of her kingdom.

Here, then, lies the necessity for France to push the dream of a United States of Europe, in which supergovernment she would play a major part. One can hardly conceive of France playing a minor role in Europe. It would likewise be something of the same necessity that would force Poland and Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia, as well as Holland and Belgium, to subordinate their racial antipathies and national animosities, to the end that they might preserve their national integrity. A year ago this might not have been so true. An American observer who went to Europe in 1929 to investigate this very proposition was so impressed with the existence of these hatreds that he saw in them an insurmountable obstacle to Briand's plan.

Obstacles Are Many.

"A person who believes that a Bulgar is ready to join with a Serb," said he, "or a Pole with a German, or a Magyar with a Czech, or a Serb with an Italian, or any one of half a dozen other combinations, including those of most Germans with most Frenchmen, has certainly never felt the depths of rancor and hostility that divide these peoples."

In this country we have no faint conception of what this means. America melts down the races that keep supplying the ruddy fluid to her veins, until, in becoming good Americans, they lose all their previous racial identities. What are our little sectional jealousies and party divisions as compared with Czechoslovakia's present fear that she will lose her national integrity? One of the oldest of European states, for many centuries lost, as it were, in the Austrian empire, only to regain her identity by a fortunate chance in the great World War, her revived national consciousness has been one of the most inspiring items in the European situation. But because she contains most of the industry of the former Austrian empire, she is a prize that might at any moment set Europe ablaze.

Poland Danger Point.

And what is true of that little country is truer of Poland, one of the proudest of the nations of earth. Under the direction of Pilsudski she has set about rebuilding her country and her ambitious strivings in this direction, in the creation of industry and commerce and a merchant marine, have won the admiration of statesmen of all nations.

Since the World War Europe has been busy trying to recover from her economic losses. Strange as it may seem, the human losses are the first to be recuperated. Man power builds up faster than industry and commerce. And it is this economic movement that seems to point the way to the first union of states in Europe.

Briand took note of this in his famous speech, when he said: "If this should come about, it has been said that it would be purely economic in character. I entirely disagree with that suggestion because it has about it something that smacks of war, and for my part I do not think we ought to have any system which would have the appearance of putting one party against any other party; but I do think that where you have a group of peoples, grouped together geographically in Europe, there ought to be some federal link between them. They must have means among themselves of discussing any problems which are of general interest, and of establishing the general solidarity of Europe in order that they may know where they stand if really serious differences arise."

French Farmers Admired.

There is no federal link now joining them together, and Italy and France are preparing as rapidly as they can for war. They will, it seems, limit their expenditure for their navies only to the limit of their power to raise money. In such a contest France will win, for there is no people on earth their equal when it comes to dealing with disaster of any sort, and accummulating and hoarding money.

The French peasant as a farmer is the admiration of the world. He so impressed Arthur Young, the Englishman, in the eighteenth century, whose book on French agriculture and husbandry is the one classic we have on that subject. To it and to its author, Gen. Washington turned for advice in managing his Mount Vernon estate, and Washington was no alouch of a farmer himself.

He so impressed Thomas Jefferson, who made a tour of interior France on foot, going into the homes of the peasants and talking with them and seeing them in their work.

He so impressed the Germans after Bismarck had marched into Paris after Sedan and mulcted them of a sum which he thought would keep France down for two centuries.

And he so impressed the world by his quick recovery from the disaster of the World War.

Distress in Italy.

Italy is now in a terrible economic condition. Distress is hardly the word for it. But she is ruled by an iron hand and by a philosophy that does not make for peace in any group of nations. But if Mussolini should fall; if fascism should play its string out; Italy might sink back to her position of poverty and humility and shame, in which Napoleon found her, and from which Garibaldi rescued her. Once the strong hand is removed, that would create a condition where Italy might be receptive to Briand's proposition. Italy now is the greatest threat to the final success of a "federal link" in Europe.

But if conditions to drive Europe into another Zollverein, which was the trade league or union of 26 states, out of which the German empire grew, that would be but another step toward the "federal link" which Briand proposes., The League of Nations, which has, nothing to do with this proposal, is much concerned over the economic situation of the world. And a basis of understanding on this question was arrived at as far back as 1927 at the World Economic Conference which met in Geneva.

Plan Tariff Wall.

That conference proposed a general reduction of European tariffs, and the result has been a general raising of tariffs. As a natural corollary to that failure—and that is the mark Briand was evidently shooting at— it is now proposed that a European zollverein be formed, a wall thrown around Europe, and that the nations within the iron ring be permitted to trade with each other without any sort of tariff restrictions. This worked so well in the program of the original zollverein that the German empire grew out of it, and for that obvious reason at once an almost insurmountable obstacle to its wider success arises. Briand wants no supergovernment telling France what it shall and shall not do, but that is what the German empire did to the little German states of which it was made up.

Every nation in Europe has a secret fear of Germany. It breaks out in the most unexpected places, which makes Briand's insistence on further consideration of his plan so tantalizing. The latest outbreak came in Prague the other day. Our American press getting its news of Central Europe largely from Vienna, attributed that outbreak—the one against the German films is what I refer to—to party strife in Czechoslovakia. It was nothing of the sort.

Protest German Films.

"The demonstrations were spontaneous, not prearranged," one of my correspondents in Europe informs me." The German films were only the immediate and minor cause, not because the films were German, but because they were provocative German propaganda."

As an earnest of the truth of this statement this intimate picture of what actually happened in Prague is given. It has appeared in no American newspaper that I have seen:

"The crowds within a few hours turned against the castle (where the President, Dr. Masaryk, lives) and demonstrated against Benes, even breaking windows in the offices of one of his chief clerks. That in itself shows the fundamental nature of the whole affair. Among other things a popular protest against the foreign policy of Benes."

When this matter came up in the foreign affairs committee of Parliament at Prague, the discussion in committee turned to domestic problems, "mostly economic problems relating to unemployment." It reminds one of Nero fiddling while Rome burned, and of Louis XVI tinkering with his clocks while the people were clamoring for bread.

Objective Far in Future.

Europe will suffer a lot—and she can take a lot of punishment—ere she comes together and forms any sort of "federal link." In the past when starvation seemed about to overwhelm her, a Napoleon emerged and his genius converted a nation of underfed and halfnaked people into a nation of well fed, busily employed, proud and pulsant warriors and statesmen. That is the miracle of human kind.

Poor old Mother England is staggering along with her problems, and no clear head to solve them. The super-statesman of the World War, Lloyd George, seems a mere pigmy now, a voice that has even lost its clarion note and its seductive appeal. As to Briand's plan, like Br'er Rabbit, "she ain' say nothin' " except to throw cold water on it. Her foremost financiers can not even see the economic zollversin forming.

Recall Earlier Conferences.

Those of us who love to potter around in history are reminded in this situation of the celebrated Berlin conference, over which Bismarck presided, and which was attended by a race of statesmen such as never before assembled in Europe. It was almost comparable to the House of Burgesses, which met in colonial Virginia and listened to the oratory of Patrick Henry, a congress of statesmen that Thomas Jefferson said had never had an equal in history. That conference had just as grave problems to deal with as now confront poor, distressed Europe, and Disraeli and Bismarck and their associates grappled with them with firm hands, clear minds and far-seeing eyes, and settled them. "Der alte Jude, derr ist der mann," exclaimed Bismarck, in expressing his admiration for the genius of Disraeli, the English premier. There is no Disraeli or Bismarck in Europe now, but one may arise before the crisis comes.

Just what Uncle Sam is doing in this situation it is not for us to know. There are two opinions in Europe with regard to him. Poland and Czechoslovakia and the other small nations love the old gentleman and his whiskers, but Italy and Germany and Hungary and Austria have no kind thoughts in their hearts for him. With France there is a traditional friendship. We never lose an opportunity to remind France and the world of it, and the world will not soon forget how we chose to place our armies on French soil in the great war, rather than on Belgium soil, or on Italian soil. As France sent her soldiers to us, to help us win our independence, so we sent ours to her to help her keep hers. I believe that this friendship is so ingrained in the minds of both people that nothing short of the collapse of the moral structure of the world could subvert it.

Close British Link.

With England there is also a tie that binds—the mother land, the same language, the same laws, the same great traditions, the same ideals. I doubt if Uncle Sam would sit idly by and see England crushed. And that make me wonder if he does not rather encourage England in her aloofness to the proposed "federal link" in Europe.

We have now reached the point in this discussion where it is proper to inquire: Will Europe ever organize against the United States of America? That question no man can answer. If the economic distress now disturbing Europe were confined to that continent alone and were due, as Italy claims, to our American tariff, such a combination might be formed and quickly. But to do it European nations would have to scrap most of their treaties with us and within her own countries, for we, too, share in those favored nations agreements. And then Europe, now unable to pay us what she owes us, would bankrupt herself when she withdrew from all dealings with us.

In Germany alone we have $12,000,000,000 of American capital invested. What the total is in all of Europe is so huge that it woulu appear as if the world is doing business on American capital. For that reason Uncle Sam has a stake in Europe, a stake that is so intimately interwoven with the political fabric of that continent that our Foreign or State Department has thrust upon it problems that almost appall the imagination.

For that reason it is not easy to conceive of Europe organizing a "federal link" which might grow into a great supernation that would be the threat of the world, without the consent of our nation. Not that we have our finger in Europe's pie. Oh, no; not at all. Washington warned us against "entangling alliances"—and any alliance with Europe will be entangling. It is such a dread that has made our wisest statesmen pause when they get up against such a simple proposition as joining the League of Nations.

Well may Briand, then, exclaim with mad Hamlet: "Something is rotten in Denmark."

"The world is out of joint,
O cursed spite, that e'er I was born
To set it right."

There is something admirable, however, in the heroism of this grand old tousle-headed statesman, taking on his broad shoulders, as if he were the fabled Atlas, the problems of the world, and tottering along under the load. His idealism is no more imaginary than that of Rousseau, which wrecked Europe; nor that of Thomas Jefferson, which set a standard of liberty which has been the inspiration of all peoples since his day. If he could, by some stroke of genius now hidden from him, bring peace and concord and harmony to Europe, his fame as a statesman would be as secure as that of William of Orange.

SENATOR'S DIARY

Continued from Page 15.

him back. In spite of his 70 years, Jim would inject plenty of zest into the proceedings.

Friday.

The power of sugar is immense. In senatorial politics it is in a class by itself. Its explosive quality far exceeds that of dynamite or T. N. T. A moderate charge of it, just a pound or two, tossed into the ranks of the Democrats and Insurgents, will blast them apart with the effect of a 42-centimeter shell. Their unity simply dissolves under the influence of sugar.

A stubborn fight was waged against confirmation of the appointment of Edgar Brossard, protege of Reed Smoot, to the Tariff Commission. It was alleged that Mr. Brossard was too friendly to the American raw sugar producers. That allegation is exactly what confirmed him. When all the debate had ended and the roll was called, the power of sugar asserted itself. Enough Democrats and Insurgents from beet sugar or canegrawing States joined with the Republican regulars to give Brossard a majority.

There was dour Howell, of Nebraska, and Schall, of Minnesota, and Johnson, of California, and Couzens, of Michigan, and even Norbeck, of South Dakota, the only self-confessed well-digger in the Senate, quit his insurgent brethren. Borah wasn't present, but he was paired in favor of confirming Brossard.

Eight Democrats jumped the traces to assist in the confirmation of Brossard; Ashurst, of Arizona; Broussard, of Louisiana; Fletcher, of Florida; Hawes, of Missouri; Hayden, of Arizona; Kendrick, of Wyoming; King, of Utah, and Trammell, of Florida.

If we just had a few more issues like sugar there would be no difficulty about breaking up the

SPORTS
The Washington Post.

M — WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 25, 1931. — 17

MANDLEY GAINS SWEEPSTAKES LEAD WITH 662 SET

Westbrook Pegler Says

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The plan of counting over horizontal prize fighters by such mathematical short-cuts as rapid addition or multiplication, which was tried in the case of Thomas Heeney recently in the Garden, was entirely unauthorized by the prize fight commissioners and will be abandoned at once. This plan is the exact opposite of that pursued in Chicago in the second Tunney-Dempsey bout, in which the counting was carried on by fractions, as "one-fourth, one-half, three-fourths, one!"

In Mr. Heeney's boxing contest with Max Baer, of California, he fell out of the ring in the third round, and when he crawled back the knockdown timer, Mr. Arthur Donovan, is said to have yelled, "Eight and two are ten; you're out!" Other witnesses insist that what Mr. Donovan actually did say was: "Two times five is ten; you're out!" and Jack Dempsey, who was the guest referee of the evening, had still another version of the mathematics.

DEMPSEY IS HELD TO BLAME

The prize fight commissioners, however, have now disowned the experiment as none of their doing, and the blame for the untimely ending of the prize fight and the serious injustice to Thomas Heeney has been passed to Mr. Dempsey on the ground that, as referee, he was in full command of the boxing exhibition. If Mr. Dempsey believed that Heeney had been misled by his own count, which had only reached the stroke of eight, and was ready to continue, he should have ignored Mr. Donovan's cry of "Eight and two are ten!" or "Two times five is ten!" and allowed the exhibition to continue.

This decision, however, while it absolves the prize fight commissioners from any fault in the irregular procedure, would seem to violate the general spirit of the sport which holds nowadays, and with what wisdom the prize fight commissioners themselves are in a position to know, that no referee is to be trusted. The commissioners, advised by their experience and their natural suspicions, long ago decided that there must be a knockdown timekeeper, a plain or ordinary timer and two judges sitting outside the ring to keep the referee honest.

Even with this elaborate system of espionage, the finger of suspicion has been pointed at many contests in this jurisdiction nothwithstanding the edifying influence of Mr. Tunney, himself, who was quite sensitive about matters of behavior and observed that it was rude to point the finger, whether in suspicion or otherwise.

Various suggestions were offered at the deliberations of the commission with the idea of confining the prize fighters to the ring and obviating delicate questions of law. Several years ago Mr. Dempsey left the ring under similar circumstances in his contest with Luis Angel Firpo and the officials, all with the most generous consideration, declined to start counting until he had spent a considerable time gossiping in the lap of one of his friends in the working press row. Some of Luis Angel's compatriots insisted that Dempsey overstayed his leave and should have been divested of the championship, and it was also pointed out that the boxing writer, at the finish of their visit, assisted Dempsey back into the ring.

LONG COUNT IS HELP TO DEMPSEY

In the Heeney affair Mr. Donovan claims to have commenced counting the instant Heeney disappeared, thus accounting for the missing seconds which Dempsey declined to charge against Thomas. But again, a boxing writer, Mr. Doc Morris, is alleged to have helped the disappearing athlete back into the ring, a technical foul meriting disqualification. Mr. Morris appeared before the commissioners to defend his own conduct, however, and stated that he was justified in doing what he did on the ground that a rule of the commission forbids all social intercourse between the members of the press and the officials or principals of any boxing match.

"It looked like a frame-up to put me in a bad light with the Boxing Commission," Mr. Morris said. "I am a working man, and the commission could place me on the blacklist and bar me from all the fight clubs for holding a fighter in my lap during a contest. I must say, however, that Heeney's remarks to me were not of a suspicious character. As he landed in my lap he merely inquired, 'Is this the New York Times?' I said, 'No; you are on the wrong side of the ring. That is the New York Times over there in the yellow cap.' He then asked me if I ever got any extra passes for the hockey matches, and as he seemed to be trynig to prolong the conversation I felt for my watch, which was still safe in my shoe, and said I was sorry, but I had some letters to write. Dempsey then came along, looking for Heeney, and I

ASKED FOR PASSES TO HOCKEY

Continued on Page 18, Column 4.

Florida East Coast Golf Final to Carl Dann, Jr.

St. Augustine, Fla., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Carl Dann, jr., youthful Rollins College Star and medalist, won the Florida East Coast men's golf tournament here today by eliminating E. T. MacGovern, of Great Barrington, Mass., 8 and 7 in the final 36-hole match.

Hobart and Augustus Reach Belleair Final

Belleair, Fla., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Garret A. Hobart, of Paterson, N. J., and Ellsworth Augustus, of Cleveland, today fought their way through to the final round of the annual Belleair January golf tournament.

Hobart, the medalist, eliminated J. R. Monroe, of East Orange, N. J., 3 and 4. Ellsworth triumphed over F. W. French by the same margin in the semifinals.

Lott Annexes His 4th Title In Canada

Chicago Youth Defeats Van Ryn in 5 Gruelling Sets.

Third Game of Fifth Set Is Decisive in His Victory.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Jan. 24 (A. P.).—For the fourth time in five years George Lott, Young Davis Cup ace, won the Canadian indoor tennis singles championship today.

The Chicagoan outsteadied another young Davis Cup player, John Van Ryn, of Philadelphia, in a spectacular five-set final round struggle, to win, 6—2, 5—7, 7—5, 1—6, 6—3.

Lott won the title in 1927 and 1928, surrendered it to J. Gilbert Hall, of South Orange, N. J., in 1929 and regained it last year.

Match Hard Fought From Start.

Lott's triumph today was gained only after a grueling match in which every point had to be fought for. The Chicagoan captured the first and third sets to lead, two sets to one at the interval, tossed away the fourth set and then made full use of his tremendous service to win the fifth and deciding one.

The decisive moment in the long-dawn-out battle came in the third game of the fifth set. With games at one-all, Lott broke through Van Ryn's service to gain a lead he never thereafter relinquished.

Lott and Van Ryne later teamed up and won the doubles championship, conquering J. Gilbert Hall, of South Orange, N. J., and E. W. Leslie, of Montreal, in straight sets.

The American Davis Cup pair won the first sets after a titanic struggle, 18-16, and then swept through Hall and his Canadian partner for the next two sets in easy fashion, 6-3, 6-1.

NAVY BEATEN BY PENN, 28-26

Second-Half Rally of Middies Fails; Quakers Always Lead.

Special to The Washington Post.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 24.—Penn's passers had just about sufficient stamina to withstand a determined second-half rally of Navy and score a victory over the sailors in their basket ball battle before a crowd of 5,000 at the Palestra tonight by a score of 28 to 26.

After dominating the duel for the first 20 minutes during which the Quakers counted goals so consistently they appeared pointed toward a one-sided success, the Red and Blue band became nearly dormant so far as point production was concerned while the Middies managed marker after marker in the second half, the home horde holding their foes just in the nick of time to avert a setback.

The service squad's surge, featured by successful long distance flinging of the sphere on the part of Bodell, thrilled spectators as the wide gap that had been opened between the rival contestants closed and Navy, although never ahead, threatened to pass the Penn players.

Navy.	G	F	P	Penn.	G	F	P
Loughlin,rf	3	1	7	Ullrich,lf	3	2	8
Pressour,lf	1	2	4	Hale,rf	0	1	1
Kastein,c	1	1	3	Sander,c	1	2	4
Holtsworth,c	0	0	0	Peterson,rg	3	2	8
Bedell,rg	1	1	3	Tanser,lg	3	1	7
Bowstrom,lg	0	0	0				
H'meister,lg	0	1	1				
Totals	10	6	26	Totals	10	8	28

Referee—Degnan.

College Basket Ball

At New York—New York University, 34; Georgetown, 31.

At Lexington—Washington and Lee, 26; Virginia, 17.

At Davidson—Davidson, 22; V. P. I., 20.

At Raleigh, N. C.—North Carolina State, 24; Duke, 19.

At Lexington, Va.—Washington and Lee, 26; Virginia, 17.

At Cleveland—Oberlin, 23; Case, 21.

At Madison, Wis.—Wisconsin, 30; Illinois, 20.

At Evanston, Ill.—Northwestren, 35; Ohio State, 22.

At Westerville—Marietta, 38; Otterbein, 27.

At Spartanburg, S. C.—Newberry, 40; Woofford, 28.

At Wake Forest—Wake Forest, 35; High Point, 27.

At Chicago—Michigan, 41; Chicago, 15.

At South Bend, Ind.—Pittsburgh, 28; Notre Dame, 21.

At Toledo—Denison, 38; St. Johns (Toledo), 26.

At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania, 28; Navy, 26.

At Dayton—Xavier, 40; Dayton, 19.

At Cleveland—Ohio Wesleyan, 33; Western Reserve, 25.

At Cleveland—Wittenberg, 44; John Carroll, 34.

At Evanston—Northwestern, 35; Ohio State, 22.

At Peoria, Ill.—Bradley, 43; Augustins, 11.

At Naperville, Ill.—North Central, 28; Milliken, 23.

At Omaha—Creighton, 44; Iowa State, 16.

SCOTLAND RUGBY WINNER.

Edinburgh, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Scotland defeated France in an international Rugby match here today by six points to four. Scotland led by six points to nothing at half time.

Dempsey Awaits $500,000 Offer to Stage Comeback Against Carnera, Is Word

His Former Adviser, Bill Duffy, Asserts Jack Is Eager.

Has Preference for Primo; Promoter Is Only Lack.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—In more or less official language the word is out today that Jack Dempsey will fight again this summer if and wherever some kind gentleman can lay $500,000 on the line.

"You can safely say," whispers Billy Duffy, "that the champ is ready and eager for another comeback. He wants only one fight but he might take two. I have talked it over with him several times. He's ready to go.

"If old Tex Rickard were still alive, Jack would be in training today. He feels that he has at least one more great fight left in his system. At 35 he can't believe that he is through. I can't either, properly trained, he should be at the peak of his physical powers. But where's the promoter?"

Duffy Knows His Dempsey.

Duffy is the one man in the fight game today who really knows what is going on in the ever-changing, volatile mind of the old man mauler.

It was Duffy who leaned through the ropes that spectacular night in the Yankee Stadium and screamed,

Continued on Page 18, Column 4.

Dempsey and Sharkey Bury Hatchet on Phone; Misquoted, Says Mauler

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Jack Sharkey and Jack Dempsey, two of boxing's bitter feudists, have made up again by telephone, just to be sure.

Sharkey called the Polyclinic Hospital this mornnig to convey his sympathies to the former champion, suffering from an infected finger, and found Dempsey had checked out. Dempsey wasn't at his hotel either, but he phoned Sharkey as soon as her heard the Boston Gob was seeking him.

Dempsey assured Sharkey the story published in the Ring, a boxing magazine, under his name, was all a mistake and he never wrote that he could knock out Sharkey as soon as he heard the Dempsey said he never wrote and never saw it before it was printed, although the Ring was authorized to use his name. They swapped mutual admirations and hung up, the best of friends again.

District's Best Swimmers Seek Honors in Meet Friday

George Washington Enters New Team Headed by Rote.

BELMAR SHEPLEY

NOT the least by far of the entrants in the second of a series of monthly swimming meets sponsored by the Washington Swimming Club at the Ambassador Hotel pool Friday night will be the aquatic teams of George Washington, Catholic University and Swavely Prep, of Manassas, Va. More than average interest has developed over this water carnival, conducted under the auspices of the A. A. U.

George Washington, comparatively new to the swimming field, has entered a covey of 11 performers, perhaps outstanding of whom is Max Rote, former Central high star. Around Rote, Coach Al Lyman has runded up a more than average group of experts, including Bill Redmond, Gen Goldberg, "Burnsy" Burnside and Irving Strauss. The first four will comprise the first string relay team, the Colonials planning to enter two teams in this event.

Swavely Depending Upon John Carey.

Catholic University will depend on Peter Kane, Bill Monihan, Joe Cunningham, Frank Mullen and Joe Zegowitz, all well known in swimming circles, to capture places for the Cardinals' cohorts.

Swavely is sending John Carey, its all around football, basket ball and tennis star, as leader of its pack of mermen. Other cadets will be George Helleck and Alfred Noble.

Washington's full coterie of stars is expected to compete, including wearers of the colors of the Washington Swimming Club and the Capitol Athletic Clubs, two organizations which boast of such stars as Olive O'Hern, Onalene Lawrence, Mary Chadwick, Lois Bates, Belmar Shepley, Hazel Davis, Rita Augusterfer, Amarilla Smith, Betty O'Malley, Mary Allen Hood and Anabelle Whaler.

The Washington Swimming Club's crack men's team of John Broaddus, Vince Gomez, Henry C. Vedder, Dick Mehren, Jim Hisser and Cliff Sanford, also will be on hand.

List of events:

MEN.

Fancy diving (four compulsory and four optional), 100-yard free style (handicap), 100-yard back stroke (handicap), 100-yard breast stroke (handicap), 140-yard medley relay race, and 220-yard relay, free style.

WOMEN.

Fancy diving (four compulsory and four optional), 100-yard free style (handicap), 100-yard back stroke (handicap), 100-yard breast stroke (handicap).

BURNS HEADS NET GROUP.

Chicago, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Fred D. Burns, of Cincinnati, today was elected president of the Western Lawn Tennis Association. His election marked the first time in the association's existence that a Chicago man was not selected for the post.

Harvard Gets Clean Bill From Carnegie Official

Boston, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—An improvement in athletic conditions at Harvard and Boston College since the publication of the Carnegie Foundation report has been noted by John T. McGovern, author of the famous Bulletin 23. He is making a supplementary survey of college athletics and visited both institutions to study the effect of his Bulletin 23.

"The situation at Harvard and Boston College is perfect," he said, "and the concessions and jobs are allotted now on the basis of need and of scholarship, with adaptability only a minor factor and athletic ability ignored entirely."

Ruth Selects All-Time Team

Not Strong for Cobb or Speaker, But Names Former.

Mathewson, Pennock and Plank Chosen as Pitchers.

By ALAN GOULD
(Associated Press Sports Editor).

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—We were sitting around the teacups in the locker room after eighteen blustery holes of golf in freezing weather over the course of the North Hempstead Country Club, on Long Island, when Babe Ruth was asked to pick an all-star baseball array, just to warm up the argument.

Basing his selections on his own personal observations over the last fifteen or twenty years, he named the following:

First base—Hal Chase.
Second base—Larry Lajoie.
Shortstop—Hans Wagner.
Third base—Jimmy Collins.
Left field—Joe Jackson.
Center field—Ty Cobb.
Right field—Harry Hooper.
Catcher—Ray Schalk.
Pitchers—Christy Mathewson, Eddie Plank and Herb Pennock.

Little or no dispute arose as the Babe clicked off the names of his infield. Quite a few might prefer the great Eddie Collins at the keystone sack or Bill Terry at first, but the consensus of Ruth's hearers was that it would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to put together a better infield quartet, so far as modern times are concerned.

Inclined to Ignore Claims of Cobb.

The outfield, however, came close to being heretical, as the Babe showed a strong inclination to leave off Ty Cobb as well as Tris Speaker.

Unfortunate though his exit was from the game, "Shoeless" Joe Jackson unquestionably ranked with the great outfielders of all time, in Ruth's opinion. He had no superior as a natural hitter, the Babe holds.

Leaving himself out of the picture, although, of course, he belongs there by any system of computation), Ruth delegated rightfield to his old teammate, Harry Hooper, and then went into a huddle with himself over the center-field selection.

"We've got to give it to Ty because of his offensive ability," finally decided the Babe. "He was in a class by himself everywhere but on the defense. I would rate Hap Felsch (of the old White Sox) and Tris Speaker far superior to Cobb on the defense. Felsch was a greater ball-bawk than Speaker, and what an arm he had."

Agrees With Masters In Picking Mathewson.

The selection of Mathewson for one of his moundsmen placed Ruth in complete accord with those two great master minds, John McGraw and Connie Mack, both of whom consider "Matty" the finest all-around pitcher of all time. Mathewson was at the end of his pitching career when Ruth broke in, but the Babe saw enough to convince him of the greatness of "Big Six."

Ruth, himself a skillful southpaw before he turned to the outfield, picked Plank and Pennock to round out the pitching nominations.

They were two of the smartest pitchers I ever saw," said the Babe. "Both had a lot of stuff and great control. For a tight game and reliability in a pinch, I'll take Herb Pennock.

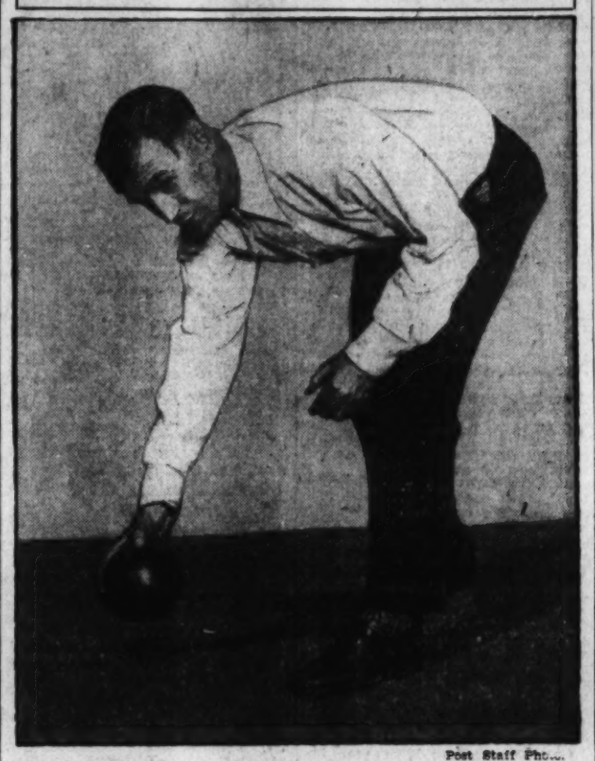
"Grove? He's good, but mainly he's just a thrower. Plank and Pennock knew just what they were going to do and did it—on every pitch. Grove just fires away."

23 Court Contests On Howard Schedule

The Blue and White quintet of Howard University will engage in 23 contests this season, eleven on their home court. The annual contests with Lincoln University will be played in Orange, N. J., and in New York.

The local clashes include St. Paul, January 26; Lincoln, February 9; Morgan, February 12; Wilberforce, February 14; Johnson C. Smith, February 19; Virginia Seminary, February 21; Livingsotne, February 25; Hampton, February 26; Virginia State, February 28; Virginia Union, March 3; North Carolina A. & T., March 7.

DUCKPIN SWEEPSTAKES LEADER



Post Staff Photo.

BRADLEY MANLEY.

MORGAN, IRED BY INDIANS, MAY QUIT

Slugging First Sacker Dissatisfied With Contract Offered.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 24 (A. P.).—Eddie Morgan announced today he would quit slugging baseballs and start making boxes.

The Cleveland first baseman said he had decided definitely to retire from baseball, but some of his friends believed he would relent in the spring.

His action was prompted by the contract offered him for 1931 by the Indians, which, he said, contained a disappointing salary. He declined to name the figure, but it was understood he expected $15,000.

If he persists in his attitude, Morgan will desert the diamond at the peak of his career and after a brilliant year as first baseman with the Indians in which he stood among the seven hardest hitters of the American League.

Morgan Looks to Future.

"Just figure it out for yourself," Morgan said. "I am giving the better part of my life to baseball. I can't go on forever. Where will I be when I have run my race? Nowhere. Then it will be too late to learn a new business.

"There is only one alternative in baseball. If you can make enough money in it to support yourself comfortably at a later date, O. K. After such a season as last year and after the terms offered me by Cleveland for 1931 I am now fully convinced that it is folly for me to stick to baseball when I can make more money and establish myself solidly in a substantial business."

Morgan said he already had joined his father in the operation of a box factory and that he believed that making boxes would be about as interesting as making home runs.

Earned 11 Letters At Tulane.

He began his athletic career at Tulane University where he excelled at baseball, football and basket ball, winning eleven athletic letters. He started professional baseball in 1927 with the New Orleans Pelicans and the next year was sold to the Cleveland Indians as an outfielder. Last year he was assigned to first base and gathered 26 home runs and broke Tris Speaker's record for runs driven in.

Now he plans to retire at the age of 26.

Evans Wishes Ed Morgan Success in Box Business

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Billy Evans, general manager of the Cleveland American League Baseball Club, said tonight that if Eddie Morgan, slugging first baseman "can make more money in the box business than in bazeball, I don't blame him for quitting the game, and I wish him success."

That was the only comment coming from club officials regarding Morgan's declaration that he was retiring to go into his father's box business in the South.

The club announced today that Luke Sewell, veteran first-string catcher, had come to terms after returning his first contract unsigned. Others who returned their contracts without signature are:

Wesley Ferrell, pitching ace.
Johnny Hodapp, second baseman.
Earl Averill, outfielder.
Dick Porter, hard-hitting outfielder, has not been heard from.

Pinehurst Midwinter Shoot Won by Nelson

Pinehurst, N. C., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—A. L. Nelson, of Detroit, today won the final competition midwinter target tournament, scoring 89 out of a possible 100 in a consolation handicap from the 19-yard mark. William E. Beers, of New Britain, Conn., scored 85 to take second place.

Dorothy Mitchell, of Buffalo, N. Y., took first place in rifle competition for women with a score of 144 out of a possible 150.

8 MORE NATS ARE SIGNED FOR 1931

21 Now in Fold; 3 Rookies Going to Biloxi Camp.

TWENTY-ONE players are now in the fold for the coming season, President Clark Griffith, of the Nationals, announced last night while giving out the names of eight whose signed contracts were received in yesterday's mail. Those who accepted terms yesterday were First Basemen Joe Kuhel and Jordan Baxter, Coach Patsy Gharrity, Catcher Ed Kenna, Infielder Wally Dashiel and Pitchers Art Fidler, Lynn Griffith and Walter Tauscher.

At the rate the Johnson players are falling into line, the Nat owner should have his entire cast signed up by the time he shifts Nat headquarters to Biloxi on or about February 3, where he will take a short vacation before the players show up for spring training.

Griffith, Jordan Have Good Records.

Of the eight who returned their contracts yesterday, Kuhel, Kenna and Dashiel are almost sure to stick, as utility men, while there is no question as to Gharrity remaining. Of the others, Griffith, a left-handed pitcher, who won 21 games and lost 13 with Joplin, in the Western Association, last season, and Jordan, first baseman-outfielder drafted from Newark, appear to have the most class. The latter hit .352, cracking out 29 doubles, 10 triples and 9 homers, and drove in 75 mates.

In addition to the signed players, President Griffith plans to take three pitching rookies to the Biloxi camp with him for trials. They are Joe Smith, of Youngstown; Raymond McMahon, formerly of Pittsburgh University, and George Grayson, who made quite a reputation for himself on the Warrenton, Va., sandlots. All of this trio are right-handers.

HEIGHTSMEN SEEK GAMES.

Congress Heights 115-pound tossers are booking contests with teams in their weight class. Manager Severine Leoffler's phone number is Lincoln 2792.

Stars in Field Far Behind Leader

Walson, Second, 29 Pins in Rear in Opening Block.

P. Harrison, Espey, Smith, Hiser Above 600 Mark.

By JOHN V. HINKEL.

HISTORY repeated itself last night at the Coliseum Aalleys, when Bradley Mandley, with a brilliant 662 set, for the second successive year assumed the lead at the end of the first five-game block of the annual record Howard Campbell Duckpin Sweepstakes. His total was within three pins of the 665 shot by Joe Harrison in 1930.

More than 1,500 persons jammed the Coliseum to capacity to watch a field of 49 stellar pinmen, nine less than last year's record-breaking entry list, engage in the affair.

Trailing Mandley by 29 pins was Charlie Walson, North of Washington League star, while Astor H. Clarke, Suburban League satellite, checked in third with a 627 aggregate. Fourth place was captured by Paul Harrison, with 620; fifth, by Ollie Pacini, with 612; sixth, by Oscar Hiser, with 609; seventh, by Hokie Smith, with 608; eighth, by Eddie Espey, with 607; ninth, by F. J. Moore, with 603, and tenth, by B. A. Lynn, with 602. There also were the only contestants to shoot more than 600.

Mandley Starts With 129 Game.

Manley inaugurated his total with a 129-game, rose to a 134 for his second block, to a 144 for his third, dropped back to a 130 in his fourth, and finished with his lowest game aggregate of all, a 125.

Walson's first game gave ample evidence that he was due for a place among the leaders, the Rosslyn star collecting a 159, following it with a 124, a 132 and finally a 111. His 159 also gained him high game for the night's rolling.

Paralleling Walso to a certain extent, Clarke also started strongly with a 144, dropped back to a 121 and 105 for his second and third boxes, smashed out a 146 for his fourth game, and finished with a 111.

Rosenberg Finishes With 587 Total.

Last year's winner of the sweepstakes, Maxie Rosenberg, got off to a bad start in his first game, but soon regained his usual form and finished within striking distance of the leaders. His respectable 587 total included games of 103, 139, 121, 113 and 111.

Seven favorites disappointed with low scores which virtually put them out of the running. They were Jack

Continued on Page 19, Column 3.

Gar Wood Prepares For New Record Trial

Miami Beach, Fla., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Powered by two 1,100-horsepower supercharged motors, the Miss America IX is being groomed for Gar Wood's assault upon the world's speedboat record in trials here March 17 and 18.

The vessel arrived here several days ago and was immediately put into marine ways for a thorough going over before the gray-haired fox of the waterways attempted to shoot her through the tide-governed waters of Indian Creek at a speed in the neighborhood of 100 miles per hour.

Sir Henry O. D. Segrave, English sportsman, established a world's speedboat record of 98.76 miles an hour shortly before a fatal accident in England last summer.

Wood formerly held the world's record of 93.123 miles an hour.

The Detroit speedster said he was confident Miss America IX, with her motors now equipped with superchargers, would be able to traverse the measured mile course over Indian Creek at a speed greater than 100 miles an hour.

3,000 Yds. of Woolens

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$45 Values $30.00
$50 Values $36.67
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Others at Similar Reductions

Your Suit or O'Coat hand tailored to measure here on the premises. Come in and let us take your measure.

Jos. A. Wilner & Co.

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WASHINGTON BALL CLUB ROSTER FOR 1931

CLARK GRIFFITH, President — E. B. EYNON, Jr., Secretary

Pitchers	Bats	Throws	Age	Wgt.	Hgt.	W.	L.	Club with 1930	Home Town
Brown, Lloyd	L	L	25	165	6'	16	12	Washington A. L.	Corpus Christi, Tex.
Burke, Robert	L	L	24	150	6' 1"	3	4	" "	Joliet, Ill.
Crowder, Alvin	L	R	31	170	5' 10"	18	16	St. Louis & Washington	Winston-Salem, N. C.
Fidler, Art	L	R	23	190	6' 5"	3	4	Hagerstown B. R. L.	London, Ontario.
Fischer, Carl	R	L	26	176	6'	1	1	Newark & Washington	Medina, N. Y.
Griffith, Lynn	L	L	23	185	6' 2"	21	13	Joplin W. A.	Bryan, Tex.
Hadley, Irving	R	R	26	180	5' 10"	15	11	Washington A. L.	Lynn, Mass.
Jones, Sam	R	R	38	170	6'	15	7	" "	Woodsfield, Ohio.
Liska, Adolph	R	R	24	160	5' 11"	9	7	" "	Dwight, Nebr.
Marberry, Fred	R	R	29	190	6' 1"	15	5	" "	Corsicana, Tex.
Peregory, John	L	R	22	190	6'	6	2	Hagerstown B. R. L.	Woodlawn, Md.
Tauscher, Walter	R	R	27	186	6' 1"	12	15	Dallas, Tex. L.	Rhinelander, Wis.
Catchers						Bat. Avg.			
Bolton, Cliff	L	R	23	160	5' 9"	.377		Chattanooga S. A.	High Point, N. C.
Kenna, Ed	R	R	29	175	5' 10"	.291		" "	San Francisco, Calif.
Gharrity, Ed	R	R	38	180	5' 10"	.000		Washington A. L.	Beloit, Wis.
Hargrave, Wm.	R-L	R	31	180	5' 8"	.267		Detroit & Washington	Fort Wayne, Ind.
Spencer, Roy	R	R	29	168	5' 10"	.255		Washington A. L.	Augusta, Ga.
Infielders									
Bluege, Oswald	R	R	30	155	5' 10"	.290		Washington A. L.	Washington, D. C.
Cronin, Joe	R	R	24	180	5' 11"	.346		" "	San Francisco, Calif.
Dashiell, Wally	R	R	26	170	5' 9"	.281		Chattanooga S. A.	Pensacola, Fla.
Hayes, Jack	R	R	24	160	5' 10"	.283		Washington A. L.	Clanton, Ala.
Jordon, Baxter	L	R	24	170	5' 11"	.349		Newark I. L.	Salisbury, N. C.
Judge, Joe	L	L	36	155	5' 9"	.326		Washington A. L.	Washington, D. C.
Kuhel, Joe	L	L	25	180	6'	.286		Kansas City & Washington	Kansas City, Mo.
McLeod, James	R	R	22	187	6'	.265		Washington A. L.	Little Rock, Ark.
Myer, Charles	L	R	26	160	5' 10"	.303		" "	Ellisville, Miss.
Outfielders									
Harris, David	R	R	28	190	5' 10"	.296		Chicago & Washington	Greensboro, N. C.
Manush, Henry	L	L	29	185	6'	.350		St. Louis & Washington	Detroit, Mich.
Rice, Sam	L	R	40	155	5' 10"	.349		Washington A. L.	Washington, D. C.
Rice, Harry	L	R	29	170	5' 10"	.300		Detroit & New York	Greenville, Ill.
West, Sam	L	L	26	165	5' 10"	.328		Washington A. L.	Rochester, Tex.

Nick Altrock, Coach. — Mike Martin, Trainer. — Al Schacht, Coach.

BURKE DUE TO WIN REGULARLY, GRIFFITH BELIEVES

Left Handers Often Slow To Develop

Cases of Grove, Walberg, Pennock Cited by Nats' Owner.

Slender Southpaw Is Adding Weight; 4 Years With Club.

By FRANK H. YOUNG.

IF President Clark Griffith, of the Nationals, knows whereof he speaks—and it must be admitted that he is right some times—then 1931 will be Bobby Burke's year. This lanky southpaw, now only 24 years of age, has been with the Washington Club for four full seasons, being drafted from Little Rock, of the Southern Association, in the fall of 1926. During this period, Bob has shown promise enough to keep him on the team, but has not justified his promise sufficiently to give him a very high rating.

BOB BURKE.

When he was first signed he was so skinny that he hardly cast a shadow. When Joe Engel recommended him, the Nat scout stated that Bob would be a "bear" if he ever took on weight and he has been eating, sleeping and resting most regularly ever since, trying to coax a little fat on his bones.

At last Mother Nature has helped some and Burke is getting heavier and stronger, although he is not yet eligible to join the "Jolly Fat Man's Club."

Griffith's prediction that Bob should begin to show some class during the coming season is not based entirely upon his growth, however, but also on the fact that, in his opinion, southpaws always develop slowly and this one in particular is just about due.

While not predicting that Burke will blossom into a Lefty Grove or a George Walberg or a Herb Pennock, the Nat owner mentions the experiences of this trio to prove his case with respect to the slowness of development of left-handers.

"You never see a young left-hander prove himself a star immediately, as is often the case with right-handers," said the Nat owner. "Just take the cases of the three best southpaws in our league, Grove, Walberg and Pennock. Every one of them was only an average pitcher for four or five years.

"Grove was in the minors with Baltimore for five years and it wasn't until his second year with the Athletics, in 1926, that he was able to do as well as to break even. Walberg started in 1922, was picked up by the New York Giants, waived to the Athletics, sent to the minors and then recalled. He did not start looking good until the latter part of 1926, when he won just a couple more games than he lost.

Burke Starting Fifth Season With Nationals.

"Pennock did not really make good until his seventh year up. He started in the majors with the A's in 1912, went to the Red Sox, then to the minors, and his first good season was 1919, following a lay-off the year previous due to the World War.

"The coming season will be Burke's fifth with us," Griffith concluded, "and, according to the way I see things, he is due to arrive or to at least show considerable improvement. As a matter of fact, although he won only three games and lost four last year, he didn't do badly. He took part in 24 games, saved some as a relief pitcher, and looked great on several occasions. He was one of the comparatively few pitchers in the league granting less than an average of four earned runs per game."

According to Manager Walter Johnson, all Burke needs to add 50 per cent to his effectiveness is confidence in his fast ball. "Bob's got a good fast one, a cross-fire sweep that causes most batters plenty of trouble. I've been studying his case and believe he will become a winner if he will take a chance on his speed. We're going to work on him to convince him that his best bet is to 'bust 'em by' the batters.

"Bob's worst fault is putting too many balls right down the middle. My idea is for him to depend almost entirely upon his fast, side-arm delivery and to use his curve, which is not particularly good, as a sort of waste ball or change of pace. If he does this—and doesn't make his curves too good for the batters—I'm confident that he not only can get by but will prove to be effective."

17 Exhibition Games Listed by Nationals

Seventeen games, the smallest number played in many years, make up the exhibition schedule of the Washington Team, according to President Clark Griffith, who gave out the complete list last night.

Due to the fact that it is almost out of the question to book major league teams at the Nats' Biloxi training camp, which is off of the beaten track, only two big league outfits have been booked, both of these games being scheduled in Washington just before the regular season opens. In these contests, the Boston Braves will be met on April 8 and the Phillies here on the following day.

Here's the complete schedule:

March 15—Baltimore, at Biloxi, Miss.; 18, Baltimore, at Gulfport; 21 and 22, Louisville, at Mobile; 24 and 28, Baltimore, at Biloxi; 29, Baltimore, at Gulfport.

April 3 and 4—Birmingham, at Birmingham; 5, 6 and 7, Chattanooga, at Chattanooga; 8, Boston Nationals, at Washington; 9, Philadelphia Nationals, at Washington; 10, Baltimore, at Baltimore; 11, Baltimore, at Washington; 12, Rochester, at Washington.

MILLERS SIGN HARGRAVE.

Minneapolis, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Eugene (Bubbles) Hargrave, veteran catcher, formerly with Cincinnati, of the National League, and New York, of the American League, today signed a contract for this year with the Minneapolis Club, of the American Association. Hargrave was made a free agent by the Yankees last year.

PETWORTHS WIN AGAIN.

Petworth Jr.	G	FG	P	Trinity.	G	FG	P
Hurvitz.lf	1	1	3	Kimmel.lf	1	0	2
Palsgrove.rf	3	0	6	Whitely.rf	5	0	10
Heatwole.c	3	0	6	Wilson.c	0	0	0
Hutchison.c	0	0	0	Harrington.c	1	0	2
Moore.lg	0	0	0	Hardisty.lg	0	0	0
Jones.lg	0	0	0	Rollins.rg	0	0	0
Klund.rg	4	0	8	Pierce.rg	1	0	2
Pine.rg	5	1	11				
Totals	16	2	34	Totals	8	0	16

Tribe Patient With Hodapp, Now Second-Base Satellite

Crude Rookie Bought in 1924 Develops Into Star.

By HENRY P. EDWARDS.

THE Cleveland Indians were training at Lakeland, Fla., in 1924. The Indianapolis Club of the American Association was training 10 miles away at Plant City upon what then was claimed (not boastingly) the worst field in all Florida. In the course of events the Indians motored over to play the Hoosiers. They were accompanied by President E. S. Barnard, who was much impressed by the batting and fielding of a tall youngster at second base for Indianapolis.

"If he can play that kind of ball upon that field, he sure ought to be a sensation upon our diamond" was the Cleveland official's opinion and he made a mental reservation to instruct one of his scouts to give him the once over later on.

The boy proved to be a sensation throughout the American Association season of 1924, batting .343 and starring at second, short and third.

Giants Not Interested In Awkward Youth.

Then it was reported the New York Giants had an option on him. Barnard, however, did not quit on him. The youngster was assigned regularly to third base in 1925 and did not look so good. Cleveland scouts reported to Barnard he would not do. John McGraw informed the Indianapolis Club he was not particularly interested in an awkard infielder who could not bat .280 and the Hoosier management wired Barnard that he could have the player.

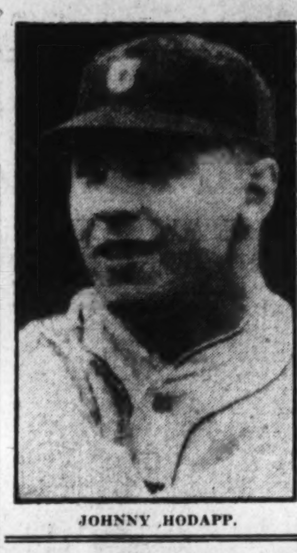
As a result, Barnard scouted the boy himself and for the second time in his career overruled the verdict of his scouts and purchased the player, giving plenty of cash and three players, Riggs Stephenson, Joe Klugman and Emil Yoter.

That's how Urban John Hodapp, one of the brightest stars of the American League in 1930, became a Cleveland Indian. For several seasons, it looked as if Indianapolis got all the better of the deal as it sold both Yoter and Stephenson to the Chicago Cubs and used Klugman in a trade.

Demanded Part of Purchase Price.

On the other hand, it was years before Hodapp developed. First, he declined to report unless he received a fat slice of the purchase money. Said he was going to join his father in the undertaking business. When he did report, he was overweight and could not get off a dime in the field while he batted but .238. Because of an accident in '26, he never did get into any games regularly. Had to be nursed along in '27. Was the victim of accidents in '28 while in 1929, he lost a chance to play first base because he dislocated a knee in spring practice.

When he was in shape again, there seemed to be no place for him as Manager Peckinpaugh had installed Lew Fonseca upon first base and Lew was doing a great job of it while at second Carl Lind, one of the 1928 sensations, was holding forth. But, Lind flivvered in fielding and batting.



JOHNNY HODAPP.

Peckinpaugh tried others at second and finally, in desperation, decided to try Hodapp at the pivotal sack. That decision gave Billy Evans, general manager of the Indians, a big laugh.

"I know it's a joke," replied Peck, "but I have tried every one else except the groundkeeper and Lefty Wiseman, the trainer."

Double Play Was Nightmare.

To Hodapp, however, it was no joke. His fielding was crude at the start, but his hitting kept him in the game. He was winning more games with his bat than he was losing in the field. Completing a double play, however, was a nightmare to him. Roger Peckinpaugh was able to teach him a lot of tricks about fielding, but Hodapp never grasped the double-play stuff until he began to study Oscar Melillo, of the Browns, and put his observations into practice.

And what a season he had in 1930. Led the American League second basemen with 403 put-outs, was second in assists with 557, and led with 960 total chances accepted, also taking part in 103 double plays. Also covered himself with glory at the bat. Finished sixth with a mark of .354, led the league with 225 hits and 51 doubles, scored 111 runs and drove in 121 tallies.

Barnard Happy At Results.

Altogether, a great record for the young athlete, who was a bust in 1925, 1926, 1927 and 1928. And don't think for a second that E. S. Barnard, now president of the American League, is not happy at Johnny's success.

"It took a long time for Hodapp to prove I was not a total loss as a scout," says Barnard, "but he finally made me look good in that role."

As for Hodapp, he said last season: "Every time I make a hit or drive in a run I say to myself 'Johnny, there's one more for President Barnard.'"

Palace-Grocery Ring Team Active Tuesday

Palace-District Grocery Stores mittmen will give a series of exhibition boxing bouts next Tuesday night at the George Washington American Legion Post's clubrooms, at 1441 Rhode Island avenue northwest. The affair will get under way at 7:30 p. m.

Men participating in the affair are asked to meet Coach Joseph Perron at the Palace-District Grocery Stores Club, 463 K street southwest, at 11 o'clock this morning.

Three Games Tonight For J. C. C. Dribblers

A trio of basket ball games are listed for the Jewish Community Center Gymnasium tonight.

A. Z. A. Fraternity cagers will mix with the Vistas in a Senior League contest, starting at 7 p. m. One hour later the Jewish Community Center Sextet takes on the B. & O. Railroad Girls' Team, of Baltimore, while at 9 o'clock the Jewish Community Center unlimited quintet opposes the Eastern Whirlwinds.

Headquarters Quintet Wins 24th Game, 51-27

Army Headquarters five won its tenth straight game and boosted its record to 24 out of 25 games for the year last night at the headquarters, when Fort Myer's basketers were taken into camp by the score 51-to-27.

Marsh, crack Headquarter forward, scored as many points as the entire Fort Myer Team.

Army Hdqrs.	G	FG	P	Ft. Myer.	G	FG	P
Blawn.lf	2	0	4	McGeever.lf	2	1	5
Lovechick.lf	0	2	2	Faro.rf	4	1	9
Marsh.rf	13	1	27	Gillis.rf	0	0	0
Henry.c	1	1	3	Fitzpatrick.c	3	3	9
Allen.lg	3	2	8	O'Connell.lg	0	0	0
Bird.rg	3	1	7	Ryan.rg	1	2	4
				Watson.rg	0	0	0
Totals	22	7	51	Totals	10	7	27

Referee—Orrell Mitchell (A. B.).

Omega Psi Phi Five Wins; Henderson Ace

In a game, preliminary to the interfraternal series staged annually by Howard University, yesterday at St. Augustine's hall a quint representing the Omega Psi Phi defeated the Alpha Phi Alpha aggregation, 38 to 20. The game, otherwise close and hotly contested, was a romp for "Slim" Henderson, lanky Omega center who, with a total of 23 points to his credit, scored more than the entire opposition.

The Omegas led all the way, having a 7-point lead, 16 to 9, at the half, which they gradually increased as the game progressed.

Alphas.	G	FG	P	Omegas.	G	FG	P
Williams.lf	4	0	8	Davis.lf	0	1	1
Carpenter.rf	1	1	3	Jenkins.rf	1	3	5
W.John'n.rf	0	0	0	Smith.rf	0	0	0
Beasley.c	2	1	5	Henderson.c	10	3	23
Lomax.c	0	0	0	Harris.lg	1	2	4
Clarke.lg	1	1	3	Webb.lg	0	0	0
Robinson.lg	0	0	0	Forsyth.rg	1	1	3
A.John'n.rg	0	1	1	Mack.rg	0	2	2
Totals	8	4	20	Totals	13	12	38

Referee—Lacey. Time of periods—20-minute halves.

NYE HOUSE CHALLENGES.

Nye House basketers are anxious to meet any 115-pound team in the city. Call Manager Isadore Tolchinsky, at District 6765.

WILSON VS. MARYLAND BAPTISTS.

Wilson Avenue Baptist Church cagers will tangle with the Maryland Avenue quintet in the B. Y. P. U. game tomorrow night at the Macfarland gym. Action will start at 7:30 o'clock. Manager Hudgins, of the Wilsons, is booking games at Hyattsville 52.

Western Junior Five Nosed Out by Friends

Inability to cash in on a single one of the numerous charity tosses largely was instrumental in sending the Western Junior-Varsity cagers down to a 20-18 defeat at the hands of the Friends Varsity in a fiercely-waged contest played yesterday afternoon on the Friends court.

Boyle led both teams in scoring. The all-around performances of Austin, of Friends, and Freshman and Law, of Western, also stood out.

In a preliminary contest, Friends Lightweights were forced into an extra period before they were able to vanquish the Landon Lightweights, 15 to 13. Dodge and May, of Friends, and Quinn and Boucher, of Landon, starred.

F. Varsity.	G	FG	P	W. Jr. Var.	G	FG	P
Eakin.lf	1	0	2	Molyneaux.lf	1	0	2
Boyle.rf	4	2	10	Pierce.rf	0	0	0
Goodloe.c	0	0	0	Beattie.rf	1	0	2
Cornwell.lg	0	0	0	Stehman.c	1	0	2
Robertson.lg	1	0	2	Trundle.lg	0	0	0
Austin.rg	3	0	6	Freshman.lg	3	0	6
				Law.rg	3	0	6
Totals	9	2	20	Totals	9	0	18

Foul shots attempted (Friends)—Boyle (5), Austin, Robertson. (Western)—Molyneaux, Trundle, Pierce, Beatie, Stehman (6), Law. Referee—O'Meara. Time of periods—8 minutes.

F. L'weights.	G	FG	P	L. Lights.	G	FG	P
Hayden.lf	2	0	4	Martinez.lf	0	0	0
Gwynn.lf	0	0	0	Quinn.rf	2	0	4
P. Hayes.lf	0	0	0	Boucher.c	2	0	4
Johnson.rf	1	2	4	Sands.lg	1	0	2
Mapes.rf	0	0	0	Hopper.rg	1	1	3
Crosser.rf	0	0	0				
Dodge.c	2	1	5				
Osborne.c	0	0	0				
Meigs.lg	0	0	0				
White.lg	0	0	0				
May.rg	1	0	2				
M.Hayes.rg	0	0	0				
Totals	6	3	15	Totals	6	1	13

Foul shots attempted (Friends)—Johnson (4), Dodge (2), Landon, Boucher (3), Hopper. Time of periods 8 minutes.

Church Loop Feature To Eldbrook Passers

Standings remained unchanged last night as six teams in the Sunday School League battled at the Y. M. C. A.

In the feature game of the night the Eldbrooke Five took the measure of the Calvary B. Y. P. U. by the score 32-26. Other results included a 39-14-win by the Mount Vernons, defending champions of the league, and a 21-17-victory of Petworth over Trinity.

C. B. Y. P.	G	FG	P	Eldbrooke.	G	FG	P
C.Harriss.rf	4	3	11	Scheele.rf	2	0	4
Baldwin.lf	1	1	3	Fuchs.lf	4	1	9
Weing'ner.c	3	0	6	Washburn.c	3	0	6
Jenkins.rg	0	0	0	Tucker.c	1	0	2
T.Harris.lg	0	0	0	Hunt.rg	3	0	6
Brown.lg	2	2	6	Duryee.rg	0	2	2
				Ourand.lg	0	3	3
Totals	10	6	26	Totals	13	6	32

Mt. Vernon.	G	FG	P	Atonement.	G	FG	P
Melton.rf	6	0	12	Gallagher.rf	2	1	5
Wiler.lf	6	3	15	Terry.lf	0	0	0
Goubeau.c	2	0	4	Beckey.c	2	2	6
Young.c	2	0	4	Solt.rg	0	1	1
Gray.rg	1	0	2	Roehr.lg	0	0	0
Goolsby.rg	0	0	0	Batch.lg	0	2	2
McQueen.lg	0	2	2				
Totals	17	5	39	Totals	4	6	14

Petworth.	G	FG	P	Trinity.	G	FG	P
Heinricks.rf	2	0	4	Staubly.rf	3	1	7
Warren.rf	0	0	0	Hunter.c	0	0	0
Ellis.lf	2	0	4	Glascock.rf	3	0	6
Benham.c	0	1	1	Roberts.c	1	0	2
Hetzel.c	3	0	6	Clifford.c	0	0	0
Brehm.rg	1	0	2	Xanten.rg	0	1	1
Jasper.lg	1	2	4	Higgins.rg	0	0	0
				Hunter.lg	0	1	1
				Kendrick.lg	0	0	0
Totals	9	3	21	Totals	7	3	17

Referee—Crandall.

LOGAN A. C. WINS.

The Logan A. C. five defeated the Waller All-Stars tonight, 16 to 11. For games with the winners call Lincoln 10156 between 5 and 6 p. m.

Logan A.C.	G	FG	P	Waller All-S.	G	FG	P
St'kwiler.lg	2	0	4	Vitty.lf	0	0	0
Kerwin.rf	3	0	6	D.Waller.rf	1	0	2
Mathews.c	0	0	0	J.Waller.c	0	0	0
Forsyth.lg	3	0	6	E.Waller.lg	3	1	7
Stansbury.rg	0	0	0	Harrison.rg	1	0	2
Totals	8	0	16	Totals	5	1	11

Referee—Sugru (Hibbs).

SAINTS WANT GAMES.

The St. Stephen's five wants games with teams in the 145-pound and unlimited classes having gyms. Call Manager Malone at Potomac 3867.

PLANSKY DUE TRIAL WITH PHILLIES

Former Hilltop Athlete Hit .337 Last Season in Minors.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Anthony J. Plansky, famous athlete at Georgetown University a few years ago, was signed today by the Philadelphia Nationals for the coming season.

Last year Plansky was an outfielder and first baseman with the Erie, Central League, Club, but the berth selected for him with the Phils is left or center field. Plansky hit at a .337-clip last season. He is 6 feet 2 and weighs 214 pounds.

Wearing the Blue and Gray of Georgetown, he won three national decathlon championships at Franklin Field.

As a half back he was ranked as one of Georgetown's greatest football warriors.

Yankees Sign Joe Sewell, Recently Released by Tribe

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—The New York Yankees have signed Joe Sewell, veteran Cleveland infielder, who was given his unconditional release a few days ago, the Yankee management announced today. Sewell became a free agent on his release by Cleveland under the major league ten-year rule and made his own deal with the Yankees. The terms of the contract which he signed were not announced.

DEMPSEY AWAITS $500,000 OFFER

Continued From Page 17.

"Count that man out." When every one else in the corner was stunned and speechless, Jack Sharkey lay groveling on the canvas claiming foul, the referee paused bewildered and helpless, and Dempsey needed a friend as he had never needed one before.

Duffy directed the attack a few months later when Dempsey floored Gene Tunney for the long count in Chicago and missed regaining the heavyweight championship by the breadth of those extra seconds. He is Dempsey's lone counselor and it has placed him in one of the most difficult spots of his entire career.

Carnera Is Man Jack Wants.

For the one man Dempsey wants to fight—the one fellow he believes can help mold a gate that will return him $500,000—is Primo Carnera, fistiana's Moby Dick, and Duffy is the guiding hand behind the Italian giant's American endeavors. He would have to choose between Dempsey and Carnera and he says his voice would go to the old champion.

"Dempsey," he said, "is the one man who would have a chance to whip Carnera. Within a year no one will beat Carnera, but right now, Dempsey, the blaster, could saw his way through the Italian's middle. It would make the greatest fight in history—another Dempsey-Firpo affair. How Jack did love to smash at those big fellows!

"It couldn't come in June because I would never agree to any match that would tend to injure the Hearst Milk Fund's match between young Stribling and Max Schmeling. Carnera is signed to meet the winner in September. But it wouldn't be impossible to switch things around somehow and make Dempsey and Carnera the show of shows for September.

"There's a perfect spot for the battle in the new arena being built now in Jersey City. It could be made to seat anywhere up to 100,000 and can you picture that gate? All the money you could get into the place. At least $2,000,000.

"The trouble, of course, is finding a promoter."

Baseball Meeting For Takoma Tigers

An election of officers will be held and plans made for the ensuing season at a meeting of the Takoma Tiger Baseball Team, which will be held next Wednesday night in the insurance office of Albany Grubb, 32 Carroll avenue, Takoma Park, starting at 7:30 o'clock.

Bill Banta, erstwhile Central High School athlete, has been signed to play one of the infield positions for the Tigers next season.

Baltimore Five Foe Of Skinker Eagles

The Skinker Bros. Eagles will entertain another road club professional basket ball aggregation this afternoon at the Silver Spring Armory when the St. Wenceslaus Lyceum team is encountered at 3 o'clock.

The Eagles face tough opposition in the Baltimoreans today, but are looked upon as the probable winners.

The game should put the locals in fine fettle for their next two Sunday tests. On February 1 the Kansas Tornados are met, while February 8 will mark the visit to town of the famous House of David basketers.

SAYS PEGLER

Continued From Page 17.

yelled, 'Here he is, Jack!' and shoved Heeney back into the ring."

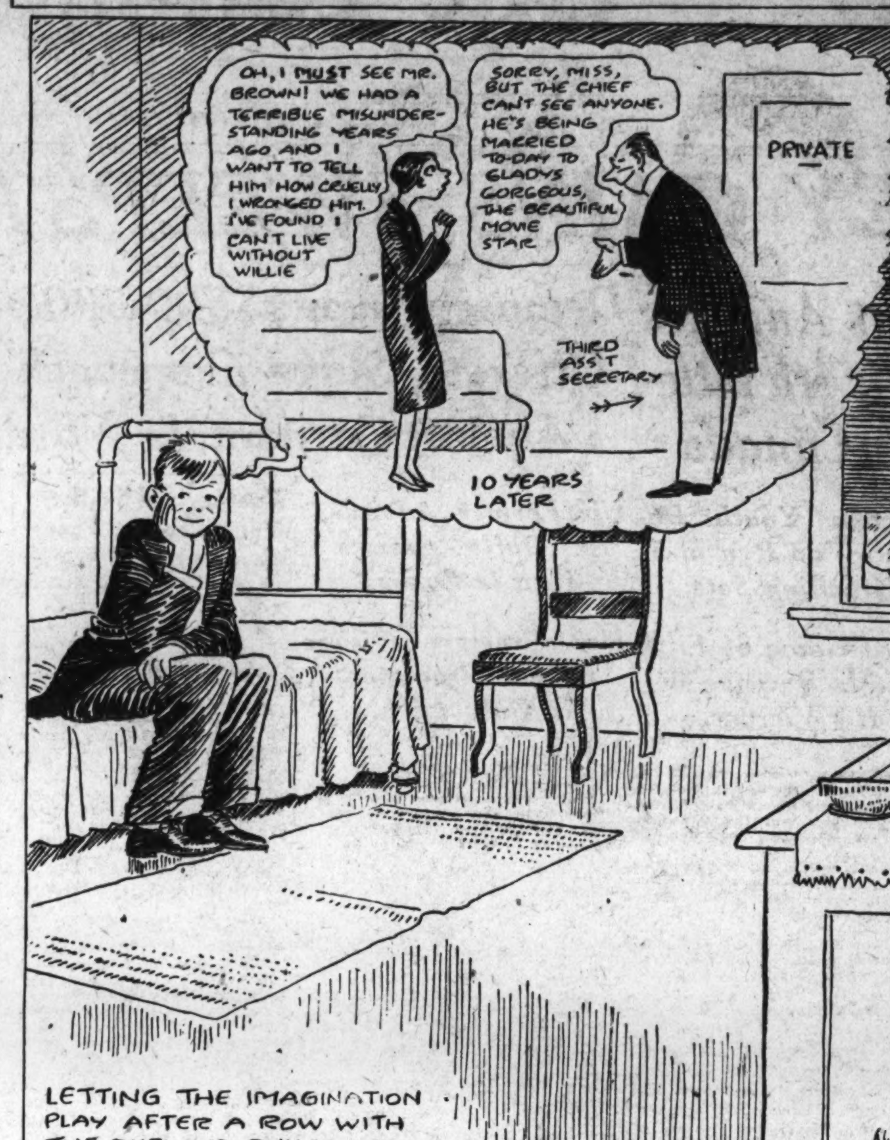
The commissioners considered a plan to construct a set of dashboards such as are used in polo and hockey to surround the ring and keep the fighters in. However, Primo Carnera is about to be reinstated here and, as his opponents are practically all high-divers, who clear the top rope with ease, the futility of this idea was at once apparent. Finally, as a slight aid in keeping the pugilists on the platform, it was decided to enlarge the platform by a dimension of 2 feet outside the ropes. As the margin is now 18 inches wide, this increase, and a few more from time to time, will make the ring larger outside the ropes than within and set the ringside customers back to the bleacher locations.

There was no reprimand for Mr. Dempsey, notwithstanding the conclusion that he should have improvised his own rules to cover the situation. Mr. Donovan, on his part, still insisted that his mahtematics in the Heeney fight were correct.

"I can go to any bank in town, if there are any banks still open in this town, and get two fives for a ten or eight singles and a deuce for a ten," he said. "Bankers are no dummies, and if my arithmetic is good enough for them it is good enough for anybody."

Brand New TUXEDOS for Hire $2.50 per Night
HORN The Tailor
923 F St. N.W.

The Thrill That Comes Once in a Lifetime—By H. T. Webster



AGUA CALIENTE ENTRIES.

(FOR SUNDAY.)
(Associated Press.)

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 Magtinas ....107 | 10 L. Boy Blue....112
2 Sunny Corn....113 | 11 Burr Winslow....112
3 Millard ....97 | 12 Terry O'Mal'y..107
4 Ada Elbee....105 | 13 Phil K. 112
5 Fortunate Girl..110 | 14 Charm. Lady....105
6 S. Companion....110 | 15 Hawes 112
7 Speedy Al....102 | 16 Brown Bank....107
8 Broodside ....105 | 17 Wooly Meteor..107
9 Gee Whiz....105 | 18 George Groom..107

SECOND RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Bill Cosgrave..113 | 9 Dr. Clark....108
2 Pat O'Connor....108 | 10 Little Captain..111
3 Gardner Derr....111 | 11 Shasta Rock....104
4 Foreign Club....106 | 12 Burkdale 104
5 Maudlin ....109 | 13 Othello 116
6 Clyde C. ....104 | 14 Seagrave 104
7 Coat O'Mail....109 | 15 Field Marshall..107
8 †Lamkin ....111 | 16 †Athens 102
†Coburn entry.

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 Irfaneh ....103 | 8 Homewood 110
2 St. Jim....108 | 9 Lady Vava....104
3 Dr. Higbee....111 | 10 Laclar 101
4 Draymont ....117 | 11 Ch. Flanagan..113
5 Miss Neah....95 | 12 Simony 106
6 J. W. Grant....103 | 13 Sandy River....103
7 Fort Worth....114 |

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
1 John N....102 | 6 Zelma Mac....103
2 Aggie Star....103 | 7 Ella Madeline....103
3 Scotland Wise..105 | 8 Donna Ulrica....100
4 Very French....104 | 9 Fuss Budget....103
5 Salz ....110 |

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $2,500; the Agua Caliente Oaks; for 3-year-old fillies.
1 †Released ....111 | 7 Red Chili....117
2 Miss Cheyenne..114 | 8 §Miss Baggage..117
3 Mary O'Scot'd..106 | 9 ‡Clarabel A....111
4 Peggy J. ....117 | 10 §Lamistar 111
5 Wee Drop....111 | 11 Annie D. 111
6 ‡Mirvin Louise..111 | 12 ‡Princ. Peggy..111
†Pasadena entry.
‡Audley Farm entry.
§Baron Long entry.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $2,500 added; the Arizona handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 Scimitar ....110 | 6 San Clemente....97
2 Lady Seth....102 | 7 War Light....94
3 Sleepy Boy....102 | 8 The Choctaw....109
4 Conciliator ....102 | 9 McGonigle 109
5 Swatter ....105 |

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,200; the Nevada handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 †Nifty ....98 | 8 ‖Ban. Bright....95
2 ‡H.Did. Diddle..102 | 9 ‡Gold Rush....110
3 §Maya ....112 | 10 Satinspar 111
4 Andromeda ....95 | 11 St. Prisca 104
5 §Black Majesty..123 | 12 Shasta Bullet..102
6 †Crofton ....95 | 13 Native Son....96
7 ‖E. Stockings..116 | 14 Lampblack 105
†Baroni entry.
‡O'Connell entry.
§W. R. Coe entry.
‖Audley Farm entry.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 Tyrol ....107 | 6 Shift 98
2 Euonymous ....104 | 7 Salona 100
3 Sir Dean....98 | 8 Herosael 109
4 Russet ....106 | 9 Spotlight 106
5 Tex. Longhorn..109 |

NINTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $900; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Pierrichon ....106 | 10 Laumsia 104
2 Shasta Sheik....110 | 11 Magdalena 104
3 Hit the Deck....104 | 12 Glad Effort....114
4 Starkist ....104 | 13 Chariot 109
5 Gregory ....109 | 14 †Baptiste 107
6 Northampton ....107 | 15 Black Spot....103
7 Dubric ....110 | 16 Lenny 101
8 Subway Tube....113 | 17 Umb. Princess..102
9 Altavar ....109 | 18 †Highway 105
†Mikel entry.
Weather, clear; track, fast.

FAIR GROUNDS RESULTS.

(Associated Press.)

FIRST—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
My Dan, 113 (A. Richard)..6.60 3.80 2.70
Fair Folly, 104 (Simpson)....4.10 2.90
Sandy Lady, 111 (P. Neal)....2.90
Thistle Coot, My No, Meridianese, Bill Seth also ran. Time, 1:53 1-5.

SECOND—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; Tony Canzoneri Purse; allowances; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Elizabeth Sullivan, 106 (Renick), 6.90 4.20 3.90
*Theo Rochester, 111 (McDermott), 6.10 4.10
Gold Bet, 111 (Meade)....6.60
Show Down, *Civollas, Grier of Spain, Shasta Lad, Miss Ramsey, *Jack Collins, Jimmie L., Genuine also ran. Time, 1:13.

THIRD—Six furlongs; purse, $1,200; the Feibleman-Sears Roebuck Trophy; allowances; 4-year-olds and upward.
†Blimp, 113 (Richards)....9.40 3.20 2.60
Tantivy, 113 (Russell)....3.10 2.90
Patricia Marian, 105 (Fisher)....3.90
†Elizabeth Bolla, Little Gyp, Peggs Pride, Essare, Yankee Doodle also ran. Time, 1:12 1-5.
†Colgate entry.

FOURTH—Crescent City Handicap; 1 mile; purse, $3,000 added; for 3-year-olds.
Spanish Play, 118 (Landolt) 5.50 4.00 3.50
*Anne Arundel, 98 (Meade)....4.80 4.00
Garlic, 107 (Renick)....4.00
Prince d'Amour, Reproof, Brass Monkey, Donny Johnny, Malaita, Fly Guy, Michigan Girl, *Getting Even, Ima Dreamer, *Irish Maid, *Our Johnny also ran. Time, 1:39 4-5.
*Field.

FIFTH—Nonteleon Totel Trophy; 1 1/16 miles; purse, $1,200; for 4-year-olds and upward; allowances.
Playtime, 109 (K. Russell).. 6.30 3.90 3.50
Kadiak, 109 (F. Smith)....5.50 3.90
Storm, 102 (G. Rose)....7.90
Dixie Lad, Thistle Ann, Galahad, Royal Son also ran. Time, 1:45 1-5.

SIXTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Come On, 111 (W. Day)....9.90 4.50 3.70
Maidens Choice, 114 (J. Judy)..6.90 4.80
Otilla, 106 (Richard)....4.50
Paradise Lost, Moranuff, Cabildo, Delmonico, Uncle Matt, Helen Dean, Ormonbird also ran. Time, 1:45 3-5.

SEVENTH—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Grey Gull, 104 (F. Smith).31.10 7.10 6.40
Lady Bienville, 106 (Meade)....3.30 3.20
Ansquenet, 111 (R. Whitaker)....7.30
Kellys Pride, Cry Baby, Judge Caverly, Lillian T., Mary Eloise, Kate Geary, *Creek Indian, *Business, *M. Natrolight also ran. Time, 1:53 3-5.
*Field.

RACING SELECTIONS

MIAMI.
1—Poinciana, Wave Top, Emulator.
2—No selections.
3—Cynic, Lady Ebony, Outcry.
4—Stupendous, Coots, Sunny Morn.
5—Morsel, Sandy, Murky Cloud.
6—Nealon Kay, Croyden, Western Princess.
7—Sis Largo, Bully, Sun Porter.
Best bet—Cynic.
—Louisville Times (A.P.).

FAIR GROUNDS.
1—No selections.
2—Little Pan, Jack Murphy, Thistle Duke.
3—Brains, Hilee, Charlie.
4—Fortunate Youth, Black Patricia, Panda.
5—Vanquish, High Storm, Governor Seth.
6—Blue John, La Dentelle, Orford.
7—Sunny Port, Barber John, Lunacy.
Best bet—Fortunate Youth.
—Louisville Times (A.P.).

HAVANA.
(TODAY.)
1—Ranch Lass, Lagrange, Prate.
2—Hasty Girl, Evelyn L., Guy Frazier.
3—Fifia, Chester, Ad Remmcon.
4—Fairyman, Old Kickapoo, Caravan.
5—Boys Howdy, Burning Up, Belgian Lass.
6—Old Sol, Rave, Donna Vivian.
7—Ed Reese, Bumpkin, Solus.
—New York Handicap.

AGUA CALIENTE.
(TODAY.)
1—Brooksie, Seth's Companion, Fortunate Girl.
2—Shasta Rock, Lamkin, Coat o' Mail.
3—Christie Flanagan, J. W. Grant, Fort Worth.
4—Aggie Star, Fuss Budget, Ella Madeline.
5—Miss Baggage, Peggy J., Released.
6—Scimitar, Sleepy Boy, Swatter.
7—Satin Spar, Black Majesty, Lamp Black.
8—Russet, Salona, Shift.
9—Northampton, Magdalena, Chariot.
—New York Handicap.

HAVANA RESULTS.

(Associated Press.)

FIRST—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Pan, 113 (Watson)....5-1 2-1 even
Title Oak, 110 (Ringe)....2-1 even
Norma Jean, 103 (Studley)....2-1
Marshal Seth, Da Vinci, Crispie Seth, Flying Express, Woody Long also ran. Time, 1:18 3-5.

SECOND—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
Tamerlane, 108 (Kiniry)....10-1 4-1 2-1
Star Button, 107 (Ringe)....7-5 7-10
Pannikin, 105 (V. Smith)....1-2
Blackwell, Broken Stone, Spud, Exolicit, Pere Noel, Wilb Breams, Burnt Copper, Bargen Hill, Bamocles also ran. Time, 1:19 1-5.

THIRD—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; Bolandron Claiming Purse; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Jimmy Jingle, 101 (Studley)..4-1 8-5 4-5
Andresito, 110 (Perodomo)....1-2 1-4
Lanier, 103 (E. Neal)....6-5
Jack Crain, Mike Brown, Santon, Bushman, Eloise also ran. Time, 1:17.

FOURTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; maidens.
Southland Toy, 112 (Kiniry) 12 to 1 5 to 1 5 to 2
Iona Ruth, 95 (Webb)....2 to 1 1 to 1
Last Hour, 95 (O'Hara)....5 to 2
Lady Calistoga, Black Finn, Sugarland, Oscar, the Lone Trail, Achtoi Lass, Miss Elizabeth, Beauty Belle, Fair Vagary also ran. Time, 1:53 3-5.

FIFTH—Mile and one-eighth; Vinales Purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward, fillies and mares.
Milaria, 104 (T. Fowler)....3-1 1-1 1-2
Paranymph, 107 (Studley)....8-5 4-5
Elizabeth, 112 (Loumann)....2-5
Thistle Jean, Sly Polly, Hold Fast, Elizabeth S. also ran. Time, 2:00 3-5.

SIXTH—Mile and 50 yards; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Messibor, 107 (Stranski)....20-1 8-1 4-1
Baffling Star, 110 (Lipiec)....8-5 4-5
Porto Bello Gold, 112 (Feeney)....4-1
North Breeze, Wrong Number, Red Bank, Checkmate, Weathervane, Wandering Times, Frank G., Menke also ran. Time, 1:50 1-5.

SEVENTH—Mile and 50 yards; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Goodbye Summer, 105 (G. Seabo) 4-1 8-5 4-5
Cut Bush, 112 (Kiniry)....3-1 8-5
Jane Rinehart, 102 (S. Ringe)....2-5
Brookdale Miss, Imperator, Sam Slick, Mary Virginia, Try Again, Margaret Needham, Foundation Storm, Hermes, Panama also ran. Time, 1:50 2-5.

AGUA CALIENTE RESULTS.

(Associated Press.)

FIRST—Seven furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Shasta Cherry, 109 (W. Johns) 4.00 3.20 3.20
Romp, 113 (R. Jones)....5.80 6.20
Coffield, 111 (H. Wood)....13.00
*Hoatzin, Clark King, Gold Hills, Maurice Ed, Lusardi, Ruth C., Bill Henry, Xanihil, *Apopka also ran. Time, 1:27 2-5.
*Field.

SECOND—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Buckeye Belle, 110 (West)....6.40 3.00 2.60
Chard, 112 (Roble)....7.80 4.60
†The Padre, 109 (Moran)....3.40
Lenny, †King Bank, Edward K., Umbrian Princess, *Bootee, *Starborn, Red Rider, Mighty Cute, Dacite also ran. Time, 1:12 1-5.
*Field.
†Pruett entry.

THIRD—Three furlongs; purse, $800; combination; for 2-year-olds.
Nevada Queen, 119 (Pollard) 3.20 2.20 2.20
†Sharp Thoughts, 116 (Wolf)....2.20 2.40
†Meadow King, 119 (Groos)....2.40
One, I Say, Sir Satin, Pop, Chicaguinea, La Pooch also ran. Time, 0:34.
†Pantages entry.

FOURTH—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
Bafflorette, 97 (Martin) 50.40 32.00 21.40
Miss Sage, 100 (Moran)....10.40 10.40
Nick Carter, 109 (Johns)....5.80
Bright Hopes, *Oaten, Briar Bunny, College Inn, Silver Leaf, *Mary Meade, Jenkins Rochester, *Salz also ran. Time, 1:12 2-5.
*Field.

FIFTH—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; La Mesa Purse; allowances; for 3-year-olds.
Up, 118 (Arraud)....4.20 3.20 2.20
Daneri, 111 (Johns)....3.20 2.20

FAIR GROUNDS ENTRIES.

(FOR MONDAY.)
(Associated Press.)

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 2-year-olds.
1 Princess Stola..118 | 10 Radiant Tess..105
2 Wild Kitty....115 | 11 Fortunata Mai..115
3 Lorraine S....115 | 12 Obstinate Girl..115
4 Escoba Land....115 | 13 Bright Flower..115
5 *Thund. Speed..110 | 14 My Marie....115
6 Society Talk....115 | 15 White Toes....115
7 Spanish Flirt....115 | 16 Dorothy Hicks..115
8 Our Grief....118 | 17 Magna Mater..115
9 Mar All....115 | 18 Watauga 115

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
1 *Justiciary ....110 | 10 *Jack Murphy..113
2 *Agnes Sorrel..105 | 11 *My Sweets....108
3 *Princess Tell..105 | 12 Bunama 115
4 *Little Pan....105 | 13 *Sweet Evelyn..107
5 Shonna ....115 | 14 *Normahal 102
6 *Thistle Duke..113 | 15 Jimmie D....112
7 *Dick Chevily..110 | 16 Adams Money..112
8 Mardie ....113 | 17 Ed L....107
9 *Light Mint ....110 | 18 *Irritation 102

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; allowances; the For Gulon; for 3-year-olds.
1 Brains ....106 | 5 †Hilee 101
2 Tarzan ....106 | 6 Royal Lad....106
3 Charlie ....104 | 7 Prin. Peroxide..103
4 †Streakolite ....104 |
†C. V. Whitney entry.

FOURTH RACE—One mile; purse, $1,200; allowances; the Jack Dempsey; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Black Patricia..107 | 9 Voltear 110
2 Chiclero ....105 | 10 Panda 108
3 Irish ....100 | 11 Blot 105
4 Battling On....105 | 12 War Instigator..108
5 Rain or Shine..105 | 13 Water Lad....106
6 Sister Zoe....100 | 14 Martis 108
7 Chip ....112 | 15 Fort. Youth....108
8 Portal ....105 |

FIFTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 *Gov. Seth ....105 | 5 *High Storm 112
2 *Vanquish ....109 | 6 Searington 112
3 *Eager Play ....111 | 7 *Behave Cash..107
4 *Jodhpur ....107 |

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 *Col. Campus....107 | 10 Ham 111
2 *Bardalid ....107 | 11 Mona 102
3 Poison Ivy....114 | 12 *Blue John 109
4 *Potfull ....107 | 13 Vole 112
5 *Broker ....109 | 14 Pathan 112
6 Junior C....109 | 15 Satisfy 102
7 Ninotte ....102 | 16 Tin Hat....105
8 La Dentelle....104 | 17 Orford 102
9 Marengo ....107 | 18 Don Tinky....112

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds.
1 Participate ....112 | 10 Bon Fils....107
2 Louisville ....112 | 11 Prince Til Til..112
3 Lunacy ....102 | 12 Sunny Port....102
4 Tracy Day....102 | 13 Molerito 107
5 Copperson ....107 | 14 M'y Hausman..102
6 Barber John....107 | 15 Miss Fairmont..102
7 Mothers Choice..102 | 16 Tr. o' Dawn..102
8 Goose Step....107 | 17 Turf King....112
9 Lucky Man....102 | 18 Three D's....112
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

MIAMI RESULTS.

(Associated Press.)

FIRST—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.
Black Watch, 121 (Waters) 4.30 2.50 out
Dr. Parrish, 118 (Demassi)....2.20 out
Light View, 124 (Workman)....out
Bright Spangle and Black Dove also ran. Time, 1:14 1-5.

SECOND—Two furlongs; purse, $1,000; Ojus; special weights; 2-year-old maiden fillies.
*Dove, 115 (Thurber)....4.60 2.80 2.50
Cholla, 115 (Abel)....2.70 2.70
Volcry, 115 (Morrison)....3.10
*Evelyn Barr, Broom Patch, *Flying Home, Mont Lorraine, Bonnet, Plum Run, Joemma, Joan Le Mor and Ellen D also ran.
*Field.

THIRD—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; Golden Beach Purse; allowances; for 3-year-olds.
Lightning Bolt, 114 (Kurtsinger) 9.00 4.30 3.10
Opponent, 114 (Stevens)....3.80 3.20
Goaling, 109 (Robertson)....3.10
Half Day, Porterdi, Francock, Outburst, Lindby and Noajoyce also ran. Time, 1:14 1-5.

FOURTH—Six furlongs; purse, $1,200; Sunny Isle Purse; allowances; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Angry, 108 (Robertson)....3.00 2.60 out
Dedicate, 105 (Yelton)....3.50 out
T. S. Jordan, 110 (Corbett)....out
Rapid Transit and Greenock also ran. Time, 1:14 3-5.

FIFTH—Mile and seventy yards; purse, $2,500 added; Miami Beach Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Silverdale, 113 (E. Ambrose) 5.20 3.60 out
Son o' Battle, 118 (R. Workman) 3.70 out
Stars and Bars, 108 (C. Kurtsinger)....out
Peto, Honey Locust also ran. Time, 1:45 2-5.

SIXTH—One mile; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Alcman, 118 (R. Workman) 5.60 3.00 2.30
Vesta, 109 (C. Corbett)....3.30 3.00
Prince Tokalon, 109 (H. R. Riley)....2.70
Griffin, Skibo, Brown Trap, Workless, Call Play also ran. Time, 1:43.

SEVENTH — One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Glenno, 115 (C. Corbett)...8.40 3.80 3.80
Boris, 107 (E. Decamillas)....5.70 3.90
Intrepid, 107 (A. Prain)....3.90
Cabellsdale, * Bruno, Dall, * Brother Rank, Turnover, Bronse Star, * Bianco and Tommy also ran. Time, 1:49.
* Field.

Shasta Broom, 108 (Moran)....3.60
Seths Pride, My Shot, Forty Niner also ran. Time 1:11.

SIXTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Annan, 102 (Roble)....5.20 3.20 2.20
Inca, 102 (West)....3.80 2.40
St. Tuscan, 105 (Johns)....2.40
Fortunes Favorite, Star Prince and Tanist also ran. Time, 1:45 2-5.

SEVENTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
*Conciliation, 111 (R. Jones), 20.00 6.80 6.40
Laurie, 111 (Roble)....5.20 3.40
Little Pat, 106 (Callahan)....5.30
Parnell, Shasta Nut, Joe McCord, Tin Soldier, Field Marshal, *Golden Sweep, Olive Dexter also ran. Time, 1:47 1-5.
*Jones entry.

SILVERDALE REPEATS AT MIAMI

McLean Racer Romps Home in Feature, Paying $5.20.

HIALEAH RACE TRACK, Miami, Fla., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—The Miami Beach Handicap, mile-and-70-yard feature of today's card, found E. B. McLean's Silverdale a very easy winner over four other handicap performers before a good-sized crowd.

The son of The Porter, favorite in the betting, beat Son O' Battle by six lengths, while the latter took the place by a half-length over Stars and Bars, with Peto fourth and Honey Locust last. The time was 1:45 2-5 over a good track and the winner paid $5.20. This victory made it two in a row for Silverdale.

The McLean campaigner never left the result in doubt. Ambrose shot his mount to the front and, taking a snug hold, rated the choice several lengths in front of Son O' Battle, while Honey Locust held third position. Turning for home, Silverdale widened his margin to five lengths and down the stretch the winner was merely galloping. Son O' Battle tired near the end and Stars and Bars, closing fast from a slow beginning, was barely too late to get the place.

Spanish Play Wins 4th In Row at New Orleans

New Orleans, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Once again asserting his superiority over the winter crop of 3-year-olds, Spanish Play, from the Knebelkamp and Morris Stable, today won the Crescent City Handicap, which featured the card at the Fair Grounds. It was Spanish Play's Fourth consecutive triumph at the local track and his sixth in seven starts.

Heretofore the brilliant 3-year-old had turned back all opposition at sprint distances, but today he stepped up to a mile and covered the route in 1:39 4-5 to defeat S. W. Labrot's Ann Arundel, a field horse, by half a length. Third went to Mrs. O. Curtis' Garlic, another member of the field delegation.

Milaria, 3 to 1, Takes Feature at Havana

Havana, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—A last-stride lunge gave J. H. Johnson's Milaria the decision over W. H. Wright's Paranymph in the Vinales Purse at Oriental Park today.

Milaria, held at 3 to 1 in the wagering, was kept in a forward position throughout the running, but Paranymph held a narrow margin through a hard driving stretch duel. In the final strides, however, Jockey T. Fowler, lifted Milaria over the line, the winner by the narrowest of margins.

MIAMI ENTRIES.

(FOR MONDAY.)
(Associated Press.)

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Poinciana ....115 | 7 Castle Rock....117
2 Sturdy ....117 | 8 *Lily Sue....110
3 Emulator ....120 | 9 Marshal Ney....117
4 The Alderman....117 | 10 *Betty Ann....117
5 *Sunny Pal....112 | 11 Jar 117
6 *McTinkle ....115 | 12 Wave Top....112

SECOND RACE—Two furlongs; purse, $1,000; the South Florida; for 2-year-old colts and geldings.
1 Analyst ....120 | 7 Mueller 120
2 Judge Primrose..120 | 8 Don Red....120
3 Silent Vote....120 | 9 Sun Pleasure....120
4 Brandon Mint....120 | 10 My Protection..120
5 Whymask ....120 | 11 Babe Wells....120
6 Rey Del Norte..120 | 12 Craigco 120

THIRD RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
1 Outcry ....113 | 6 *The Marquise..103
2 Greenwald ....113 | 7 Lady Ebony....111
3 Cynic ....116 | 8 Miss Hollis....106
4 Observation ....108 | 9 Little Coventry..110
5 *Byaninch ....108 |

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,200; the Visitors; claiming handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.
1 Estin ....107 | 5 Begorra 118
2 Coots ....115 | 6 Sunny Morn....116
3 Tantalizing ....108 | 7 Sun Mask....106
4 Stupendous ....111 |

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; the June Time; allowances; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Scatter ....1.. | 4 Chile Boy....105
2 Sandy ....107 | 5 Ell Weir....105
3 Murky Cloud....100 | 6 Morsel 115

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Brother Rank..118 | 4 Croyden 120
2 Cuddle ....115 | 5 *West. Princess..108
3 *Sanction ....115 | 6 *Nealon Kay....115

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
1 *Mack's Finish..105 | 6 *Sun Porter....103
2 *L'y Messenger..100 | 7 *Wolverine 125
3 Lotta Luck....116 | 8 Watch Girl....108
4 *Bully ....105 | 9 Mill Bay....108
5 *Betty Niles....100 | 10 Sis Largo....111
*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, cloudy; track, muddy.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

(FOR SUNDAY.)
(Associated Press.)

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Privately ....113 | 10 *Pink Blossom..104
2 La Grange....114 | 11 *Ranch Lass....107
3 Ossie H....117 | 12 *Meltelian 105
4 Reddy Fox....113 | 13 Pandover 110
5 *Col. Fallon....108 | 14 Collington 110
6 Mortal ....110 | 15 Pikes Peak....110
7 Spanish Jack....110 | 16 *Sally Jessie....100
8 Owl ....113 | 17 *Prate 112
9 Beau Aspin....113 | 18 *Crispie Seth..107

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 *Otto ....108 | 10 *Preferred 105
2 *Am. Thunder..103 | 11 Papyrograph 112
3 *Marg. Parker..107 | 12 *Hasty Girl....107
4 Phi Delta....108 | 13 Kalani 113
5 Guy Frazier....117 | 14 *Zefine 103
6 *Evelyn L....107 | 15 *Morvion 105
7 Lew Black....117 | 16 *Platoon....108
8 Paddy Flaherty..117 | 17 Roughneck 110
9 *Two Bills....108 | 18 *The Angelus..103

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Photos Star ....105 | 10 Hogans Alley..113
2 *Fifia ....104 | 11 *Vandion 112
3 Lucky Milt....105 | 12 *Florida Gold..108
4 *Chester ....114 | 13 Aristocrat 117
5 *Trustee Crowe..108 | 14 Voyage 117
6 *Rose Spot ....103 | 15 Clemmie 108
7 Skipaway ....108 | 16 Reproduce 113
8 Snelboc ....113 | 17 *Sky High....104
9 *Buchon ....108 | 18 *Ademmcon 111

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; the Calmito; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 Len Sweep....110 | 6 *Forefather 110
2 Royal Sable....110 | 7 Fig Leaf....105
3 Prompter ....113 | 8 Watch On....115
4 Algol ....110 | 9 *Caravan 118
5 Fairyman ....118 | 10 *Old Kickapoo..110

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2,500 added; the Turismo Cup; for 3-year-olds.
1 Belgian Lass....106 | 5 †Josephine D....105
2 †Burning Up....111 | 6 Monkey Shine..103
3 Boys Howdy....117 | 7 Smooth 100
4 Rare Charm....101 | 8 †Baziel 107
†Mrs. E. Denemark entry.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and 50 yards; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
1 Peleg ....108 | 7 Unk'n Women..98
2 Old Sol....112 | 8 Donna Vivian..103
3 *Burnt Copper..103 | 9 *My Betty....98
4 *Span. Indian..103 | 10 *Rave 98
5 *Scala ....102 | 11 *Wild Party....102
6 Annie Frances..107 | 12 *Gen. Keeps....103

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
1 *Uncle Boot....105 | 9 *Adams Apple..107
2 African ....110 | 10 Ed Reese....115
3 Bumpkin ....115 | 11 *Polar Sea....110
4 *Sunchen ....110 | 12 Selection 112
5 McKim ....110 | 13 Congo II....110
6 Euphrates ....110 | 14 P. Belle Gold..105
7 *Panivana ....107 | 15 *Solus 104
8 Elmer H....115 | 16 *Winnie Jo....102
*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, cloudy; track, heavy.

LOANS
HORNING
Diamonds—Watches—Jewelry
South End of Highway Bridge
On the Road to Alexandria
Rate of Interest 2% and 3%

ALL GAMES CRUCIAL IN LAST HALF OF SCHOOL PLAY

Race Closest In Series' History

Business Five to Be Hard Hit by Loss of Lucas.

All Teams Are Given Chance; Tech Plays Central Friday.

By MIKE KELLEY
(Eastern High School Coach).

THIS present interhigh school basket ball race couldn't have been arranged any better as a spectacle if it had been in the so-called "bag," judging from the scrambled state of affairs existing as the teams go into the second half of the series.

Here we have five teams coming into the stretch, all with the title staring them in the face and one can easily find supporters of each and every one of them, who will argue all night that their club will be out in front when the last shot is fired.

Without a doubt this is the first time in the history of the series that such an occurrence has taken place and it certainly adds zest to the remaining games of the series. Just who will win this series seems to be a matter for the prophets and not for the ordinary "second-guessers." One thing appears reasonably certain and that is that the amazing Business team which has put new life into the series by winning over Eastern and Tech, are not going to be the same team when Lucas leaves the squad by graduation on February 1.

Triumph for Business Would Be Popular.

This looks like a mortal blow to the chances of Business, for this boy's work has been the highlight of the first half.

If Business can go on to win its second round games against Eastern and Tech despite the loss of Lucas, Coach Woodworth's charges will have accomplished a task that, to many, now seems improbable. Still a win for Business would be a very popular one in scholastic sport circles and how the supporters of the team are hoping for it.

Western bears watching, only a last period rally by Tech in the Western-Tech game, keeping the club out of the league lead over the first half. Eastern has slumped badly in the team's last two appearances, but the fact that the real fight is just around the corner and that despite the slump experienced lately, the team has an equal say in the title race with the other teams, should restore any loss of morale to the Light Blue and White squad.

Business Capitalizes Foul Shots.

This Business Club has shown the value of good foul shooting in these series games. Both its victories over Eastern and Tech can be attributed to the success of the players from the free-throw lane. In the Eastern game both scored the same number of field goals, but Business never missed a foul shot, getting 10 out of 10, while Eastern got 6 out of 14. In the Stenographers' win over Tech, the latter outscored Business from the floor but the 14 points amassed at the foul line brought home the bacon for Lucas and his gang. Success at the foul line spells the difference between victory and defeat in a large percentage of our series games.

Whether or not the officiating by the Mitchell brothers has been satisfactory to the coaches, the writer knows not, but they are to be complimented on setting up a definite standard of officiating at the beginning of the series and sticking to it throughout. They have been strict in calling them, but are calling them without fear or favor, and the youngsters in the game know just what to expect.

Each Game Crucial In Second Half.

This new Tech Gym may be a large one, but it's a safe bet that its capacity will be put to the test when the first games of the second half commence Tuesday, since each game is crucial to the teams concerned. The championship Tech Club hooks up with Eastern and Western, and Business furnishes the fireworks in the other end of the double-header.

Friday Eastern plays Western, and Tech engages Central. What a battle that Tech-Central game is going to be!

Week's Games

TUESDAY.

Business vs. Western, at Tech, 3:30 o'clock.

Eastern vs. Tech, following above game.

Emerson vs. Bethesda-Chevy Chase, at Bethesda, 8 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY.

Tech vs. Episcopal, at Episcopal.

Emerson vs. Tome, at Port Deposit.

Business vs. Hyattsville High, at Business.

Eastern vs. Alexandria, at Eastern.

THURSDAY.

Eastern vs. Emerson, at Eastern.

Gonzaga vs. St. John's, at St. John's.

FRIDAY.

Central vs. Tech, at Tech, 3:30 o'clock.

Eastern vs. Western, following above game.

SATURDAY.

Tech vs. Hagerstown, at Tech.

Emerson vs. St. John's Freshmen, at Annapolis.

Central vs. Bethlehem High.

Gonzaga Noses Out G. U. Prep Five, 22-17

Gonzaga High's Basket Ball Team bested an ancient rival, Georgetown Prep, yesterday at Garrett Park by the score of 22 to 17 in a game bitterly contested all the way, Gonzaga holding but a 1-point margin at the half, 13 to 12.

Gonzaga won despite the great game put up by Capt. Dick Heekin, of the future Hilltoppers. Heekin was the bright individual star of the fray, but the support his team rendered him was of negligible character.

Gonzaga played an even type of game, none of its players, with the possible exception of Jack Hester, standing above the others.

Gonzaga.	G	FG	P	G. U. Prep.	G	FG	P
Perruso, lf.	0	2	2	Murphy, lf.	0	0	0
Nolan, rf.	2	4	8	M'Padden, rf	1	1	3
Hoster, c.	4	1	9	Ragland, rf.	0	0	0
Carr, c.	0	0	0	Ryan, c.	1	0	2
Repetti, lg.	1	0	2	Heekin, lg.	5	2	12
Hall, lg.	0	0	0	McPadden, lg	1	1	3
Fitzgerald, rg	0	1	1	Moore, rg.	0	0	0
Totals	7	8	22	Totals	7	3	17

Foul shots attempted—Perruso (4), Hoster, Fitzgerald (2), McFadden (4), Heekin (5). Referee—Enright (Gonzaga). Time of periods—10 minutes.

Ford and Mitchell Brothers Renamed Title Play Officials

Joe Mitchell (left and Orrell Mitchell (right), who, with Tom Ford, again have been appointed referees in the District championship basket ball tournament sponsored by The Post.

Outstanding Trio to Handle Play Sponsored by Post.

THE outstanding referees of this section have been obtained to officiate in the District of Columbia basket ball championships, the basket ball committee of the Amateur Athletic Union which is cooperating with The Washington Post in sponsoring the tournament announced yesterday.

These officials are Orrel Mitchell, Joe Mitchell and Tom Ford, who have handled every game in every championship tournament The Post has sponsored for the past five years beginning with the Washington division of the South Atlantic tournament in 1927 before the District obtained an independent A. A. U. charter and conducted its own title play.

Trio Long Regarded Among Best.

That the competing teams will be provided with the best officiating available is assured with the appointment of Ford and the Mitchell brothers. The trio long has been regarded among the best in local ranks. Orrell and Joe Mitchell are at present refereeing in the Washington high school series in which their work has evoked much praise. With Ford, they also have handled many important college contests.

Fourteen days remain for teams in the unlimited, and 145-pound men's divisions to register their players for the tournament. Team entry blanks are not due until February 27 but team managers must procure for the players they intend to use in the tournament A. A. U. cards before February 7 in order that the players will become eligible to participate.

Player Restricted To One Team.

No player may register with more than one team and must signify upon his A. A. U. registration blank the team he wishes to represent.

A. A. U. registration applications must be filed with Chairman William E. Russell, 1503 North Capitol street. Blanks may be procured either at the office of Mr. Russell or at the sports department of The Post.

SPORTS LULL AT VIRGINIA THIS WEEK

Ring, Tank, Pair of Court Games Make Up Puny Card.

Special to The Washington Post.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Jan. 24.—Two basket ball games, a boxing match and a swimming meet are the only varsity contests scheduled for Virginia teams next week. Midwinter examinations are in progress at several of the universities and colleges nearby, and strict attention to studies in these schools is reflected in a general slowing down of athletic competition for a two weeks' period.

Virginia has two basket ball games at home next week. On Wednesday night, the William and Mary quint pays its annual visit to Memorial Gymnasium. Two nights later, on Friday, V. P. I. comes here for a return game. Tech won the game Virginia played in Blacksburg, 28 to 21.

Ten Court Games Remain On Schedule.

Ten basket ball games remain on the varsity schedule, and eight of them are to be played at home. The only court trip remaining will be on February 13 and 14 to play Maryland in College Park and Catholic University in Washington.

Virginia's basketeers are showing slow but steady improvement in their passing game, and Gus Tebell, their coach, hopes that the basketeers will continue the betterment as the season progresses. So far they have lost only one game on the home court, and that was to St. John's by the margin of a single field goal.

The Cavalier swimming teams, varsity and first year, will have their first competition next Saturday in a double meet with William and Mary. The Virginia varsity is captained by Fred Hatch, of Akron, Ohio, breast stroke specialist.

An earlier meet was scheduled for the first-year natators by a military school in the Valley, but it was canceled. To take the place of this, Coach Peyton is staging a meet between his old and his new men.

Va. Military Boxers at Charlottesville.

First of the boxing matches away from home will be next Saturday night against Virginia Military Institute in Lexington, with both varsity and first-year teams competing. Capt. Bob Rainey, Conference welterweight champion, is expected to be in shape to go in against the Cadets in his first engagement of the season.

Swavely Wins Thriller From Randolph-Macon

Special to The Washington Post.

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 24.—Swavewly defeated Randolph-Macon Academy here today after trailing for three-quarters. A final spurt in the fourth quarter enabled them to nose out a 28-to-26 victory in an exciting game.

Swavely.	G	FG	P	R. M. A.	G	FG	P
Bowen, f.	0	0	0	Agler, f.	2	0	4
Palmer, f.	6	0	12	Nohle, f.	6	1	13
Kelley, f.	0	0	0	Anderson, f.	0	1	1
Troutman, c.	2	4	8	McAvoy, c.	0	0	0
Brown, g.	1	1	3	Neder, c.	0	1	1
B'tzly, g. (c)	1	1	3	Carey, g.	0	3	3
Brown, g.	0	0	0	D'velin, g. (c)	2	2	6
Totals	10	6	26	Totals	10	8	28

Wade Signs Voyles As Aid at Duke U.

Durham, N. C., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Wallace Wade, director of athletics at Duke University, today announced the appointment of Carl Voyles, freshman coach and chief scout at University of Illinois, as assistant director of athletics and end coach at Duke. He will begin his services here next fall.

At the same time Coach Wade announced the personnel of his football staff for the fall. Eddie Cameron, for five years assistant football coach at Duke, will become back coach, and E. H. Hagler, freshman coach last fall, will become line coach. Herschell Caldwell, co-coach of the Duke freshman team last fall, will continue as freshman coach, and will be given additional assistants.

Coach Voyles is a graduate of Oklahoma A. & M. College at Stillwater.

NAVY PLEBES WIN FROM BUSINESS

Stenogs Lose, 35-25, as Randolph Shoots 8 Field Goals.

Special to The Washington Post.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 24.—Naval Academy Plebe cagers rang up victory No. 3 this afternoon at the expense of Business High School, of Washington. The little National Capital team put up a game fight, however, and Navy was extended before winning 35 to 25.

Victory came to Navy through a 16-to-5 margin attained in the second half. Business outscored the youthful Middies by 1 point in a close second half.

Business went into the fracas with its second team, but even after the varsity had been hurriedly sent in, the Tar loopers held the edge in the initial twenty minutes.

The principal factor in the downfall of the Business quintet was the spectacular looping of Art Randolph, Middie forward, who sank eight field goals, five of which came in the initial period.

Navy played its first string nearly to the finish, when an entirely new combination was called into play. The heights of the Navy players had much to do with its success.

Navy Plebes	G	FG	P	Bus. High.	G	FG	P
Rankin.f	2	2	6	Schneider.f	0	0	0
Randolph.f	8	1	17	Esenstadt.f	1	2	4
Whipp.f	0	1	1	Sherman.f	0	0	0
Mumma.c	2	0	4	Lucas.f	2	1	5
Bailey.c	0	0	0	Booth.c	1	0	2
Blakley.g	2	0	4	Duryee.c	3	0	6
Miller.g	0	1	1	Johnson.g	0	2	2
Maples.g	0	1	1	Polinger.g	0	0	0
Carroll.g	0	1	1	Chatlen.g	1	0	2
Broadb'd.f	0	0	0	Odonne.g	1	0	2
				Nemerofsky.g	1	0	2
Totals	14	7	35	Totals	10	5	25

Referee—Schmid (Bucknell).

Western Rally Beats Massanutten, 28-26

Special to The Washington Post.

Woodstock, Va., Jan. 24.—A new scalp is dangling on the belt of Western High School of Washington, D. C., tonight after a battle of major league proportions here this afternoon saw it defeat Massanutten Academy's tossers by the score 28 to 26.

The game was won in dramatic fashion. Western, trailing at 20 to 17 at the half, was unable to overtake the fast-flying Virginians until the end of the game was two minutes away. The teams battled with the score tied at 26 to 26 until near the whistle, when Everett Buscher sank a long shot which boosted Western safely in the van.

Anthony Latona, crack forward of the visitors, accounted for 12 points to take high scoring honors.

Western.	G	FG	P	Mass'ten.	G	FG	P
Latona.lf	6	0	12	Huston.lf	0	0	0
Buscher.rf	3	0	6	Plennewen.rf	4	1	9
Yowell.c	4	2	10	Quirl.c	4	1	9
Sherwin.c	0	0	0	Kearney.lg	1	0	2
Summers.lg	0	0	0	Riske.rg	0	2	2
Fox.lg	0	0	0	Kennedy.rg	2	0	4
Taylor.rg	0	0	0				
Amidon.rg	0	0	0	Totals	11	4	26
Totals	13	2	28				

Navy Swordsmen Beat New York Fencing Club

Special to The Washington Post.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 24.—The Naval Academy fencing team opened its season here this afternoon by defeating the New York Fencing Club, 13 to 9. The Midshipmen won both the epee and foil events, 6 to 3, but lost three out of the four saber bouts. In the saber Cohn, intercollegiate champ of 1928 and since Olympic and national champion, defeated both his Navy rivals, but not without effort. Cohn's performance was sensational at times.

The bout to draw applause, however, was the foil match between Cohn and Steere, captain and holder of the intercollegiate invitation foils championship. The rivalry has extended for years, and Steers today won over Cohn for the first time. The margin was one touch.

FOILS.

Steere (N), defeated Pasche, 5—2; Cohn (F C), defeated Grubbs, 5—0; Ellis (N), defeated Van Buskirk, 5—3; Steere (N), defeated Cohn, 5—4; Grubbs (N), defeated Van Buskirk, 5—4; Pasche (F C), defeated Ellis, 5—4; Steere (N), defeated Jaeckel, 5—4; Pasche (F C), defeated Grubbs, 5—2; Ellis (N), defeated Cohn 5—4.

Navy, 6; Fencer's Club, 3.

EPEE (DUELING SWORD).

Steere (N), defeated Jaeckel; Ellis (N), defeated Pasche; Van Buskirk (F C), defeated Van Evera; Pache (F C), defeated Steere; Ellis (N), defeated Van Buskirk; Van Evera (N), defeated Jaeckel; Steere (N), defeated Cohn; Jaeckel (F C), defeated Ellis; Van Evera (N), defeated Pasche.

Navy, 6; Fencer's Club, 3.

SABER.

Cohn, (F C), defeated Adams, 5—2; Dimitrijevic (N), defeated Van Buskirk, 5—4; Van Buskirk (F C), defeated Adams, 5—1; Cohn (F C), defeated Dimitrijevic, 5—3.

Fencer's Club, 3; Navy, 1.

V. M. I. Cubs Victors In Wrestling Match

Special to The Washington Post.

Lexington, Va., Jan. 24.—V. M. I. freshman wrestlers opened their season here this afternoon by defeating Charleston (W. Va.) High School matmen, 20½ to 6½. Neidengard and Venable, of V. M. I., threw their men, but Knowles, Charleston, 155 pounder, scored the quickest fall by pinning his man in less than two minutes. Dorrier, of the Cadets, and Lowe, Charleston heavyweight, grappled for two extra periods, with neither able to gain an advantage.

118-POUNDS—Neidengard (V. M. I.), threw Allen (Charleston), with bar arm and Nelson. Time, 6:21.

126-POUNDS—Heine (V. M. I.), defeated Gandy (Charleston). Time advantage, 2:26.

135-POUNDS—Venable (V. M. I.), threw Conner (Charleston), with headlock and bar arm. Time, 5:35.

145-POUNDS—McCallum (V. M. I.), defeated Michael (Charleston). Time advantage, 7:38.

155-POUNDS — Knowles (Charleston), threw Tillett (V. M. I.), with bar arm and Nelson. Time, 1:46.

165-POUNDS—Leary (V. M. I.), defeated Knight (Charleston). Time advantage, 6:16.

UNLIMITED—Dorrier (V. M. I.), and Lowe (Charleston), wrestled to draw in overtime bout.

Referee—Talman (V. M. I.).

Fredericksburg Five Beats Alexandrians

Special to The Washington Post.

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 24.—Fredericksburg Yellowjackets assumed the leadership in the Third District championship basket ball series last night, when they defeated the Alexandria High School team here, 39-19. The game was played before a crowd that packed the new high school gymnasium to its capacity.

The Alexandrians started off fast and went into the lead, 4-0, in the first five minutes, but the Yellowjackets' machine soon went into action, with Lowery and Hask leading the attack, and slaughtered the up-State boys. Boran and Hudson were the best bets for the "Twins."

In the preliminary game the Fredericksburg High sextet won from the A. H. S. girls, 7-3. The contest was featured by close guarding. Miss Hoy starred for the Alexandrians.

Fred'burg.	G	FG	P	Alexandria.	G	FG	P
Brown.lf	4	1	9	Boran.lf	4	2	10
Billingsley.lf	0	0	0	Schriener.rg	0	0	0
Lowery.rf	7	1	15	Hudson.rf	0	0	0
Hash.c	4	2	10	Evans.c	2	1	5
Wright.lg	1	1	3	Travers.lg	0	0	0
Shelton.rg	0	3	3	Bruin.lg	0	0	0
				Jackson.rg	0	0	0
Totals	17	5	39	Totals	8	3	19

NOONANSTAR IN EASTERN VICTORY

Scores 16 Points as Alexandria High Bows, 54 to 19.

Special to The Washington Post.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Jan. 24.—Eastern High School, of Washington, reputed to be losing much of its prestige in that section as a power in high school ranks, showed brilliantly here tonight at the Armory in beating Alexandria High to the tune of 54-19.

The game marked the return to form of Big Bill Noonan, Eastern center, who has been suffering from the effects of a severe cold. The lanky Celt garnered 16 points for his side.

It was Eastern all the way. The Lincoln Parkers led 18-2 at the end of the first quarter; 31-7 at the half, and 43-16 at the three-quarter point.

Alexandria.	G	FG	P	Eastern.	G	FG	P
Hudson.f	1	0	2	Kane.f	2	3	7
Boran.f	0	0	0	Waters.f	1	1	3
Goode.f	0	2	2	Lieb.f	5	1	11
Evans.c	0	1	1	Noonan.c	7	2	16
Travers.g	1	2	4	Hale.c	2	0	4
Jackson.g	0	0	0	Zola.g	2	1	5
Schreiner.g	3	3	9	Bayliss.g	1	1	3
Bruin.g	0	1	1	Metzler.g	0	0	0
				Shirley.g	1	2	4
Totals	5	9	19	Courtney.g	1	0	2
				Totals	22	10	54

Referee—Tulloch.

Christ Church Quint Is Easy for St. Alban's

Special to The Washington Post.

Christ Church, Va., Jan. 24.—St. Alban's School, of Washington, D. C., overwhelmed the Christ Church Basket Ball Team here today by the score 21-6, leading 10-2 at the quarter, 15-2 at the half and 19-4 at the three-quarter mark.

The Saints presented a guarding game which silenced the guns of all but one of the local marksmen, Capt. Carter, center, who accounted for three baskets.

St. Alban's.	G	FG	P	Christ Ch.	G	FG	P
Watson, lf.	4	2	10	Pleasants, lf.	0	0	0
Fletcher, rf.	2	0	4	P. Smith, rf.	0	0	0
McGee, rf.	0	0	0	Carter, c. (c).	3	0	6
Freeman, c.	3	0	6	Nace, lg.	0	0	0
Chesley, lg.	0	1	1	O'Hara, rg.	0	0	0
Shippen, rg.	0	0	0				
Totals	9	3	21	Totals	3	0	6

Virginia Frosh Boxers Bow to V. P. I. "Rats"

Special to The Washington Post.

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 24.—The Rat mittmen from Virginia Polytechnic Institute won from Virginia's first-year boxing team here tonight by capturing four of the seven bouts.

The young Gobblers won the first two and last two matches. They scored two technical knockouts, Godbey winning over Kelly in the featherweight bout and Porterfield over Williams, of Virginia, in the welterweight division.

FRESHMEN.

Bantamweight—Etheridge (Tech), won over Dandridge (Virginia); three rounds.

Featherweight—Godbey (Tech), won on technical knockout over Kelly (Virginia), after 1 minute 20 seconds of third round.

Lightweight—Fishburne (Virginia), won over Hortenstein (Tech); three rounds.

Welterweight—Stewart (Virginia), won over Wightman (Tech); three rounds.

Middleweight—Smith (Virginia), won over York (Tech); three rounds.

Light-heavyweight—Porterfield (Tech), won on technical knockout over Williams (Virginia), after one minute 45 seconds of second round.

Heavyweight—Simmons (Tech), won over Garretson (Virginia); three rounds.

Referee—Brockman (Baltimore). Judges—Welch (Army), Mills (Richmond).

Little Generals Find Virginia Frosh Easy

Special to The Washington Post.

Lexington, Va., Jan. 24.—Washington and Lee's little Generals took a 40-19 game from the Virginia yearlings tonight in a preliminary to the varsity contest. Washington and Lee had things its own way, with Joey Sawyer, Billy Wilson and Scotty Moscovitch, the scoring aces, pitching in 35 points between them.

W. and L.	G	FG	P	Virginia.	G	FG	P
Sawyer.f	7	3	17	Cox.f	1	0	2
Wilson.f	5	0	10	Brewer.f	1	1	3
Wallis.f	0	0	0	Rosenblum.f	2	1	5
Sager.f	0	0	0	Dobeller.c	0	0	0
Steinberg.c	2	1	5	Klein.c	0	0	0
King.c	0	0	0	Schlinger.s	1	0	2
Sauerbrum.g	0	0	0	Farber.g	2	0	4
Moscovitch.g	4	0	8	Scott.g	0	1	1
Haas.g	0	0	0	Luck.g	0	0	0
Cuomo.g	0	0	0				
Bolen.g	0	0	0	Totals	8	3	19
Totals	18	4	40				

Referee—Drew (V. M. I.).

THE POST'S CUP PRIZE OF SOCCER TEAMS TODAY

Post Staff Photo.

Possession of The Washington Post trophy will go to either the Washington-Concord or Marlboro teams which meet in the final game today for the Washington and Southeastern District championship. At left, Richmond Bowie, captain and half back of the Marlboro team. At right, Jess Burton, full back and captain of Washington-Concord.

SOCCER FOES PLAY FOR TITLE

Wash.-Concord Meets Marlboro for Post Cup in Tourney.

By RICHARD S. TENNYSON.

FEW soccer critics have attempted to pick a winner of the Washington-Concord vs. Marlboro championship game, which will be played today on the Silver Spring Giants' field at 2:30 o'clock. The former team plays an expert combination game, while the latter depends upon a brilliant American brand of soccer. The victor will receive The Washington Post Cup, emblematic of the Washington and Southeastern District Soccer Association cup tie title.

It will mark the fourth year that the competition has been held. Walford won the 1927-28 title; British United captured the honors in 1928-29, and for the season of 1929-30 British United and Marlboro divided the honors.

Foes Today Exponents of Different Styles.

Frequently Washington has been treated to matches in which two distinct types of play were shown, but it is doubtful if ever before two such masterful exponents of combination and American play have met on local fields. Unquestionably, the Washington-Concords have one of the smoothest passing machines ever to grace District pitches, while Marlboro is the peer of all teams playing the American kick and rush style here.

The Washington-Concord Independents have numbered on its team a galaxy of stars that are known to all followers of soccer in Washington. Among these are George Faulds, Jess Burton, Henry Heise, Jack Turner, Pete Faulds, John Malloch, James Blanche, Tom Blanche, Hugh Lamont and Jack Watts. Marlboro boasts of a team of Maryland lads composed of boys who have played together for more than seven years.

Among the better known kickers from Prince Georges County are: R. Binger, Randolph Mitchell, M. Buck, Richmond Bowie, Wells, Frank, Charles and Mike Wyvil, G. Deck and G. Buck. The majority of these youngsters represented the Marlboro High School in the State championships a few years ago.

Leckey, Kail and Kruse Named Officials.

Manager George Faulds has requested all of the Washington-Concord players to meet at Dietle's bakery in Silver Spring not later than 2 o'clock today. Officials of the game have been selected from the District Soccer Referees Association. Those named are Leo Leckey, referee, and Ben Kail and Edward Kruse, linesmen. There has been no increase in the charge for admission, the 25-cent fee standing.

K. C. Lights Bow, 31-6, To St. John's Frosh

St. John's Freshmen achieved sweet revenge for a previous licking by walloping the Knights of Columbus Lightweights, 31 to 6, yesterday afternoon on the St. John's floor.

So excellent was the play of the Johnnies that their opponents were held to a single field-goal during the whole contest.

St. John's F.	G	FG	P		G	FG	P
Boyd.lf	2	0	4	Hodgkins.lf	0	0	0
Smith.rf	5	2	12	J.Susrue.lf	0	0	0
Stock.c	3	0	6	Donnelly.rf	0	0	0
Skelly.lg	1	0	2	Burns.rf	0	1	1
Burke.rg	3	1	7	Bayer.c	1	0	2
Callahan.rg	0	0	0	Groskurth.c	0	0	0
				Schmidt.lg	0	0	0
Totals	14	3	31	Blanche.lg	0	0	0
				N.Shugrue.rg	0	3	3
				Lanagan.rg	0	0	0
				Totals	1	4	6

Referee—Smith. Time of periods—8 minutes.

Quantico Marine Five Wins at Fort Meade

Special to The Washington Post.

Fort Meade, Md., Jan. 24.—The Quantico Marines invaded the Fort today and took a 33-to-24 decision from the Tank School Basket Ball Team before 500 fans. It was sweet revenge for the Marines, who suffered a 33-to-30 loss Friday at the hands of the locals.

Farrell, with 13 points, led both teams in scoring in leading the Quantico players to victory.

Quantico.	G	FG	P	Tank School.	G	FG	P
Bonnell.lf	4	1	9	Brooks.lf	0	0	0
Selden.lf	0	0	0	Bolliet.rf	0	0	0
Slight.rf	0	0	0	Miller.rf	2	2	6
Rosik.rf	2	0	4	Mills.rf	2	2	6
Farrell.c	5	3	13	Lammey.c	2	0	4
Gann.lg	1	1	3	Moura.lg	3	0	6
Willims.lg	1	0	2	Danseich.rg	0	2	2
Rezio.rg	0	2	2				
Totals	13	7	33	Totals	9	6	24

W. & L. WINS, 26-17, FROM VIRGINIA

Generals Step Out in Front Following a Slow First Half.

Special to The Washington Post.

LEXINGTON, Va., Jan. 24.—Washington and Lee's Generals handily defeated Virginia in a Southern Conference game here tonight, 26-17. The Generals got off to a poor start, as both teams played sluggish ball in the first half. The lead changed hands several times, but the whistle found W. and L. in front, 9-8, by virtue of Cox's foul shots.

The offensive, led by Jack Jarrett, sophomore forward, opened up after five minutes of the last period, and the Generals led, 20-8. Delafield's shots from the distances and foul line put the Cavaliers back in the running, but Cox, Parrett and Barasch came through to score. Leigh Williams gave an exhibition of floor craftmanship as he kept the Generals' defensive and offensive moving steadily. Delafield and Mayo stood out for the losers.

W. and L.	G	FG	P	Virginia.	G	FG	P
Cox.f	3	3	9	Maye.f	3	1	7
Jarrett.f	4	1	9	Delafield.f	3	2	8
Williams.c	1	0	2	Young.f	0	0	0
Holbrook.c	1	0	2	Harrison.c	0	1	1
Burke.g	0	0	0	Thomas.g	0	1	1
Barasch.g	1	2	4	Manley.g	0	0	0
				Strouder.g	0	0	0
Totals	10	6	26	Totals	6	5	17

Episcopal Wins, 30-9, From Gilman Five

Special to The Washington Post.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 24.—Episcopal High's sterling basket ball team captured a 30-9 decision over the Gilman Country School tossers here tonight, displaying superior form in all departments of play.

The Episcopal reserve played for more than half of the game, going in shortly after the start of the second quarter after the first string basketmen had piled up a 20-3 lead.

The Gilmanites were almost totally checked by the fine guarding of the winners.

Episcopal.	G	FG	P	Gilman.	G	FG	P
McDonald.lf	2	0	4	Bussey.lf	0	1	1
Cleveland.rf	1	2	4	Poindexter.rf	0	0	0
S.Taylor.rf	3	0	6	Young.rf	0	0	0
R.Taylor.c	2	1	5	Woodward.c	1	0	2
Hancock	4	0	8	Snow.c	0	0	0
Robinson.lg	0	0	0	Barry.lg	1	1	3
Orrick.lg	1	0	2	Sloo.lg	1	0	2
Hooff.lg	0	0	0	Scarlett.rg	0	1	1
Crain.rg	0	1	1				
Williams.rg	0	0	0	Totals	3	3	9
Totals	17	4	30				

Alexandria Sports

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Jan. 24.—The Alexandria City Bowling League will get under way next Tuesday. Manager Charlie Grant, of the Health Center, requests all bowlers of teams to be present at 7:30 p. m., Tuesday, so that captains may be elected. The first series games will begin at 8:15 o'clock. Joe Theimer's Potomacs won the honors last year.

The crack Bethesda Bowling Team, champions of the United States in 1930, fell before the Health Center Five her last night in a special five-game set by 32 pins. The Health Center rollers were trailing 64 pins, but turned in a final game of 584 and picked up enough pins to win. Joe Theimer was the star for the Alexandrians, with a 586 set. His high game was 129. Lindstrom rolled the high game for the Bethesda team with 135. In the singles Bert Lynn defeated John Hiser, of the Bethesda team, by 9 pins. The next match between the two clubs will be rolled in Bethesda within the next three weeks.

Next Wednesday night the team will trek to Fredericksburg, Va., for a game with Bennie Pitt's five. This is the second of a series of games for the Alexandrians. Fredericksburg won the first encounter.

Owen Creegan, director of the Alexandria Junior League, is now formulating plans for the teams to meet each other twice. The boys will use Shuler's hall for some of the contests. The next Junior League game will be played on Wednesday, January 28, when the Whitestones meet the Friends five.

The St. Mary's Lyceum tossers will trek to Washington on Sunday evening for a game with the St. Martin's five. This contest will be played in the St. Martin's gymnasium. All St. Mary's players are requested to report at Whitestone's store at 6:30 o'clock to make the trip.

Robert McDonald, of the R., F. & P. basketball team, is dickering with the Richmond Rotary Club for a basket ball game to be played here on February 28. This game will will probably be for the benefit of the Alexandria Children's Home and Day Nursery.

Billie Travers, former Alexandria High School basket ball star, who has performed with numerous local independent teams, is now assisting in the coaching of the Clifton Forge (Va.) High School Team. Travers is working at Clifton Forge for a utility concern.

Bill Entwisle, veteran central board official, is again active at officiating in court games. Entwisle has been selected to handle the junior city series. He is regarded as one of the best basket ball authorities in Northern Virginia.

Miss Roberta Hoy has been elected as captain of the Alexandria High School Girls Basket Ball Team and Miss Edith Spaulding has been named as manager. The A. H. S. sextet will oppose Washington and Lee High School girls in the feature game here next Saturday.

VA. RINGMEN WIN FROM V.P.I., 4-3

Goldstein, D. C. Boy, Among Cavalier Winners.

Special to The Washington Post.

CHARLTTESVILLE, Va., Jan. 24.—Virginia's boxing team opened the battle for Southern Conference fistic honors tonight by vanquishing the leather pushers from Virginia Polytechnic Institute, four bouts to three. The Cavaleirs registered victories in the bantam, feather, middle and light-heavy weight divisions. The Gobbler mttmen won in the lightweight, welterweight and heavyweight divsons.

The Cavalers started off with a rush by annexing first two bouts. Jock Fishburne, son of Congressman John W. Fishburne, of the Seventh Virginia District, easily outboxed the Gobbler bantam, Perrine, while Goldstein had little trouble in betaing Towler in every round in the featherweight match.

Jones Wins in Four Rounds.

Bob Jones, hard-hitting Tech lightweight, had to go four rounds before he could get the decision over Solnick, Brooklyn lad, making his bow at Virginia. "Brick" Mahaffey, captain and ace of the Gobbler outfit, encountered a worthy opponent in Stevens, Cavalier welterweight, and the match was a fast one. Mahaffey was floored in the second round, but came back strong in the final stanza to earn the decision. Reiss, center on Virginia's football team, in his varsity debut won the Frippen Tech middleweight, and another gridiron star, Gentry, cinched the match by outboxing Buck Green, the Gobbler's lightweight.

The heavyweight match was awarded "Maggie" Stark, the giant Tech athlete, who outpointed Herbert Bryant in all the rounds.

Bantamweight — Fishburne (Virginia), won over Perrine: three rounds.

Featherweight — Goldstein (Virginia), won over Towler: three rounds.

Lightweight—Jones (Tech), won over Solnick after extra round.

Welterweight—Capt. Mahaffey (Tech), won over Stevens: three rounds.

Middleweight—Reiss (Virginia), won over Frippen after extra round.

Light-heavyweight—Gentry (Virginia), won over Green: three rounds.

Unlimited—Stark (Tech), won over Bryant: three rounds.

Referee—Brockman (Baltimore).

Alex. High Lights 14th Victims of University

Special to The Washington Post.

Alexandria, Va., Jan. 24.—Taking on the Alexandria High Lightweights last night and beating them, 18 to 6, the University Haberdasher five tonight turned in its fourteenth straight victory. The Alexandrians were held scoreless in the second half, during which their lighter opponents played super basket ball.

Cecarelli, with eight points, was the game's high scorer, with Goode's four and Knight's two accounting for the home team's total.

Alex. L. Wgt.	G	FG	P	Univ. Shop.	G	FG	P
Knight.lf	1	0	2	Peruzzi.lf	0	0	0
Hudson.lf	0	0	0	Joffe.rf	1	0	2
Bascus.rf	0	0	0	Pell.rf	0	3	3
Jackson.c	0	0	0	Ceccarelli.c	3	2	8
Goode.lg	2	0	4	Martin.lg	0	1	1
Rautzahn.rg	0	0	0	Mandell.lg	1	0	2
Luckett.rg	0	0	0	Bregman.rg	1	0	2
				Vermillion.lg	0	0	0
Totals	3	0	6	Totals	6	6	18

Baltimore Friends Beat D. C. Mermaids

Special to The Washington Post.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 24.—By capturing four of the five events and tying the other, Friends School girls easily defeated the Washington Swimming Club representatives in the Quaker Pool here today, 30 to 16.

Ruth Kolb, captain, won two first places for the host team by annexing the two-lengths crawl and the diving events. The breast stroke number was taken by Margaret Vogel, South Atlantic star of that event last year.

The three-lengths relay resulted in a tie.

Three-lengths relay—Tie between Friends (M. Vogel, A. Eley, R. Kolb) and Washington (Thompson, Aususterfer, Smith). Time, 38 seconds.

Four-lengths crawl—Won by R. Flynn (Friends); second, Augusterfer (Washington); third, B. Young (Friends). Time, 53.3 seconds.

Four-lengths breast stroke—Won by M. Vogel (Friends); second, Thompson (Washington); third, J. Delevie (Friends). Time, 58 seconds.

Two-lengths crawl—Won by R. Kolb (Friends); second, Augusterfer (Washington); third, Cairnes (Friends); fourth, Smith (Washington). Time, 23 seconds.

Diving—Won by R. Kolb (Friends); second, Eley (Friends); third, Thompson (Washington). Other contestants: Miller (Friends), Augusterfer (Washington), Smith (Washington).

FEW GAMES IN COLLEGE CIRCLES

G. U., Maryland, G. W. and Gallaudet to See Action.

COLLEGE basket ball rotates into its most arid week today. Only four local institutions are scheduled to see service. They are Georgetown, Maryland, George Washington and Gallaudet. The week marks the lowest level of the local collegiate schedules, mid year examinations ruling preeminent for the nonce.

Georgetown starts the ball rolling lamely Wednesday night when it goes up to West Point for its lone encounter this year with the Army.

Like Monday and Tuesday, Thursday is a blank date on the collegiate lists, but signs of life will again be noticeable Friday, when Maryland University's crack aggregation of dribblers, passers and basketers open a two-day show at College Park playing Virginia Military Institute Friday night at 8:15 o'clock and Virginia Polytechnic Saturday night at the same time.

Maryland's banner year on the court has been almost unpremeditated, even the most ardent Old Line supporters looking upon the loss of Bob Gaylor as irreparable. But the Terps have developed into a team of real honest to goodness skill.

Week's Games

WEDNESDAY.

Georgetown vs. Army at West Point.

FRIDAY.

Maryland vs. V. M. I. at College Park.

SATURDAY.

Maryland vs. V. P. I. at College Park.

Gallaudet vs. Baltimore University at Kendall Green.

George Washington vs. Elon at George Washington.

Canadian Grapplers No Match for Middies

Special to The Washington Post.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 24.—Naval Academy grapplers had little trouble defeating a team from the University of Toronto, of Canada, here this afternoon. The score was 34 to 0, the Middies winning five bouts by falls and three others by decision.

The Navy boys showed better training on the whole, and were too clever for the Canadians, whose strength extended several of the Middies. Coleman, Navy middleweight, gained the quickest decision, throwing Watt with a double bar in less than 2 minutes.

118-pound class: Styles (Navy), threw Brownlee with a bar and chancery hold in 3 minutes 5 seconds.

126-pound class: White (Navy), gained decision over Bannister. Time advantage, 7 minutes 17 seconds.

135-pound class: Goodman (Navy), gained decision over McKinney. Time advantage 8 minutes 10 seconds.

145-pound class: Koch (Navy), threw Walker with a Jacknife in 8 minutes 36 seconds.

155-pound class: Silverstein (Navy), threw Smith with a head lock and grapevine in 6 minutes 3 seconds.

165-pound class: Coleman (Navy), threw Watt with a double bar in 1 minute 57 seconds.

175-pound class: Kirkpatrick (Navy), threw Sinclair with a bar and chancery in 5 minutes 26 seconds.

Unlimited: Kane (Navy), gained decision over Lonsley. Time advantage 2 minutes.

MANDLEY'S 662 SET TOPS SWEEPSTAKES

Continued From Page 17.

Whalen, winner of the recent national sweepstakes title, who got a 548, George Wolstenholme, winner of the frist sweepstakes in 1927, with the same total, Howard Campbell, ranking bowler of the District, with a 544, George Friend, runner-up to Rosenberg last year, with a 541, Clem Weidman, winner of the recent Evening Star tournament, with a 522, Red Megaw, with a 541, and Burt Parsons, with a 533.

F. J. Moore	135	106	128	115	[illegible]
D. Burrows	97	112	93	117	[illegible]
S. Corcoran	88	107	126	116	[illegible]
J. Toomey	128	101	121	114	[illegible]
C. Weidman	95	92	124	99	[illegible]
E. T. Furr	106	82	92	113	[illegible]
O. Hiser	120	93	132	121	[illegible]
W. E. Megaw	117	121	100	93	[illegible]
O. Swain	83	122	124	107	[illegible]
I. Billheimer	103	99	120	97	[illegible]
L. Pantos	111	101	100	114	[illegible]
P. Harrison	135	121	106	120	[illegible]
A. Fischer	127	112	85	116	[illegible]
E. Mandley	129	134	144	130	[illegible]
H. Campbell	103	121	93	124	[illegible]
C. Walson	139	124	107	132	[illegible]
A. H. Clarke	144	121	105	146	[illegible]
G. Friend	113	106	119	88	[illegible]
C. Stoner	123	138	109	99	[illegible]
C. Phillips	121	101	118	90	[illegible]
C. Daly	113	104	87	129	[illegible]
M. Rosenberg	103	139	121	113	[illegible]
Chas. Young	112	105	128	117	[illegible]
B. A. Lynn	146	97	115	130	[illegible]
G. W. Clark	105	101	109	109	[illegible]
R. Morgan	112	107	123	103	[illegible]
J. Harrison	96	97	120	104	[illegible]
W. Kessler	120	89	111	106	[illegible]
A. Werk	128	116	102	97	[illegible]
R. Frey	106	125	104	118	[illegible]
C. A. Lindstrom	130	134	105	101	[illegible]
E. T. Cleary	104	98	101	126	[illegible]
T. H. Whelam	98	115	117	106	[illegible]
H. Waldrop	118	104	99	95	[illegible]
G. Wolstenholme	93	129	98	111	[illegible]
O. Facini	113	112	120	129	[illegible]
D. Boston	98	109	106	106	[illegible]
E. Smith	122	130	125	104	[illegible]
J. H. Hiser	114	114	101	120	[illegible]
B. Parsons	109	90	103	97	[illegible]
G. Iseman	97	102	128	120	[illegible]
J. Talbert	115	133	103	96	[illegible]
T. Santini	131	115	144	103	[illegible]
J. Wolstenholme	109	119	127	119	[illegible]
E. Espey	138	127	127	111	[illegible]
B. Sheehy	98	132	125	110	[illegible]
H. Crawley	112	109	100	102	[illegible]
C. F. Stultz	117	122	92	101	[illegible]
A. F. Kelly	118	91	106	133	[illegible]

PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY LADIES LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Co-Eds	39	9	Gold Diggers	18	30
Lucky Strike	34	14	W. S. S. D.	15	33
Chillum	33	15	Judges	12	36
Hilltoppers	32	16	Woodpeckers	9	39

PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY SECTION NO. 1.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
D. Pin No. 1	35	13	Collegiates	22	23
Company F	28	20	Bankers	19	26
Arcades	27	21	Chillum	15	30
Legion	25	23	S. Mot. Sales	15	33

PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY SECTION NO. 2.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
D. Pin No. 2	35	13	C. & P. Office	22	26
Eagles	33	13	Sligo	20	25
W. S. S. D.	29	19	Com. Club	21	27
Clinton	25	20	Berwyn A. C.	20	25
Barbers	25	23	Tomahawks	17	31
C. & P. Con.	22	23	Hud. Garage	13	35

CLARENDON FRATERNAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
J.O.U.A.M. 1	38	16	Fraters	27	24
Monarch Club	34	17	I. O. O. F. 197	26	28
Frat. Amer.	35	19	I. O. O. F. 2	12	42
J.O.U.A.M. 2	29	25	C. J.O.U.A.M.	10	44

SEASON'S RECORDS.

High average—Goff, 113. High game—Weakley, 162. High set—Crutchley, 400. High team game—I. O. O. F., No. 193, 572. High team set—I. O. O. F., No. 193, 1,651.

CLARINDON COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Kellers	[illegible]	[illegible]	Courthouse	22	26
[illegible]	34	17	Cla. Cl. Dyers	18	33
[illegible]	28	20	Mast. Plumbers	12	36

SEASON'S RECORDS.

High average—Clarke, 114. High game—Skinner, 164. High set—Clarke, 413. High spares—Clarke, 124. High strikes—McCarthy, 24. High team game—Kellers, 638. High team set—Boyer, 1,707.

CLARENDON BUSINESS LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Millers Serv.	37	20	Va. P. S. Co.	29	28
Boyer 2	33	24	Birch Bros.	26	31
Ball. Pharm.	31	23	Quality Shop	24	33
Cla. Lunch	31	26	Fox Barb. Sh.	20	36
Smith Garage	30	27	Spaulding	21	36

SEASON'S RECORDS.

High average—Wood, 113. High game—Talcott, 153. High set—Wood, 380. High team game—Miller Service, 611. High team set—Miller Service, 1,801.

50 D. C. GOLFERS ELIGIBLE FOR U. S. AMATEUR TESTS

Capital Seen As Site of Tryouts

New U.S.G.A. Method of Selection Boon to Local Players.

Indian Spring Has 10 Eligible for Trial Tournament.

By HENRY LITCHFIELD WEST.

FOR the first time in golfing history the next amateur golf championship will have a personal interest for some 40 or 50 Washington golfers. Only one Washingtonian was selected to compete in the 1930 U. S. amateur.

It is already known that contestants in the national classic will be chosen as the result of a series of qualifying rounds for players of handicaps of 4 or less in twenty sections, and while the list of cities in which the competition will be held has not been named, interviews with officials of the United States Golf Association in New York last week indicate that Washington will be selected for the Middle Atlantic section.

If all the golfers with a handicap of 4 in this immediate vicinity would enter, even if they felt that they might not qualify, it would be easy to secure a field of 40 or more, while additional entries from Baltimore and Richmond, to say nothing of smaller cities, would raise the aggregate to 60 or 70. If this should be the outcome, a goodly representation from this section in the next national amateur championship is assured, as one place in the tournament will be given for every ten competing in the tryouts.

Chevy Chase Boasts Eight Eligibles.

In the Chevy Chase Club there are eight players—C. Ashmead Fuller, Charles Mackall, Walter R. Tuckerman, McCook Dunlop, R. P. Davidson, Reginald Loftus, Fred Hitz and Beverly Mason, jr.—with the handicap of 4 and under. In the Columbia Club, where a revision of handicaps is now in progress, there will be at least six, not including Roland Mackenzie and Guy M. Standifer, who are nonresident members. Miller B. Stevinson, of Columbia, was the only Washington amateur to be declared eligible for the 1930 U. S. amateur.

Indian Spring has an imposing list of ten, including J. Monro Hunter, jr., Byrn Curtiss, Leroy D. Sasscer, Dr. L. S. O'Tell, Tom Moore, Charles P. Morrow, Sam Rice, T. M. Belshe, James W. Harvey and Elliott Spicer. Congressional has at least five, M. Parker Nolan, W. W. Jones, Page Hufty, Henry J. Richardson and C. B. Murphy, while Washington has no less than twelve, including V. Calvert Dickey, James G. Drain, Charles Evans, jr., Ralph Fowler, E. P. Hair, R. C. Jewell, C. T. Lyndes, R. J. Morrison, Henry D. Nicholson, Frank K. Roesch, E. T. Rice and Thomas D. Webb, jr.

Shorey Lone Prospect From Bannockburn.

Bannockburn has only one eligible player, John C. Shorey, the club champion, who has already announced that he will compete in the qualifying round. Manor would supply at least three, Harry G. Pitt, Herbert L. Lacey and George F. Miller, the club champion. Beaver Dam has no player handicapped as low as 4, but when to the list already given are added the names of possible entrants from Argyle, Army-Navy, Woodmont and other clubs, it will be seen that a field of between 40 and 50 can be obtained from the District of Columbia section alone.

It was stated in The Post last week that the United States Golf Association had acted with unexpected promptitude in changing its system of selecting contestants for the national amateur championship. Inquiry among officials of the association in New York last week revealed the reason. The outburst of criticism which followed the announcement of the eligibility list for the Merion event last fall was so bitter and unanimous that the usual placid nerves of the association gave way under the strain. They yield to a pressure they could not withstand. For this let us all be truly thankful.

Columbia, Indian Spring May Make Bids.

When the qualification for the national open was held last year players from this section gathered at the Lakeside Country Club, Richmond, Va., and for this reason Richmond will be out of the running this year. It is felt by the officials of the association that Washington is the central and most accessible point in the Middle Atlantic section, and it is also recognized that courses with a championship lay-out are located here. Baltimore wants a national tournament on the Five Farms course next year and is not expected to seek a 1-day 36-hole qualification round event this year.

On what course will the contest be staged? This has not yet been determined. George W. McCarter, chairman of the golf committee of the Indian Spring Club, said last week that his club would be glad to offer its course, while it is expected that the Columbia Club will make formal application if the board of governors views the matter favorably. There is a friendly feeling in the United States Golf Association toward the Columbia Club on account of the successful manner in which the national open at Columbia in 1921 was conducted.

The Washington Post's Weekly Round-Up of Bowling; League Standings, Comment and Gossip of the Drives

NATIONAL CAPITAL LEAGUE.

With Red Morgan slapping the maples for an even 400 set, Parkway Filling Station rollers provided the feature match of the past week by walloping the pace-setting King Pins in all three games. The second-place Fountain Hams failed to take advantage of this opportunity to climb, however, dropping two games to the Packwood Printers.

Lucky Strike plastered a three-game defeat on the Royal Auto Top Co., and Meyer Davis whitewashed Rinaldi Tailors in other league matches.

Eddie Espey's 397 set, which included games of 144, 138 and 115, was the outstanding individual performance of the week. Conrad Stultz's 365 set, Hokie Smith's 146 game and Arthur Logan's 357 were other league features.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
King Pin	36	12	Pack. Prts.	22	26
Fount. Hams	31	14	Rinaldi Tail.	18	30
Park. Fil. S.	30	15	King's Palace	17	28
Lucky Strike	28	20	Roy. A. Top	16	29
Meyer Davis	21	18	Judd & Det.	8	34

SOUTHERN RAILWAY LEAGUE.

Although dropping the odd contest to Operations, Traffic retained its league lead during the past week, while Law staged a comeback and took all three from Engineers, thereby moving into a tie for second place with Operations. Construction whitewashed Disbursing, and Auditors did the same to Purchasing in other league matches.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Traffic	30	21	Construction	26	25
Operation	28	23	Disbursing	24	27
Law	28	23	Purchasing	21	30
Auditors	27	24	Engineers	20	31

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

Two clean sweeps featured league play during the past week, Carry Ice Creams downing Diamond Cabs in all three games, and Wilkins Coffee doing the same to Wadrex Ice Cream. C. & P. Telephone won two from Woodward & Lothrop and the Times-Herald did the same to U. S. Daily in other league encounters.

TEAMS STANDING.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
C. & P. Tel.	32	13	Diamond Cab.	23	25
Wilkins Cof'e	27	18	Times-Herald	22	26
W. & W.	27	21	U. S. Daily	19	29
Peoples Drug	25	20	C. F. Dairy	17	28
Carry I. C'm.	26	22	Wadex Ic C.	16	32

SEASON'S RECORDS.

High individual game—Johnson (Times-Herald), 167. High individual set—Jarman (C. & P. Tel Co.), 411. High team game—C. & P. Tel. Co., 595. High team set—C. & P. Tel. Co., 1,700.

EAST WASHINGTON CHURCH LEAGUE AVERAGES

EAST WASHINGTON CHURCH LEAGUE. TEAM STANDING.

	W.	L.	H.G.	H.S.	Pct.
Douglas No. 2	43	17	597	1,670	.717
Douglas No. 1	42	18	584	1,613	.700
United Brethren	38	22	587	1,697	.633
Fifth Baptist	38	22	560	1,652	.633
Centennial No. 1	36	24	569	1,603	.600
Congress Heights	35	25	573	1,586	.583
Anacostia M. E.	33	27	573	1,643	.550
Ingram No. 1	32	28	598	1,725	.533
Ninth No. 1	32	28	554	1,601	.533
Waugh	32	28	587	1,597	.533
Ninth No. 2	30	30	569	1,619	.500
Epworth	30	30	564	1,578	.500
Centennial No. 2	25	35	576	1,560	.417
First Brethren	25	35	553	1,560	.417
Keller	24	36	566	1,567	.400
Ingram No. 2	20	40	547	1,555	.333
Second Baptist	17	43	555	1,588	.283
Eastern Presbyterian	8	52	535	1,488	.133

LEAGUE RECORDS.

High individual average—C. Hollis, 111-27. High individual game—Hughes, 160. High individual set—Ed Furr, 408. High individual spares—M. Snelling, 133. High individual strikes—Ed Furr, 32. High team game—Ingram No. 1, 598. High team set—Ingram No. 1, 1,725.

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.

	G.	St.	Sp.	HG.	HS.	Ave.
DOUGLAS NO. 2.						
M. Snelling	60	26	133	154	401	109-22
R. Jarman	57	30	99	141	358	108-21
V. Reid	59	20	120	145	369	106-9
J. Hall	58	23	91	141	337	102-18
P. Snelling	41	9	63	121	323	99-11
Reisinger	25	10	35	134	332	98-19
DOUGLAS NO. 1.						
Raspberry	57	25	103	126	346	105-1
W. Snelling	49	14	94	154	380	103-40
Carter	42	20	74	148	338	103-8
Bruton	47	15	65	138	340	99-2
Hawkins	51	14	72	118	315	97-23
Ford	46	9	63	127	340	96-11
UNITED BRETHREN.						
James	44	20	99	137	355	109-31
Ed Furr	57	32	119	155	408	109-8
Veihmeyer	48	19	91	141	353	106-27
Reid	58	30	94	143	347	102-23
B. Furr	6	1	11	116	310	101
W. Rea	58	30	75	122	331	98-23
J. Chappellee	14	3	14	112	302	92-10
FIFTH BAPTIST.						
C. Hollis	53	26	126	143	398	111-27
Deuterman	54	18	105	128	348	105-31
Galleher	60	23	110	128	341	102-43
Herscheid	45	14	75	126	334	100-11
L. Hollis	9	3	14	110	305	98-6
E. Eaton	29	4	42	122	329	96-26
W. Eaton	44	6	56	117	301	96-13
CENTENNIAL, NO. 1.						
Dick Hall	60	28	119	135	370	105-14
C. V. Jeffries	38	18	70	144	360	105-2
D. Locke	60	27	111	142	356	104-44
Estes	21	4	29	111	312	96-12
Green	23	0	31	119	326	95-20
Risdon	38	9	50	121	330	94-16
Weber	20	3	22	114	304	94-8
Marceron	22	3	20	107	299	93-7
CONGRESS HEIGHTS.						
W. Roeser	48	17	107	143	356	107-40
Bonbrest	35	11	55	132	337	100-32
Myers	22	4	40	135	326	99-15
Holden	40	17	53	132	355	98-9
Hunt	21	6	25	124	334	98-1
H. Roeser	39	17	53	117	330	97-25
Skinner	49	12	71	123	319	96-41
Lugenbeel	29	7	37	117	329	96-21
Richardson	16	3	17	114	287	90
ANACOSTIA M. E.						
Appel	45	13	103	131	350	107-16
Hogarth	8	7	13	137	350	107-2
L. Koontz	57	22	84	124	332	98-56
Murray	42	8	76	136	355	102-31
Davis	8	4	11	117	306	101-5
Hamby	27	6	30	121	309	94-14
F. Green	37	6	39	114	303	93-6
INGRAM, NO. 1.						
Stephenson	60	31	122	134	348	108
King	23	4	50	137	363	104-19
L. Seaton	54	12	100	130	359	104-5
Adams	17	3	42	139	360	103-13
Rees	54	19	87	132	356	101-32
Motyka	56	15	93	133	349	101-15
Jennings	26	2	34	122	296	92-24
NINTH, NO. 1.						
Hughes	57	19	130	160	379	107-14
Horner	33	14	60	126	344	103-32
Mayhugh	54	14	83	140	347	102-28
Meader	54	24	91	129	356	100-31
Forney	15	5	23	118	318	99-9
English	48	14	71	126	321	97-22
S. Rea	21	8	23	116	330	95-14
T. Quantrille	14	0	23	110	286	94-10
WAUGH.						
Price	37	16	89	142	376	108-22
Bridges	60	31	110	152	392	105-33
R. Griest	31	10	50	121	330	98-20
W. Griest	52	17	72	123	329	98-9
Marlow	43	8	64	133	323	97-31
Kauffman	49	13	67	124	342	95-39
Bosworth	20	4	20	110	286	87-8
NINTH NO. 2.						
Cady	43	20	83	139	364	104-29
Brown	60	20	102	152	357	101-34
Barker	58	15	107	134	335	100-55
Robey	59	24	77	140	331	99-51
McFall	57	12	83	127	318	97-19
Smallwood	15	5	16	118	325	94-13
EPWORTH.						
Hawley	60	23	99	134	364	10[illegible]
Douglas	54	10	87	121	328	[illegible]-26
Rohrman	60	25	71	136	346	[illegible]-13
Hummer	54	12	79	126	341	9[illegible]-43
Harstin	60	14	76	119	334	96-4
Winn	12	..	12	104	292	91-11
CENTENNIAL NO. 2.						
Ballard	13	3	27	127	325	108-4
T. Hall	39	13	72	133	347	104-20
Lamp	53	15	90	138	339	100-22
J. Reid	58	13	101	136	346	100-4
E. Hall	53	17	85	128	344	99-51
Murray	50	10	46	111	298	86-38
FIRST BRETHREN.						
America	29	8	47	135	332	98-13
Koontz	22	4	34	130	310	98-10
Heimer	51	20	67	129	324	96-17
R. Raum	47	9	64	125	329	96 17
Merrick	31	12	42	126	301	95-2
Johnson	48	6	52	119	329	93
L. Raum	40	8	39	125	318	91-26
Ulrich	13	6	6	101	253	88-6
KELLER.						
Lickner	55	15	108	134	376	103-40
Wertman	52	17	74	128	326	98-45
Willard	57	14	88	131	348	96-34
Perryman	49	7	67	120	312	95-24
O. Franklin	60	17	65	130	318	95-12
Daly	8	2	10	115	279	95-5
INGRAM NO. 2.						
Marggraf	51	20	89	139	343	102-34
Mitchell	46	11	66	114	317	96-6
Greenwood	27	6	33	119	326	94-11
Campbell	44	9	53	131	328	93-13
Oliver	59	12	61	120	308	91 57
D. Seaton	26	4	15	111	301	85-17
Rhind	35	5	25	98	262	81-32
SECOND BAPTIST.						
H. Read	12	6	23	131	321	103-6
B. Green	51	14	97	138	342	102-12
Eshbaugh	45	14	60	135	336	99-16
C. Read	53	11	78	123	327	98-37
Windham	13	4	8	123	311	91-12
E. Reeves	37	5	35	128	321	91
R. P. Green	30	3	41	111	298	89-23
H. Reeves	12	1	13	98	267	85-9
EASTERN PRESBYTERIAN.						
King	15	5	18	111	320	95-13
P. Holtzclaw	60	16	69	121	304	94-31
Parlaman	55	13	63	125	323	92-35
Beall	36	7	41	110	313	92-17
Homiller	9	1	9	109	[illegible]	91-3
Malone	33	11	30	114	308	90-2
Feller	30	4	30	163	293	89-17
Leach	37	6	30	108	285	88-1

LADIES DISTRICT LEAGUE.

Displaying the brand of shooting which earned them three league titles, Recreation pinnettes handed a crushing three-game defeat to the pace-setting John Blick quintet to feature league play during the past week. Catherine Quigley pointed the way with counts of 105, 124 and 109, while Pauline Bradburn came through with a 319 set.

With Doris Goodall smashing the maples for a 341 total, King Pin grabbed the odd battle from Convention Hall in the only other league match rolled, the other three being postponed.

TEAMS STANDING.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
John Blick	32	13	Queen Pin	18	24
Lucky Strike	26	16	Boulevard	17	25
Rendezvous	26	16	King Pin	18	27
Bill Wood	25	17	Conven. Hall	16	29
Recreation	24	21	Meyer Davis	14	28

WASHINGTON LADIES LEAGUE.

By virtue of their clean sweep over University Park rollers, the third place Shamrocks gained a full game on the second place Columbians, who copped two from Hilltoppers. Shamrocks now are only two games out of the runner-up positoin, and five and one-half games removed from the top berth.

TEAMS STANDING.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Beeques	34	5	Agoes	19	23
Columbians	32	10	Univ. Park	13	26
Shamrocks	30	12	Vet. Bureau	11	28
Hilltoppers	27	14	Pollyannas	10	29
D. of I.	20	16	Cardinals	6	36

LADIES FEDERAL LEAGUE.

War, Interstate and Agriculture captured all three games from Census, Commerce Juniors and Census Stars, respectively, to provide the outstanding feature of league play during the past week. Elsie Fischer's 331 set was most prominent in War's victory.

TEAMS STANDING.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Navy	34	11	Commerce	27	18
War	32	13	Labor	24	21
Treasury	29	13	Com. Comets	18	24
Vets. Bureau	30	15	G. A. O.	11	34
Inter. C. C.	30	15	Census	11	34
Agriculture	27	18	Comm. Jrs.	8	37
Economics	26	19	Census Star	5	30

TYPOTHETAE LEAGUE.

A general tightening of the standings all the way down to the sixth place club was effected in the league during the past week, when National Capital Press put the skids under Judd & Detwiler in all three games and Potomac Electrotype and Big Print Shop did the same to Maxwell Jones and National Publishing Co., respectively.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Judd & Det.	48	24	Stand. Eng.	36	36
Pot. Elec.	46	26	Cent. Prtg.	31	38
Big Print S.	45	30	Fellowship F.	31	38
Nat. Cap. Pr.	44	31	Nat. Pub.	32	40
Am. Electro.	43	32	Maxwell Jones	33	42
Wash. Typog.	39	30	Ransdell	32	43
C. H. Potter	40	32	Courant Press	29	40
Col. Prtg. Co.	40	32	Nat. Eng.	30	42
Craftsmen	39	33	Simonds Co.	28	41
Lew Thayer	38	41	O'time Alltime	30	45
Gibson Bros.	38	37	Typothatae	20	46

High strikes—Pfeil (Big Print Shop), 41; Mayo (Fellowship Forum), 37; Smith (Craftsmen), 37; Seis (Ontime Alltime), 35; Cole (Lew Thayer), 35. High spares—Mischou (National Capital Press), 170; Beatty (Big Print Shop), 177; Gooding (Big Print Shop), 162; Hodges (Washington Typographers), 160; McPhilomy (Standard Engraving Co.), 160.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

Fuller Stone Plant No. 1 rollers are narrowing the gap between first and second place, taking two from James Baird last week, while the pace-setting Standard Art Marbles were dropping two to Hudson-Dougherty. Charles H. Tompkins increased their hold on third place by whitewashing Rudolph & West, while Lake Stone Co. grabbed the odd contest from Columbia Sand & Gravel, J. P. Evans bowed twice to the last-place A. W. Lees, Fuller Stone No. 2 copped the extra tilt from P. T. McDermott, and Southern Asbestos annexed two contests out of three from D. C. Butcher.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
S. Art Marble	29	13	So. Asbestos	21	21
Ful. St. P. 1	27	15	Col. Sand	19	23
Tompkins	26	16	James Baird	18	24
Lake Stone	25	17	Rud. & West	17	25
Butcherh	24	18	Hud.-Dough.	17	25
J. P. Evans	24	18	McDermott	12	30
Ful. St. P. 2	23	19	A. W. Lee	12	30

R. R. Y. M. C. A. LEAGUE.

STANDING OF TEAMS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Postoffice	33	12	Head Pin	26	19
Auditors	32	13	Woodchop's	22	20
Station	30	15	P. R. R.	22	23
Shops	28	17	King Fish	20	22
C. T. Co.	28	17	Ry. Ex. Ag.	17	25
Jersey Yard	28	17			

SEASON'S RECORDS.

High team game—Shops, 572. High team set—Woodchoppers, 1,631. High individual average—First, Miller (Shops), 109-10; second, Fredericks (Postoffice), 108-30; third, R. Lawhorn (C. T. Co.), 107-17. High individual game—Miller (Shops), 147. High individual set—Williams (Station), 394. High strikes—Young (Head Pin), 24. High spares—Fredericks (Postoffice), 97.

WASHINGTON LODGE NO. 15, B. P. O. ELKS LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Band	15	3	Trustys	8	10
Dance	10	8	Charity	6	12
Entertainment	9	9	Steamrollers	6	12

SEASON'S RECORDS.

High individual average—Sproesser, 104. High individual game—Sproesser, 137. High individual set—Geier, 354. High team game—Band, 541. High team set—Band, 1,486. Greatest number of strikes—Sproesser, 7. Greatest number of spares—Beyer, 29.

NAUTICAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Drift. Canoe 1	38	16	Wash. Canoe 3	28	26
Bonzai Canoe	35	19	Colonial Canoe	26	28
Drift. Canoe 2	33	21	Wash. Canoe 2	22	32
Wash. Canoe 1	31	23	Po. W'chops.	20	34
El Dorado	26	25	Bee Hive	18	36
Poto. Canoe	28	26	Anchor Canoe	17	34

SEASON'S RECORDS.

High team set—Drifters Canoe No. 1, 1,714. High team game—Drifters No. 1, 620. High individual set—Ellis, Potomac Woodchoppers, 382. High individual game—McGolrick, Drifters Canoe No. 2, 164. High individual average—McGolrick, Drifters Canoe, No. 2, 110-19. Greatest number of strikes—Jenkins, Drifters Canoe No. 1, No. 28. Greatest number of spares—McIntyre, Drifters Canoe No. 1, 123.

LUTHERAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
St. Marks	44	10	Grace	26	28
Georgetown	38	16	St. John's 2	26	28
Reform. 1	35	19	Zion	25	29
Takoma 1	31	23	Christ	22	32
St. John's 3	30	24	Reform. 2	22	32
Trinity 1	30	24	St. Mathew's	20	34
Takoma 2	29	25	Trinity 2	14	40
Incarnation	27	27	St. John's 1	13	41

JEWELERS LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Galt & Bro. 1	30	18	Stein. & B'ner	24	24
Oppe. & Shah	28	20	Pear. & Crain	23	25
R. Harris & Co.	25	23	Hel. Plat. Co.	23	25
Shaw & Brown	25	23	Galt & Bro. 2	23	25
Dondera Co.	25	23	A. Kahn Inc.	22	26
Schwart & Son	25	23	Jewel Shop	22	26
Gold. & Co.	24	24	Bluestein	22	26
S. Desio & Co.	24	24	Limon & Co.	19	29

SEASON'S RECORDS.

High average—Tobey (Jewel Shop), 107. Hgih game—Murray (Heller Plating Co.)—155. High set—Sheaffer (A. Kahn, Inc.), 373. High strikes—Sheaffer (A. Kahn, Inc.), 27. High spares—Duehring (Goldsmith & Co.), 97. High team set—A. Kahn, Lnc., 1,617. High team game—Galt & Bros., No. 1, 582.

SANICO LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Diehls	47	7	King	23	28
Fagans	41	13	Smith	20	31
Mercer	40	17	Leffler	20	31
Bradford	38	16	Gartrell	16	35
Roberts	30	24	Bramerman	9	41
Willis	26	25	Mortimer	2	42

BANKERS LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Riggs Nat. B.	38	10	N. E. Sav. Bk.	24	24
W. L. & T. 1	33	15	Dist. Nat. Bk.	21	27
Fed. Res. Bd.	30	18	Per. Bldg. As.	19	29
F. A. B. & T.	29	19	Am. S. & T. 2	19	29
Hibbs & Co.	28	20	N. B. of Wash.	19	29
Union Tr. Co.	27	21	Am. S. & T. 1	16	32
W. L. & T. 2	25	23	N. Cap. S. Bk.	7	41

WEEK'S RECORDS.

High team game—Washington Loan & Trust Co. No. 1, 591; Riggs National Bank, 560; Union Trust Co., 551. High team set—Washington Loan & Trust Co. No. 1, 1,627; Riggs National Bank, 1,602. High individual set—Brooks, Riggs National, 367; Wild, Washington Loan No. 1, 350; Clark, Hibbs & Co., 350. High individual game—Burnell, American Security No. 1, 147; Schweinhart, Washington Loan No. 1, 137; Osborn, Washington Loan No. 1, 135; Glasco, Union Trust, 134. High individual averages—Brooks, Riggs National, 108-27; Thompson, Federal Reserve Board, 108-12; Yerkes, Federal-American National, 108-2; Clark, Hibbs & Co., 107-30; Schweinhart, Washington Loan No. 1, 107-24; Cardin, Northeast Savings, 107-19; Wild, Washington Loan No. 1, 106-46; Meany, Federal-American National, 106-21.

MASONIC LEAGUE.

By taking all three games from Barristers, and two out of three from Columbias, Potomacs strengthened their league lead during the past week, while Acacia went into second place by virtue of its three game forfeit from Whiting.

Gurrier, stellar Takoma pinman, featured individual play by shooting a new high individual game for the league, a 172 total. His effort helped his outfit extend their new winning streak to six straight games by handing Albert Pikes a three game setback.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Potomac	42	15	National	31	29
Acacia	41	19	Roosevelt	31	29
Lafayette	38	19	Singleton	29	28
Petworth	39	21	King Solomon	30	30
St. John's	36	21	Whiting	28	29
King David	36	21	Lebanon	28	32
Takoma	37	23	Pentalpha	27	33
Naval	36	24	Federal	27	33
Centennial	34	23	Arminius	26	34
Anacostia	33	27	Hope	26	34
Joppa	33	27	Parker	25	35
Gompers	31	26	Congress	25	35
Mt. Hermon	32	28	Albert Pike	20	31
Harmony	32	28	Mt. Pleasant	21	38
New Jerusalem	30	27	Dawson	21	39
Barrister	31	29	Harding	16	38
Stansbury	31	29	Brightwood	15	42
Columbia	31	29			

High team game—Potomac, 632; St. John's, 629; Harmony, 617. High team set, Potomac, 1,735; King David, 1,694; St. John's, 1,690. High individual averages—Phillips (King David), 115-2; Frederick (Acacia), 113-9; Stoner (Singleton), 112-43. High individual set—Cleary (Whiting), 404; Ulrich (Potomac), 399; Stoner (Singleton), 394. High individual game—Gurrier (Takoma), 172; Ulrich (Potomac), 167; Fredericks (Acacia), 160; Gooding (New Jerusalem), 157; Stoner (Singleton), 157. High strikes—Phillips (King David), 41; Watson (Lafayette), 30; Price (Columbia), 29; Stoner (Singleton), 29. High spares—Fredericks (Acacia), 154; Stoner (Singleton), 147; Phillips (King David), 145. High game Tuesday—Gurrier (Takoma), 172; Thursday, D. Becker (Gompers), 139.

EASTERN STAR LEAGUE.

Ruth Pinnettes stepped out during the past week and checked in a set of 1,503, which included games of 493, 504 and 506. Capt. Roskosky featured with a 127 game and a 327 set, with Jennie Malcolm's 324 total also being of material assistance.

TEAM STANDING.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Wash. Cen. 1	38	7	Lebanon	24	21
Bethany	38	7	Acacia	24	21
Wash. Cen. 2	34	11	J. H. Milans	23	22
Ruth	33	12	Fidelity	23	22
Lafayette	32	13	Bethlehem	22	23
Brookland	30	15	Miriam	21	24
Mizpah	28	17	Columbia	19	26
Joppa Lodge	28	17	Good Will	15	30
Treaty Oak	26	19	Gavel	13	32
Unity	25	20	Harmony	12	33
Mt. Pleasant	25	20	Loyalty	4	41

High game—Ruth, 514; Washington Centennial No. 1, 507; Bethany, 504. High set—Ruth, 1,503; Bethany, 1,477; Washington Centennial No. 1, 1,473. High averages—Owen, 102-44; Smith, 98-12; Askman, 97-4; Whitebeck, 96-34; Malcolm, 96-19. High game—E. Ellis, 131; Greevy, 130; Roskosky, 129. High sets—Owen, 346; Greevy, 333; Cardin, 332. High spares—Owen, 86; Whitbeck, 70; Roskosky, 64. High strikes—Danforth, 13; Ackman, Lowe and Youmans, 12 each. High flat game—Dobson, Greevy and Thomas, 94 each.

GEORGETOWN CHURCH LEAGUE.

Double-header week produced some of the finest bowling which has been done so far in the league.

Peck No. 1 regained the top rung by taking four out of six games, while West Washington Baptist, its arch rival, droped a quartet of battles. Calvary Methodist Episcopal South continued its fine work by winning four games, three of which were from West Washington Baptists.

DYNAMITE LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Blow-Hards	11	4	Hill-Billies	9	6
Lit. Potatoes	10	5	Pin Busters	5	10
Whiz-Bangs	9	6	Swiss Navy	1	14

High game—Griggsby, Little Potatoes, 130. High set—Chipouras, Hill-Billies, 339. High game—Hill-Billies, 517.

GENERAL COUNSEL DUCKPIN LEAGUE

STANDING OF TEAMS.

	W.	L.	HG.	HS.
Cubs	29	19	534	1,511
Browns	29	19	513	1,485
White Sox	28	20	511	1,494
Yankees	28	20	517	1,430
Phillies	27	21	543	1,557
Pirates	26	22	522	1,452
Robins	26	22	535	1,505
Braves	26	22	525	1,476
Tigers	24	24	528	1,474
Indians	23	25	547	1,605
Cardinals	23	25	516	1,485
Athletics	21	27	546	1,520
Red Sox	20	28	525	1,494
Nationals	18	30	536	1,552
Giants	18	30	529	1,485
Reds	18	30	509	1,477

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.

	G.	St.	Sp.	HG.	HS.	Ave.
CUBS.						
Davis	42	7	62	131	354	103-22
Hutchinson	41	16	62	133	321	98-7
Taylor	41	10	54	124	316	95-21
Sheriff	36	8	47	114	320	94-11
Matthews	22	3	26	107	292	90-10
Surine	33	3	30	108	289	88-27
Norman	22	4	14	102	266	81-5
BROWNS.						
Byrne	48	15	67	119	328	98-30
Hill	46	12	68	124	330	97-27
Thorne	27	6	29	116	325	92-2
Zimmerman	36	11	34	122	289	90-32
Valear	26	2	28	104	286	89-19
Polk	11	3	7	97	278	85-9
Savoy	14	0	8	98	279	83-5
WHITE SOX.						
Jones	22	8	38	122	330	102
Swecker	44	11	68	121	324	97 18
Dils	45	12	59	115	317	94-21
Cavanaugh	42	11	44	122	312	93
Marshall	29	2	37	117	310	91-6
Lyons	22	4	25	108	285	89-12
Holmes	36	10	28	117	293	88-24
YANKEES.						
Hussey	48	16	99	134	360	105-25
Watson	28	7	34	124	304	94-22
Coon	36	8	38	113	299	92-2
McFarland	20	4	17	104	301	91-3
Tonjes	34	6	27	114	297	89-25
Bopp	39	6	32	118	303	87-10
Vogel	34	5	31	111	291	86-3
PHILLIES.						
Drake	46	13	66	121	319	98-29
Montgomery	36	6	52	123	317	96-31
Rogers	41	13	52	121	318	96-29
Abbott	33	13	30	110	307	94-18
Hornback	27	5	37	108	310	93-12
Pollock	30	6	36	126	335	93-5
Kries	27	9	25	113	305	90-11
PIRATES.						
Corbin	47	14	99	130	329	103-35
Thompson	45	12	61	138	337	97-37
Wallerstedt	28	9	42	116	298	97-4
Fessenden	32	10	28	113	297	92-5
P. Miller	34	4	36	107	315	91-23
Mahany	32	7	25	109	290	89-3
Graff	16	2	11	111	284	87-9
ROBINS.						
Burrus	43	24	70	136	351	103-31
Pierson	42	13	51	123	341	96-26
Mandry	31	9	38	121	316	94-25
Potter	39	12	46	122	309	94-5
Light	37	9	40	115	310	91-31
Clark	20	5	15	109	286	90-16
Strader	21	5	20	109	298	88
BRAVES.						
Horner	35	13	60	131	335	102-3
Holt	47	18	82	127	350	101-16
Riggles	38	11	44	112	316	93-13
Noneman	32	6	35	111	298	92-6
Gibbs	32	7	32	117	301	89-15
Wideman	23	1	22	99	285	88-18
TIGERS.						
Manning	48	10	97	135	347	104-37
Plowman	44	10	59	120	328	95-2
Hunt	41	4	58	116	310	93-19
Grimes	40	8	48	113	300	91-8
Backstrom	28	5	23	112	296	89-2
Faulkner	20	7	12	114	298	88-15
Sebastian	12	5	8	97	272	85-9
ATHLETICS.						
Charest	46	20	90	136	364	107-19
Winter	39	9	55	123	319	96-10
Dawson	42	10	48	118	316	94-27
Rhyne	39	7	51	131	298	93-4
Shearer	36	4	39	123	329	91-14
Brooks	28	3	24	110	287	86-5
INDIANS.						
Raedy	44	16	81	138	345	103-7
Yeatman	35	4	71	126	354	99-34
Young	45	12	62	131	349	98-23
Pierce	31	10	26	105	307	92-2
Niess	35	4	33	111	296	90-32
Meacham	28	6	29	103	285	89-11
Pigg	19	2	13	114	267	83-11
CARDINALS.						
Staubly	45	17	74	148	361	103-26
Daniels	40	8	66	120	327	98-25
Linton	34	7	29	109	293	90-7
Bayer	35	8	32	111	294	89-12
Van Haaften	21	4	18	113	261	89-12
Lewis	36	10	30	111	295	88-23
Spencer	26	3	18	102	272	84-25
RED SOX.						
Mattson	46	16	76	133	348	103-14
Schlosser	44	18	71	126	341	102-11
Mather	33	9	33	114	299	93-14
Ray	33	5	38	111	301	92-3
Hertzog	39	3	40	113	301	90-18
Maddox	26	7	28	112	278	88-24
NATIONALS.						
Anderson	43	20	61	136	343	100-25
Groarkin	45	9	72	127	323	99-6
Kiley	38	5	46	121	310	94-16
Toomey	38	8	33	128	309	91-17
Bergeron	29	5	28	127	328	90-26
Tall	25	3	17	104	281	84-24
GIANTS.						
Brewster	41	14	62	155	358	98-25
Williams	39	8	58	124	353	97-33
Wiley	42	4	60	127	328	96-20
Warrick	45	15	55	128	323	95-9
Moore	30	3	22	109	287	85-15
[illegible]. Miller	23	4	15	101	240	84-7
REDS.						
Dowd	36	12	51	130	350	99-12
Johnson	32	10	35	128	313	94-4
Owens	43	11	52	117	308	93-22
H. Hart	31	8	29	129	297	90-4
Kimball	33	4	34	120	307	90-12
W. Hart	15	4	13	96	270	85-6

DISTRICT LEAGUE.

Downing Convention Hall pinmen in all three contests, Hyattsville rollers advanced to third place in the league standings during the past week, while the league-leading Temples dropped one game to Meyer Davis, and the second-place King Pins lost a single contest to Hecht. In the other league match Cornell's Lunch trimmed Petworth in two games.

Temple's 661 set featured the week's work, Joe Harrison's 366 was high for the Templemen, with Hokie Smith turning in a 355 to top the losing Meyer Davis crew.

Ollie Pacini collected a 373 set, Howard Campbell a 371, and Henry Hiser a 363, to provide the other feature performances of the week.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Temple	33	15	Cornell Lunch	21	24
King Pin	29	16	Petworth	22	26
Hyattsville	27	18	Conv. Hall	19	26
Rendezvous	24	18	Meyer Davis	15	30
Hecht Co.	22	23	John Blicks	12	30

ODD FELLOWS LEAGUE.

By smearing Langdon in all three contests while Mount Pleasant was losing the set to Central, Eastern assumed first place in the league during the past week. Other whitewash victories were scored by Harmony over Columbia, Amity No. 1 over Mount Rainier, Amity No. 2 over Mount Nebo and Loyalty over Fred D. Stuart.

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Eastern	47	13	Central	35	28
Mt. Pleasant	48	15	Canton	33	20
Langdon	47	16	Friendship	31	32
Amity No. 2	44	19	Mt. Rainier	28	31
Harmony	39	21	Phoenix	27	33
Mt. Nebo	40	23	F. D. Stuart	25	32
Amity No. 1	39	24	Columbia	23	31
Loyalty	32	25	Beacon	21	39

SEASON'S RECORDS.

High team game—Mount Pleasant, 618. High team set—Mount Pleasant, 1,746. High individual game—Ehrlich, 149. High individual set—P. Ellett, 399. High strikes—P. Donaldson and C. F. Groff, 25 each. High spares—Ehrlich, 134. High average—P. Ellett, 116-28. High flat game—R. Bladen, 98.

WAR DEPARTMENT LEAGUE.

Finance pulled the outstanding upset of the week by taking all three games from Hydrographic, thereby toppling its victim from the top berth which it had enjoyed so long, and also enabling Barbettes to assume first place in the league.

WAR DEPARTMENT LEAGUE. TEAMS STANDING.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Barbettes	31	17	Adjutants	24	24
Hydrographic	30	18	Panama No. 1	23	25
Frankies	29	19	Construction	21	27
Engineers	28	20	Finance	21	27
Howitzers	28	20	War College	19	29
Ft. Humphrey	27	21	Officers	19	29
Statistics	26	22	Transport	17	31
Auditors	26	22	Panama No. 2	15	33

SEASON'S RECORDS.

High team game—Barbettes, 619. High team set—Barbettes, 1,716. High average—Matson, 110-35. High individual game—Lekas, 159. High individual set—Lekas, 413. High spares—Matson, 110. High strikes—Curtin, 26.

WASHINGTON POST LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Minions	29	19	Ionics	22	26
Diamonds	28	20	Agates	22	26
Breviers	28	20	Pearls	21	27
Rubys	26	22	Picas	18	30

SEASON'S RECORDS.

High individual game—Darnall, 137. High individual set—Darnall, 358. High team game—Ionics, 569. High team set—Minions, 1,560. High strikes—Vammino-Darnall, 19. High spares—Hill, 101. High flat game—Sherwood, 95.

ALMAS TEMPLE LEAGUE BOWLING STATISTICS

ALMAS TEMPLE LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Treasurers	33	12	.733
Floor	28	14	.667
Crescents	27	15	.643
Drum Corps	22	20	.523
L. P.'s	23	22	.511
Hoovers	23	22	.511
Band	21	21	.500
Bucks	21	24	.467
Patrol, No. 1	19	26	.422
Patrol, No. 2	17	28	.378
Legion	17	28	.378
Oriental Band	13	32	.289

	G.	St.	Sp.	H.G.	H.S.	Ave.
TREASURERS.						
Papas	43	12	83	134	372	109-2
Carl	29	11	61	128	346	106-19
Rade	24	9	53	139	369	105-15
Vecchilli	39	12	66	137	352	103-6
Mantzouris	14	3	26	136	340	103-5
Paravana	37	12	58	129	335	100-36
Chiselli	31	9	42	139	326	95-7
FLOOR.						
A. Harper	36	17	58	129	359	101-6
Slye	24	33	38	118	315	97-17
Smethurst	20	7	18	123	310	92-10
Feiertag	27	4	31	113	300	92-9
Witt	23	6	20	109	299	90-22
Bardsley	28	2	34	105	292	90-19
Englemann	17	5	15	118	295	89
Schroeder	14	4	14	119	296	88-4
CRESCENTS.						
Fookes	31	10	74	141	359	108
LaClair	39	14	101	149	367	107-8
Schumann	33	7	72	124	358	106-11
Sullivan	23	10	39	132	344	102-14
Stutzman	18	8	31	129	323	102-2
Courtney	21	7	33	142	342	102-1
Eidsness	22	7	34	120	330	99-1
Bowen	12	3	8	107	298	88-8
DRUM CORPS.						
Goodman	32	11	67	155	361	104
G. King	38	16	57	126	328	99-3
Robinson	28	7	45	115	324	95-25
Wassmann	30	5	39	110	309	94-29
Kuechle	12	2	10	107	301	92
Tancill	38	9	34	115	324	91-20
Pyle	9	0	6	98	274	86-3
Holland	9	0	6	97	255	83
L. P.'s						
E. Meany	33	10	61	120	325	102-6
Haas	33	8	42	146	330	97-13
Barnhart	26	8	36	119	326	97-8
Huntsberry	42	15	55	137	329	97-6
Emmons	15	3	26	113	308	97-5
Steuart	18	4	26	114	320	97-1
J. Meany	39	15	47	114	308	96
D. Manna	10	3	9	101	280	89-5
HOOVERS.						
Jacquier	1	0	2	103	103	103
Holmes	45	20	73	117	328	102-8
DeMott	36	12	55	122	316	99-11
Sawyer	9	1	13	114	308	99-8
Lawrenson	36	9	54	127	335	97-5
Buntell	19	1	33	114	310	97-4
Hoover	12	2	12	108	287	94-3
Duncan	15	3	17	113	320	92-3
Wheeler	26	7	22	113	303	91-8
BAND.						
Roepke	6	4	8	103	282	102-4
Benner	36	16	59	117	328	101-10
Franklin	38	11	57	118	325	95-33
Williams	35	8	53	130	329	95-29
Roethe	9	3	11	120	306	95
Florance	38	7	45	134	345	92-33
Blood	12	3	11	116	318	90-6
Wolfe	9	2	10	101	289	89-1
Fisher	9	1	8	104	284	88-3
Corbin	7	2	7	95	180	84
BUCKS.						
Webb	37	13	85	136	355	108-23
Fenton	42	21	79	128	326	104-6
Bacas	11	4	19	127	304	100-10
Korman	10	2	18	118	320	98-5
Warnick	29	11	40	119	312	96-28
Credille	34	6	37	123	308	91-23
Riley	40	12	32	128	301	89-31
Trinder	8	1	4	94	236	80-7
PATROL, NO. 1.						
Forney	42	8	70	116	326	100-16
Nussear	45	14	64	137	342	98-43
Porter	45	19	66	123	314	98-17
Millar	43	10	54	114	311	93-23
Burrows	40	9	38	114	302	88-25
Curran	7	0	4	94	263	84-2
PATROL, NO. 2.						
Jones	33	11	49	129	332	99-27
Strawmyer	36	13	61	128	336	99-17
Shomo	39	10	56	120	330	98-10
Brown	24	6	43	132	328	97-14
Suser	33	5	35	123	314	94-26
Leister	21	3	17	104	269	86-14
Menchini	22	3	18	97	276	86-2
LEGION.						
Preese	36	13	53	123	342	100-26
Weikel	17	3	30	120	312	96-3
Waters	45	14	50	121	317	94-39
Weinberg	12	2	11	106	298	92
Reed	12	6	12	114	291	91-10
Bakersmith	37	5	29	111	284	89
Shepherd	34	4	30	105	282	83-23
Millar	14	1	8	92	247	78-9
Stahlberg	7	0	1	83	237	76-3
ORIENTAL BAND.						
Lawson	17	8	33	136	344	103-9
Ellsworth	6	2	8	114	299	99
Frazier	8	5	13	117	339	96-5
Timpe	8	2	12	107	290	96-4
Schulze	42	8	51	130	338	95-25
Graham	36	6	43	112	303	90-9
Henry	37	3	44	121	297	89-33
Neill	9	2	9	111	293	87-4
Thompson	15	0	15	111	280	85-14
Holst	19	7	16	97	277	83-17
Bradford	12	1	5	84	251	77-1

High team game—Treasurers, 590; Crescents, 590; L. P.'s, 562.

High team set—Crescents, 1,680; Treasurers, 1,650; Hoovers, 1,577.

High individual game—Goodman, 155; LaClair, 149; Haas, 146.

High individual set—Papas, 372; Rade, 369; LaClair, 367.

High strikes—Fenton, 21; Holmes, 20; Porter, 19.

High spares—LaClair, 101; Webb, 85; Papas, 83.

100 or better—Papas, 109-2; Webb, 108-23; Fookes, 108; LaClair, 107-5; Carl, 106-19; Schuman, 106-11; Rade, 105-15; Fenton, 104-6; Goodman, 104; Lawson, 103-9; Vecchiolli, 103-6; Mantzouris, 103-5; Jacquier, 103; Sullivan, 102-14; Holmes, 102-8; E. Meany, 102-6; Roepke, 102-4; Stutzman, 102-2; Courtney, 102-1; Benner, 101-10; A. Harper, 101-6; Walker, 101-5; Paravano, 100-36; Preese, 100-26; Forney, 100-16; Bacas, 100-10.

INSURANCE LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Peoples	31	14	Equitable	20	25
Young & Sim.	30	15	Travelers	19	26
Prudential	30	15	N. Y. Life	18	27
Cont. Casualty	28	17	Acacia Blues	17	28
Acacia Reds	25	20	Mass. Mutual	16	29
Interleague	23	22	Mu. Ins. As.	13	32

SEASON'S RECORDS.

High game—Spicknall, 153; Rice, 147. High set—Spicknall, 381; Farber, 375. High average—Rice, 113-14; Hare, 108-4. High spares—Spicknall, 101; Hare, 100. High strikes—Alber, 21; Geesa, 20. High team game—Acacia Reds, 582, 572. High team set—Interleague, 1,609; Acacia Reds, 1,608.

MERCHANTS LEAGUE.

STANDING OF TEAMS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
S. D. No. 1	39	15	Skinless F'ks	26	28
M. K. El. Co	38	16	Dist. Grocers	24	30
Bar. & Ross	34	20	Uneeda Bakers	24	30
Penn El. Co.	30	24	Thomp. Dairy	24	30
N. Glass Shop	27	24	Winslow Co.	21	33
Thomp. Bros.	27	24	Coco Cola Co.	20	34
S. D. No. 2	28	26	E. E. Mirte.	13	41

SEASON'S RECORDS.

High team game—Penn Electric Co., 557; Barber & Ross, 586. High team set—M. Kapneck Electric Co., 1,700; Penn Electric Co., 1,671. High individual game—W. Gingell (Southern Dairies No. 1), 157. High individual set—M. Kapnack (Kapnack Electric Co.), 408.

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SPEAKING —OF— TENNIS

By BOB CONSIDINE

MY father, who incidentally was a sprinter of note, was of the opinion that a barrel was a God-given solution to the problem of keeping track of your papers, keys, books and several million other things noted for their easy loseability. The idea was that all such things should be tossed into the barrel. Thus in time of need one could merely approach the bulging container, stir its contents with a suitable stick and presently that which was sought after would appear on the top of the heap.

I'm really talking about the United States Lawn Tennis Association. There is a stir within. A gargantuan ladle has been poked rudely into its platinum lined interior and is creating havoc with that which has long laid dormant. The stir, stir stir has produced a Louis B. Dailey from an obscure official of a sectional precinct and stir, stir, stir has seen him pass over the top and back down to the limbo of things half-remembered. Lately the stir has been more vigorous, and the pontificial tennis body is beginning to find itself divided against itself, a state of affairs which is a hardship to the more caustic minded of my profession who once could damn or immortalize the "U. S. L. T. A." with sweeping generalization.

Loss of Davis Cup Stirs Civil War.

The loss of the Davis Cup, that golden fleece of tennisdom which is a gold mine to the country holding this symbol of amateurism, has had as its result a kind of civil war within the national body. Two factions have formed. The Davis Cup committee is no longer the Cardinal's College of tennisdom. Local habitation and a name have been given to the International Play Committee a cloak for the new blood in the game. The older heads in tennis have been frowning with a whole washboard of wrinkles on this precocious committee, charging them with leaning over backwards until their heads struck their heels in an effort to set their committee's wheels in motion.

One idea of the International Play Committee is the use of shock troops in the 1931 quest of the cup. It seems logical enough. The ethics of amateurism must needs be set gently but firmly aside when it stands in the way of a sport rich enough to build its concrete stadium and country clubs and permit its former officials and notable figures to retire to a life of coupon clipping.

Would Ship Regulars To Europe.

The Rockne system in tennis would string along these lines, according to plans of this new body. Pick the Davis Cup squad. Everybody knows almost to a man the ten best players in the United States. They are Sidney Wood, Frank Shields, John Doeg, Gregory Mangin, Clifford Sutter, George Lott, Ellsworth Vines, Wilmer Allison, Berkley Bell and John Van Ryn. This approximate group would be shipped to Europe by May 1, for acclimatizing play in the French Hard Court championship and test matches to decide the several Challenge Round participants.

The winning of the American zone would be left as the chore of those second-flight netmen, outstanding of whom are Emmett Pare, John Hennessey, R. Norris Williams, Keith Gledhill, Bruce Barnes, Eddie Jacobs, Julius Seligson and Herbert Bowman. The American zone, with its Cuban and Mexican and Canadian entrants, offers a brand of competition not worthy of the accompanying press box and telegraphers' keys, and is important to local fans only because it temporarily resuscitates our moribund Chevy Chase Club from a tennis policy as impossible as the attendance of Mrs. Henderson at the Gayety.

Davis Cup Committee Urges Restraint.

The Davis Cup committee, despite the recent withdrawal from its fold of Joseph W. Wear, is still a monument of the routine and the conservative. It considers unfair the shock troop system and in denouncing it at a recent meeting of the executive committee of the ruling body pointed out the spotless way in which France contrived to capture Mr. Davis' silverware: no year-around campaigning, no special practice on grass, no overemphasis in other words. But this eloquent plea for sports for sport's sake is in its construction antithetical to Lacoste's summing up of the winning of the Davis Cup in 1927:

"Victory! A simple word. So short—and yet how expressive. The end of an effort begun in 1922: so many matches played in all the countries of the world, so many endless thousands of miles traveled over, so many hopes, shattered as soon as formed and today finally realized. The Atlantic crossed and recrossed seven times. Months and months passed in dreaming of this day. (Many dollars spent.) And at last it had come. * * * When I think of the terrible struggles I have had and the national and even international importance attached to tennis, it seems almost absurd that all this can arise out of hitting a little ball over a net with more or less force and precision."

American Reminded of Tennis Etiquette.

The International Play Committee is also actually going forward with plans to arrange for the playing in the United States of many foreign stars in 1931. At the National Singles banquet Capt. Godfree, former English Davis Cup player, pointed out in friendly fashion the selfish traits of American tennis which prompts it totally to neglect reciprocating the thousands of invitations its players receive each year to participate in foreign tournaments. Armed with a publishers' copy of Emily Post's latest, still wet from the presses, the new clique in national tennis is already about the task of bringing the various meteors and satellites of the tennis constellation to America next summer in order that the Golden Jubilee of American tennis can be celebrated in fitting fashion.

The International Play Committee has placed a leather heel on the pious corns of the Davis Cup Committee in another way, by not coming out with a broadside against the way in which the International Lawn Tennis Federation is ogling at the shapely calf of America's traditional ownership of Davis Cup matters. Davis Cup politics, even though they have an international effect and we no longer are taxed for the cup itself, are as much American as the gargoylish combination of hot cakes and coffee.

Right of Seniority Is Claimed.

The international group, a strong pro-French institution, argues that since it has to do with international tennis, and since the Davis Cup is the mistress of England, Australia, international in scope—having been United States and France—then it should be vested with the government of that cup. The Davis Cup Committee, in reply to a query from the international people, promised to consider the matter, but recently reported to the U. S. L. T. A. a long paper in which it points out the splendid and prosperous fashion in which it had handled matters for 30 years, and begged aid if only on the grounds of seniority.

All of which seems to argue that the ruling house of tennis is having its kidney shaken up in healthy fashion. Heretofore the U. S. L. T. A. has loomed as an impregnable, cocksure, and cohesive rock, against which Tilden frequently batted his head. It stood undivided for too long. The International Play Committee has demonstrated in lively fashion that contrary to a widespread contention certain areas of the composite U. S. L. T. A. brain are capable of the miracle of thought.

Believe me, if all those remarkable drives
That I've often seen hit from the tee,
The kind that the duffer persistently strives
To repeat—though they're never for me—
Were to fly from my club when I'm playing a round,
I'd instantly call for the pro,
And tell him triumphantly that I had found
The drive I'd been longing to know.

"The heart that has truly loved never forgets,
But as truly loves on to the close"—
So says the old song, but each golfer regrets
That it's false in the game that he knows.
The form that on yesterday made him supreme
Is gone, and he can't make a shot;
In fact, he is tempted to mildly blaspheme,
For the things he should know he's forgot.

THE atmosphere is still filled with discussions regarding the new standard golf ball. Even in Great Britain the subject has become of engrossing interest. All of the English publications are filled with communications respecting the advisability of adopting the American ball and these show a wide diversity of opinion. Up to the present time there has been no indication that the larger and lighter ball will be accepted by the British golf authorities.

In this column last Sunday M. H. Maier, chairman of the golf committee of the Beaver Dam Club, was quoted as expressing his emphatic dissatisfaction with the new ball and he said last week that a large number of his fellow-members who had read the paragraph stated that they agreed with him. In an interview with him last week he went further into the subject.

Maier Says New Ball Does Not Compare With Old.

"My own personal experience with the new ball," he said, "convinces me beyond a doubt that it does not have one single quality that would compare favorably with the small and heavier ball that has been replaced, in any kind of weather, on any kind of course, nor in any kind of stroke. The ordinary golfer, which, of course includes the greater number of players, is naturally impressed with it at first inspection because it is a larger object, yet the serious golfer, who plays in the 80s and low 90s and sometimes has a round in the 70s, is disappointed because it has taken away his most cherished dream, an occasional 300-yard drive.

"On my last trip out West I played in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin with the best golfers I could find and about the first real serious topic of conversation was this new ball. I do not know of a single instance where one of these better players did not frown upon the new ball, and in most cases I was informed that they had laid in an abundant supply of the old balls, thus indicating that the new ball did not appeal to them. I talked with a number of leading professionals about the new ball and it was quite apparent that they did not like it as well as the old one, but, of course, most of them were using the new ball because they were trying to master it before the opening of the 1931 season.

"It seems to me a most regrettable condition that the old standard small balls of foreign make can be still purchased for an indefinite time in this country. It ought not to be allowed although I do not see how it can be prevented. I also wish that it had been possible for the United States Golf Association to give all golfers a year's trial with the new ball and then have a vote to determine whether it should be favored by a majority. This may not have been practical but it would have certainly settled a question which is now very much in dispute."

New Ball Satisfactory to Miller Stevinson.

On the other hand, Miller B. Stevinson is thoroughly satisfied with the new ball. He played it on the Columbia course last week and scored 74, only four strokes over par. "I was slightly beyond the sixth green with two strokes, a drive and a brassy," he said, "and I was away over the eleventh green, almost in the fifth fairway, with two similar strokes. I noticed, of course, a difference in putting, but this is a matter that can easily be adjusted by a little practice."

All who have experimented with the new ball instantly speak of its conduct on the putting green. In the recent Pasadena open it was remarked that there were more three-putt greens than ever known before in a professional tournament and the figures show that there were only two competitors under 290, while on the same course in 1929 there were fourteen scores of 290 or better. When he had finished his rounds, Eddie Loos, the veteran campaigner, remarked that "either this new ball is harder to control or I am becoming a worse golfer than ever."

Charles Lacey, the brilliant young professional who is now associated with Gene Sarazen at Great Neck, says that the new ball does not putt true, as it is easily deflected from the line, and predicts that in the matter of putting alone the experts, like Diegel, Espinosa, Smith, Sarazen and Hagen, will lose from two to three strokes in each round. He also points out that for the first time, when American players compete in the British open and other events, they will be at a distinct disadvantage when they play with the old ball after becoming accustomed to the new standard.

Changed Ball to Handicap U. S. Players in British Events.

"They will experience much trouble and uncertainty," he says, "and will be handicapped to that extent. On the other hand, when the British play in the Ryder Cup team matches at Columbus, they will be also considerably handicapped."

Unfortunately, this is not a case where the golfer can pay his money and take his choice. The new ball is here to stay.

It is curious to note how completely the Middle Atlantic Golf Association is ignored. It is entirely omitted from Spalding's golf guide and in a recent summary of 1930 championships published in a prominent golf magazine, the Middle Atlantic was not mentioned, while it was thought worth while to include the Rhode Island, Virginia and other comparatively minor State championships, and even the Fairfield County championship was thought worthy of a place in the roll of honor. Surely a sectional organization which includes Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia is entitled to some consideration.

George W. McCarter, chairman of the golf committee of the Indian Spring Club, said last week that his club would, in all probability, stage an invitatoin tournament in the spring.

"We omitted the event last year," he said, "because many of us believe that the congestion of spring tournaments ought to be relieved by each club scheduling its events in alternate years. We did not have a tournament last year, so that we can properly ask a date this year."

Indian Spring May Offer Course For D. C. Title Event.

There is a disposition on the part of the golf committee of the Indian Spring Golf Club to offer its course for the District amateur championship next fall. The last District amateur championship on the Indian Spring course was played in September, 1927, when George J. Voigt was the winner.

Sam Mosby was sitting at the window of the grill room in the clubhouse of the Washington Golf and Country Club, watching several players drive into the ditch from the seventeenth tee.

"If there is one rule which more than any other is most flagrantly violated," he remarked, "it is the rule which governs lifting a ball from a ditch. It says that when a player's ball is in a hazard it may be lifted and dropped with the penalty of one stroke, 'keeping the spot,' the rule says, 'at which the ball crossed the margin of the hazard between himself and the hole.' Do players carefully observe this rule? Some of them do, but not many. I have frequently seen them walk several yards to one side or the other of the spot where the ball entered the hazard in order to get a better shot to the green or escape being stymied by a tree. You can sit at this window and see them violate the rule when their ball has gone into the ditch of the seventeenth hole, many, many times."

Mosby thus demonstrates that he is an accurate and careful observer. He is unquestionably right. Under a recent decision of the United States Golf Association there is no limit as to the distance a ball may be dropped back of a hazard, but the rule about the spot where the ball entered has never been qualified or modified in the slightest degree.

Same Foursome Has Met Every Sunday for Three Years.

For nearly three years the same foursome has played every Sunday morning on the Bannockburn course. The quartet consists of Ralph Gibson, Dr. W. T. Souder, Joseph Kirschner and J. W. Reese. Sometimes one side wins and sometimes the other, but the players have a record of seven consecutive matches which ended all even.

Dolph Elmore, J. Edward Rice and Emmett Swanson were sitting in the club of the Washington Golf and Country Club looking in vain for a fourth player. Up the eighteenth fairway came a four-ball match which included M. C. List. "There's a man who will go another eighteen holes," they said, indicating List. So they asked him when he finally reached the clubhouse.

"O. K. with me," said List, "after I have had a bowl of soup."

It is an incomplete Sunday in List's program if he can not play 36 holes. He is a shining example to the alleged golfers who sit around the bridge table all day long.

Frank J. Pickett had a pleasing experience on the course of the Bannockburn Club last week. He holed out with one putt on five of the first seven greens, taking two putts on the second and fifth holes. He had only one three-putt green, the ninth, and only took fourteen putts, instead of the regulation eighteen, on the first nine. And they were not easy short putts, either. Some of them were long and had to be carefully curved in the direction of the cup.

"My putter," said Pickett, "is one of the old-fashioned goose-neck variety. I think it is worth its weight in gold."

Pro Bobby Jones Gets Greeting From Pro McLeod.

S. C. Watkins, of the Columbia Club, has just returned from Atlanta, where he hob-nobbed with his friend, Bobby Jones. Just before he left he asked Fred McLeod if he had a message for Bobby. McLeod reached for a slip of paper and wrote this line:

"Regards from a pro to a pro."

And, according to Watkins, Bobby heartily enjoyed the joke.

George T. Cunningham, well known in Washington as former champion of Bannockburn and for his connection with the green section of the United States Golf Association, has been placed in charge of the green management and new development program of the Pine Valley Club, in the Philadelphia district.

That the new golf ball can easily negotiate a standard course far under par was snappily illustrated last Sunday at the Indian Spring Club in a four-ball match between J. Monro Hunter and Tom Moore, who were paired against the District left-hand champion, Sam Rice, and Leroy D. Sasscer, last year's club champion. Nearly every hole was played one under par except the fourth, resulting in a low combined score of 63 for the round. The amateur team finished one up by perfect combination work. On the two-shot thirteenth it looked like the pro-amateur pair would square the match with a birdie, but Rice holed out a pretty pitch for another box of cigarettes. After that it was "honors easy," with birdies all the way to the locker room.

GIVE MORE---*the need is Greater!*

In the campaign for 1931, which starts January 26th and extends through February 4th, your Community Chest through larger gifts and more gifts must raise $388,000 or 25% more for 1931 than was actually raised for 1930 for 62 local Charities and the American Red Cross Drought Relief.

The Community Chest of Washington is doing a real job—for *you* and *charity*

NEEDY FAMILIES

DEPENDENT & NEGLECTED CHILDREN

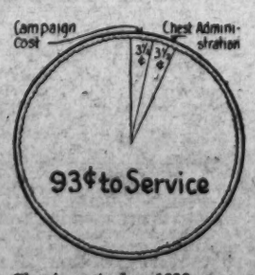
DEPENDENT OLD FOLKS

CARE OF THE SICK AND INJURED

CHARACTER BUILDING

How the Community Chest Increases the Power of the Charity Dollar

Cost of money raising before the Chest was formed averaged over 15%.



Chest cost for 1930 was only 7%. 3½% for campaign and 3½% for year-round administration. Cost will be only 6% in 1931.

The 62 Community Chest Agencies and the Budget Committee Recommendations for 1931

AGENCY	Total Budget Expense	Outside Income	Community Chest Appropriation
A. Needy Families and Individuals			
1. AMERICAN LEGION—Constructive personal service and necessities of life to needy World War veterans and their families	$18,612.00		18,612.00
2. ASSOCIATED CHARITIES—Upbuilding service and material relief for destitute and distressed families and individuals, helping the poor to help themselves	129,229.76	$7,200.00	122,029.76
3. BUREAU OF REHABILITATION—Constructive service to prisoners, ex-prisoners and their families, helping them to help themselves and to become useful, law-abiding citizens	12,435.50		12,435.50
4. CATHOLIC CHARITIES—Unites, supplements and develops Catholic charitable activities, renders constructive personal service and gives necessary material aid to dependent families and children	73,793.68	10,000.00	63,793.68
5. CITIZENS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION—Works with the Associated Charities in providing material relief for needy families	90,000.00	3,140.00	86,860.00
6. DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS OF THE WORLD WAR—Aid, guidance, information and relief for disabled veterans of the World War	9,253.40	200.00	9,053.40
7. HEBREW FREE LOAN ASSOCIATION—Makes loans for rehabilitation of persons who otherwise would be dependent, helping them to help themselves and keeping them from becoming objects of charity	6,238.00		6,238.00
8. SALVATION ARMY—Conducts fresh-air camps for dependent mothers and children; gives constructive aid to needy families; conducts lodging houses for homeless men and women; ministers to spiritual and material needs of those who cannot completely help themselves. "A man may be down, but he is never out"	96,280.97	19,387.00	76,893.97
9. TRAVELERS' AID SOCIETY—Gives help according to their needs to distressed or bewildered travelers	20,660.00	2,560.00	18,100.00
10. UNITED HEBREW RELIEF SOCIETY—Constructive personal service and material aid for Jewish families and individuals in need	43,731.00	6,850.00	36,881.00
11. WASHINGTON CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY—Provides needy women with home sewing for pay, and distributes the garments which are made to hospitals and institutions	3,238.00	525.00	2,713.00
B. Dependent and Neglected Children			
12. CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC—Mental examination and treatment for children with "behavior problems" under 17 years of age; work for improvement of mental health of all citizens	24,300.00	400.00	23,900.00
13. CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS—Shoes and clothing for children who without them would be kept out of school	1,097.00	75.00	1,022.00
14. EPISCOPAL HOME FOR CHILDREN—A personalized home for children of all creeds from 6 to 16	25,700.00	3,178.00	22,522.00
15. FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME—A temporary home for constructive care of unmarried mothers and their babies	26,895.00	8,959.98	17,935.02
16. HOLY FAMILY DAY NURSERY—Provides non-sectarian daytime care to children of working parents	12,197.00	3,200.00	8,997.00
17. JEWISH FOSTER HOME—Loving home care for children from broken homes	19,364.00	4,572.50	14,791.50
18. JUVENILE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION—Personal aid and service for dependent or problem children	13,912.00	700.00	13,212.00
19. MOTHER-CHILD CENTER—Conducts a day nursery and after-school recreational activities for children of colored working mothers of Southwest Washington	4,320.00	720.00	3,600.00
20. ST. ANN'S INFANT ASYLUM—Home care for unmarried mothers and destitute children under 6 years of age	41,924.78	13,331.52	28,593.26
21. ST. JOSEPH'S HOME AND SCHOOL—For orphaned, neglected and dependent girls between 6 and 14 years old	25,001.15	8,974.00	16,027.16
22. ST. ROSE'S TECHNICAL SCHOOL—A training home for older girls	29,890.00	14,500.00	15,390.00
23. ST. VINCENT'S HOME AND SCHOOL—For orphaned, neglected and dependent girls between 6 and 14 years	42,744.40	16,340.13	26,404.27
24. WASHINGTON HOME FOR FOUNDLINGS—For little children, abandoned, neglected or dependent	26,769.00	15,601.25	11,167.75
C. Dependent Old Folks			
25. HEBREW HOME FOR THE AGED—For dependent old men and women	31,848.00	4,500.00	27,348.00
26. ST. ANNA'S HOME—For old colored women wholly or partially dependent	4,453.02	2,161.00	2,292.02
27. SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY—Aid and institutional care for needy Confederate veterans and their widows	13,667.00	10,503.00	3,164.00
28. STODDARD BAPTIST HOME—Non-sectarian, for aged, dependent colored men and women	10,547.32	3,879.27	6,358.05
D. The Sick, the Injured and the Handicapped; Disease Prevention			
Assoc. Prev. of Tuberculosis	43,586.00	43,586.00	
29. CHRIST CHILD SOCIETY CONVALESCENT HOME—Year-round convalescent home for young children	22,434.56	2,317.50	20,117.06
30. GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL—A general hospital and clinic for the sick and injured, regardless of race or creed	227,810.02	198,880.00	28,930.02
31. PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL—Free and part-pay service of general hospital and clinic treating sick and injured, regardless of race or creed	269,200.00	249,200.00	20,000.00
32. CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL—Surgical and medical care for sick and crippled children under 12	232,061.00	157,234.04	74,826.96
32A. CHILD WELFARE SOCIETY—Child clinics at Children's Hospital followed up by home visits. Trains for good health habits and disease prevention	$11,037.00	7,500.00	3,537.00
33. CHILDREN'S COUNTRY HOME—Year-round convalescent home for children under 6	21,653.87	1,200.00	20,453.87
34. COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN—Care of women in maternity, sickness or injury	221,820.00	200,820.00	21,000.00
35. COLUMBIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND—A workshop for the blind; trains the blind to be partially self-supporting; provides work; sells products	12,494.92	6,608.36	5,886.56
36. EMERGENCY HOSPITAL—A general hospital and clinic for all races and creeds	491,510.00	481,569.48	59,940.52
37. EPISCOPAL EYE, EAR AND THROAT HOSPITAL—Through hospital and clinic specializes in eye, ear and throat medical and surgical service	186,453.65	147,999.42	38,454.23
38. GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL—Appropriation for general hospital and dispensary service free or below cost to needy residents of Greater Washington, regardless of race or creed	384,300.00	357,800.00	26,500.00
39. GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL—A non-sectarian general hospital and clinic	175,275.00	150,639.95	24,635.05
40. INSTRUCTIVE VISITING NURSE SOCIETY—Nursing service and health instruction in their homes for persons who are either destitute or unable to pay for full-time nursing or hospital care	153,480.17	57,566.91	95,913.26
41. NATIONAL HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL—General hospital service conducted according to homeopathic school of medical practice	111,397.68	95,603.89	15,793.79
42. STARMONT AID FOR CONSUMPTIVES—Provides comforts and conveniences for patients of public institutions and relief for tuberculous persons in their own homes	3,000.00	170.00	2,830.00
E. Character Building and Citizenship			
43. BOY SCOUTS—The Scout oath: On my honor I will do my best to do my duty to God and my country; to obey the Scout laws; to help other people at all times; to keep myself physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight	50,185.13	17,500.00	32,685.13
44. BOYS' CLUB—A recreational and character-building club for self-development of boys of less favored districts	21,043.21	3,188.00	17,855.21
29A. CHRIST CHILD SOCIETY—Conducts clubs, classes and other recreational activities for underprivileged boy and girls, and otherwise ministers to spiritual and material needs of children, regardless of creed	18,583.94	4,510.00	14,073.94
45. FRIENDSHIP HOUSE ASSOCIATION—A social settlement providing group and recreational activities for children and adults of Southeast Washington	18,525.00	4,872.00	13,653.00
46. GIRL SCOUTS—Through services of volunteer group leaders, supervised by central staff, trains girls in citizenship, home making and wholesome life	27,655.00	14,679.39	12,975.61
47. HOLIDAY HOUSE—A vacation lodge and week end recreation center for girls and young women of all denominations; providing scholarships for those unable to pay the full cost of this recreational and character-building service	7,209.50	4,735.00	2,474.50
48. JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER—Clubs, classes, guidance, games for development of body, mind and spirit	65,341.66	12,012.43	53,327.23
49. JUANITA K. NYE COUNCIL HOUSE—A community center with recreation and training for children, conducted by the Council of Jewish Women	7,178.50	300.00	6,878.50
50. NATIONAL CAPITAL CIVIC FUND—A combination of 10 appeals formerly made separately for guarantee funds or for deficits, for community and civic recreational purposes, now united for economy, closer supervision, improvement of method and increase of self-support	25,480.00	20,430.00	5,050.00
51. NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE—A social settlement conducting recreational, educational and other activities, including especially arts, crafts and music, primarily for the children of Southwest Washington	21,718.50	2,850.00	18,868.50
52. NOEL COMMUNITY HOUSE—A recreational center for boys of Northeast Washington	5,056.00	171.00	4,885.00
53. PHYLLIS WHEATLEY Y. W. C. A.—Social, educational and recreational activities for colored girls and women	20,646.20	13,054.47	7,591.73
54. SOCIAL HYGIENE SOCIETY—For education in wholesome attitude toward sex; constructive parenthood; prevention of disease; repression of vice	7,641.50		7,641.50
55. SUMMER OUTINGS COMMITTEE—Provides summer outings for underprivileged and undernourished children and mothers at Camp Good Will and Camp Pleasant	23,442.76	253.00	23,189.76
56. TWELFTH STREET BRANCH, Y. M. C. A.—Recreation, education and inspiration for colored men and boys	28,244.95	18,240.00	10,004.95
57. WASHINGTON ANIMAL RESCUE LEAGUE—Prevents cruelty; provides temporary care and finds homes for stray and unwanted animals of all kinds	10,532.53	3,232.53	7,300.00
58. WASHINGTON WELFARE ASSOCIATION—A community center and day nursery for underprivileged and neglected colored children of Southeast Washington	9,713.35	1,700.00	8,013.35
59. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Educational, religious, recreational and other activities for men and boys	282,700.00	241,730.00	40,970.00
60. YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Manifold character-building activities for girls and young women	484,341.00	415,097.00	69,244.00
F. For Community Co-operation			
61. COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES—A mutual association of public and private charitable and welfare agencies which brings about co-operation, improvement of methods and studies of community needs	23,460.70	539.00	22,921.70
62. JEWISH WELFARE FEDERATION—Unites and develops Jewish charitable activities	4,350.00		4,350.00
COMMUNITY CHEST CAMPAIGN—One campaign instead of 62	60,936.43		60,936.43
COMMUNITY CHEST ADMINISTRATION—Collection, distribution, accounting, supervision, public information and improvement of methods	55,099.71		55,099.71
CONTINGENT FUND—Emergency relief, budget adjustments and shrinkage	195,000.00		195,000.00
AMERICAN RED CROSS—Washington's share of $10,000,000 drought relief fund	100,000.00		100,000.00
TOTAL	$4,999,401.42	$3,149,247.02	$1,950,154.40

Here are the reasons for the necessary increases of 1931:

UNEMPLOYMENT—

Washington's charitable organizations have the heaviest burden of unemployment relief in the history of our city. More heads of families are out of work than ever before. There are more families with exhausted resources; more with broken morale. More people are sick from privation.
There are more people than ever in our city's history unable to pay all or part of the cost of hospital and nursing care.
There are more broken families and more children applying for admission to orphan asylums.
There are more people crowding into character-building organizations for wholesome use of unemployed time.

GROWTH OF CITY—

Washington's steady growth means a steady increase in the number of persons needing the help of charitable and philanthropic organizations.

IMPROVED SERVICE FOR NEEDY—

The health survey and the family survey, recently completed, recommended improvements in quantity and quality of service by member organizations. These improvements are vitally necessary for the well being of our fellow citizens. We can't do much improving in this hard year, but we must do what we can!

YEAR-'ROUND OPERATION OF FORMER PART-TIME ORGANIZATIONS—

The Children's Country Home, the Bureau of Rehabilitation and the Child Guidance Clinic ran for only part of last year, but will be operated for all of 1931. The Episcopal Home for Children went into new and improved quarters on January 1, with 50 per cent increased capacity. The people of our city need this year-round increased service. We must finance it!

GIFTS TO BE MADE UP—

$100,000 of the Reserve Fund and the $50,000 gift from the Inaugural Committee, originally intended for the Reserve Fund, were added to the regular subscriptions of 1930 to meet the need created by unemployment. This additional sum of $150,000 is necessary merely to stay even with last year's appropriations to member organizations.
Several wealthy contributors have died. Others have left the city. Many who gave last year are now out of work and need aid themselves.
Those who can give more in this human emergency must do so! GIVE MORE—THE NEED IS GREATER.

AMERICAN RED CROSS DROUGHT RELIEF

In order to prevent interference with the Washington Chapter of the American Red Cross in raising its $100,000 quota of the Nation-wide $10,000,000 drought Relief Fund and in order also to save time of volunteers and cost of duplicate solicitation, the Community Chest has included the $100,000 for this fund in its budget. This amount must be raised in addition to the sum of $1,850,154.40 required by the Community Chest for local needs. Do your share for local and national emergency by giving one gift to your Community Chest.

The Community Chest

OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICERS

President ..... John Poole
Vice Presidents .... Mrs. Frederic H. Brooke
E. C. Graham
Simon Lyon
Arthur J. May
Dr. Kelly Miller
George Hewitt Myers
Secretary ..... Arthur Hellen
Treasurer ..... Robert V. Fleming
Director ..... Elwood Street

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SUNDAY MORNING — The Washington Post. — JANUARY 25, 1931

FARE OF 3¾ CENTS FOR PUPILS HINTED ON EVE OF HEARING

Utilities Legal Authority Intimates Amount May Be Considered.

EVIDENCE PROBABLY WILL BE MERE DATA

Senate Bill's Fate Expected to Hinge Transportation Lines' Attitude.

The Public Utilities Commission probably will consider 3¾ cents as a maximum street car and bus fare for school children, under the terms of hte bill pendnig in Congress, Vice Chairman Harleigh H. Hartman, legal authroity of the body, intimated yesterday on the eve of a public hearing called in anticipation of passage of the measure.

Preparations were being made for a large group of witnesses and spec-10 o'clock tomorrow morning in Room tators at the hearing, which opens at 104, of the District Building. Fifty chairs were placed in the room.

Most of the evidence is expected to be presentde by the Washington Railway & Electric Co., the Capital Traction Co., the Washington Rapid Transit Co. and other bus lines of the District. Aside from schedules of rates is expected there is little actual evifor school children in other cities, it dence for the public to offer. Nevertheless, much argument in behalf of low fares is looked for.

Has Little Evidence.

Richmond B. Keech, the people's counsel, will defend hte rights of the public, but he said he had little evidence to offer.

John Noonan, one of the most vigorous fighters for the reduced fare, will be on hand with representatives of the Federation of Citizens Association. Effort will be made, it is believed, to induce the commission to order a rate of fare that is very close, at least, to the 2-cent charge placed in the original bill, but since eliminated because of protests at the Capitol.

Announcement of the fare on which the Utilities Commission decides may not be made until after Congress passes the measure, for the hearing is to be held merely to facilitate the effectiveness of the special rate. Should the bill fail to be passed at this session, the hearing would have been of no value.

As the bill would empower the commission to establish the fare for school children "under 18 years of age" within the District, with a maximum of "half the concurrent adult fare," the belief was when the transportation lines agreed to the compromise measure that 5 cents would be considered the high limit.

Has Fair Chance, It is Said.

The cash fare on street cars and buses is 10 cents and the token rate is 7½ cents.

"I would most certainly interpret the bill as setting the maximum at half the token fare," Mr. Hartman said.

The bill is on the Senate calendar, and, it is believed, has a fair chance of passing unless further controversy arises. Much will depend on the attitude of the transportation lines at the hearing tomorrow.

Month-Old Infant Suffocates in Crib

Son of Warlicks Becomes Fatally Entangled in Blankets.

A month-old infant, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Warlick, of Alban Towers, 3700 Massachusetts avenue northwest, suffocated to death yesterday afternoon when he became entangled in the blankets of his crib while sleeping.

Mrs. Warlick, who was in the kitchen while the baby was taking its afternoon nap, discovered the child's condition when she attempted to wake him for feeding. She became hysterical and rushed from her apartment. Neighbors summoned the Fire Rescue Squad and Dr. Edward Grass, the house physician. Despite more than an hour's work in attempting to revive the infant with an inhalator, it was pronounced dead by Dr. Grass.

A certificate of death by accidental suffocation was issued by Coroner J. Ramsay Nevitt. He declared he found particles of food in the child's throat which might have aided in strangling it to death. The young parents were prostrated with grief.

Exercises to Honor Col. Young's Memory

Memorial services in honor of the late Col. Charles Young will be held today at 2:45 o'clock at the Lincoln Temple Congregational Church, Eleventh and R streets northwest. The principal address will be made by Capt. Arthur C. Newman, instructor in military science and tactics in senior high schools, who was a close friend of the colored West Pointer.

The local chapter of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, following the exercises, will lead a pilgrimage to Arlington Cemetery, where a wreath will be placed on Col. Young's grave. Music will be furnished by the Howard University octette, and Louia Vaughn Jones.

Klingle Bridge Bids To Be Received Friday

Bids on the Klingle Valley Bridge will be received at the District Building on Friday, and will be opened on March 2, Roland M. Brennan, chief clerk of the engineering department, announced yesterday. The structure is to cost approximately $500,000, and will replace the bridge over Rock Creek Park on Connecticut avenue, near the Zoo.

Congress has already appropriated $250,000 for the project, and an additional $250,000 is being asked for inclusion in the 1932 appropriations.

Housebreaker Receives Seven-Year Prison Term

A seven-year prison sentence was imposed on Floyd Armstrong, 31-year-old Negro, yesterday by Justice Jesse C. Adkins, whom the man faced on a plea of guilty to a housebreaking charge.

Armstrong, according to records, broke into a tailor shop in the Northeast section and stole clothing valued at $250, last November 2. He is said to be escaped from a Maryland jail and also is wanted in that jurisdiction on another charge, police say.

Playlets on Historical Events Aid Brightwood School Classes

Third grade girls of the Brightwood Elementary School, dressed as young ladies of the Confederacy, with a quilt that they made themselves. The scene was one in a history pageant given at the school last week depicting the growth of civilization. Left to right: Catherine Callender, Janice O'Donnell, Doris Park; Sylvia Leventhal and Dorothea Shah.

COMPROMISE PLAN ON BONUS STUDIED

American Legion Executives to Clarify Stand on Cash Settlement.

SENATE HEARINGS LOOM

(Associated Press.)

The demand for cash payments on veterans' compensation certificates has become so insistent that some opponents are wondering if a compromise would not be the best way out.

Sentiment among the veterans for cashing the certificates has been augmented so that the executive committee of the American Legion is meeting in Indianapolis today to settle the dispute over the position taken by the organization at the Boston convention last fall.

Republican leaders in both branches are opposing the measures, largely sponsored by Democrats, on the basis of the Boston action, where the matter was tabled. However, with the Senate finance committee to begin hearings on the proposition tomorrow, counterproposals are being made.

Propose Loan Method.

One is for legislation to allow a 25 per cent extra loan on certificates, at 4 per cent interest, in addition to the loans at 6 per cent already authorized.

Under it, a veteran holding a $1,000 certificate could borrow $250 additional at 4 per cent. Cash payment proponents hold, however, that with existing loans, the added one and the interest would consume the entire amount by 1945, when the certificates come due.

Secretary Mellon has opposed the Garner bill to authorize payment of the present cash value of the certificates.

Financing Discussed.

Director Hines, of the veterans' administration, Treasury and White House officials, have discussed the matter in detail during the past few days, with both opponents and proponents. The proposition of financing whatever cash payment authorized was gone into.

With the cash value of the certificates at approximately $3,500,000,000, Federal officials are concerned as to whether it would be possible to float a bond issue of that size now. Their argument is that to take that sum out of business would prolong economic instability and unemployment.

More than 135 House members have signed a petition to take the matter up on the floor. Debate on the matter broke out on the floor again yesterday, with proponents assailing Republican leaders for failing to take action.

Radio Brought On Rift, Declares Wife in Suit

Because, she says, her husband knocked her down when she turned off the radio, Mrs. Anna M. Shields, of Tewksbury place northwest, near Eighth street, yesterday asked the District Supreme Court to grant her a limited divorce from William L. Shields, of the auditing department of a local store.

Mrs. Shields claims that her husband's assault was prompted by his desire to hear the radio and hers to have things quiet so that the baby would not be awakened. The couple was married April 30, 1926, and the wife alleges he left her on January 17. She seeks alimony in addition to the divorce.

Pupils of Sixth Grade Show Advancement of Civilization.

Costumes and Scenery Designed and Made by Children.

A pictorial outline of history passed through the Brightwood Elementary School last week when pupils of the sixth grade presented a series of playlets depicting the growth of civilization. This pageant was supplemented by a display of articles made by the boys and girls, representing the various stages of mankind.

A stranger entering the school last week might well have mistaken it for a moving-picture studio. Egyptian girls mingled with Robin Hood and his merry men; Roman soldiers fraternized with cave men; ladies and gentlemen of the medieval period strolled arm in arm with Babylonians.

All this dressing up was not entirely play for the children. Each tableaux represented a page out of history that the children had studied; the pupils made their own costumes; the scenery used in the playlets was also the work of the students.

"Learning history isn't all book work nowadays," explained Mrs. Elizabeth K. Peoples, principal of the Brightwood School. "We believe in encouraging the children to act out what they are learning, so that they can have a better idea of how the people lived in various periods of history. Any child psychologist will tell you that a child learns more about a subject when he sees what he is studying, and when he actually participates in the subject as well as visions it, the results are doubly impressive."

Miss Janet McWilliams, supervising principal of the division in which the Brightwood School is incorporated, was so impressed with the pictorial history work that she invited all the elementary school principals to attend a presentation of the growth of civilization program last week.

The system of enacting history work, as well as other subjects, is expected to be developed along a greater scale in the elementary schools as a result of the success of the experiment at the Brightwood School. Some schools have tried out the system, with effective results.

Miss Helen Burton, in charge of the dramatic work at the Brightwood School, coached the sixth grade children in the presentation of the history playlets. The boys and girls, however, were given as much leeway as possible in planning the plays and preparing the scenery and costumes. This preparation entailed considerable research work for the youngsters, Miss Burton said.

The period covered by the sixth grade extended from the time of primitive man to the medieval period. The third grade presented a pageant depicting the growth of Washington from the era of the Indian village, through the Civil War up to the present time. Articles, representative of the periods covered, were on display in classrooms.

15-Year Sentence Given For Manslaughter

Charles Young, Negro, was sentenced yesterday by Justice Jesse C. Adkins in District Supreme Court to serve 15 years in jail on a manslaughter charge.

Young pleaded guilty to the slaying of Elijah Quarles, Negro, last November 2 in a house on Virginia avenue southwest near Second street. He was indicted on a charge of first degree murder, but was permitted to plead guilty to the manslaughter count.

ATTACKER IS GIVEN 30-YEAR SENTENCE

Clark's Penalty Is Fixed for Assault on Girl Here in April.

FACES ANOTHER CHARGE

Dellie Clark, Negro, who was convicted by a District Supreme Court jury several days ago on a charge of criminally assaulting a 19-year-old white girl, was sentenced by Justice Peyton Gordon yesterday to serve 30 years in jail.

Clark, according to evidence, attacked the young woman near Illinois avenue and Taylor street shortly after midnight of April 24. She had just alighted from a street car, returning to her home from work.

The victim identified Clark after he had been apprehended several nights later in the act of attacking another white girl. Trial of Clark was delayed due to the fact that his attorney claimed he was insane, and medical and mental examinations of him were made.

Clark is under another assault indictment in connection with the attack on the other girl, and United States Attorney Leo A. Rover indicated yesterday he would press trial of him on that charge. Under the District code, criminal assault is a capital offense if the jury recommends the maximum penalty.

Man Hurt, Glass Broken When Sprayer Explodes

Concussion broke several windows in the Le Droit Park section yesterday afternoon, when a tar sprayer belonging to the District Highway Department exploded, injuring one man.

Walter G. Wale, 30 years old, of Georgia avenue northwest near Emerson street, an employe of the department, was superficially burned on the face. He was treated at Freedmen's Hospital. E. B. Coolidge was foreman in charge of the sprayer. The detonation was heard over a large area of the city.

Bailiff Reprimands Justice H. F. Stone

Judge, Witness in Traffic Case, Sits Down When He Is Ordered.

Associate Justice Harlan F. Stone, of the United States Supreme Court, was reprimanded in Police Court yesterday when a bailiff ordered him to take a seat.

The justice, appearing in a traffic case before Judge Isaac R. Hitt, stood near a jury box among a number of other persons. He and the others were ordered to take seats or get out. The bailiff's order came after Judge Hitt had instructed the official to see that the men sat down.

Justice Stone was in court as a witness in the reckless driving case against Alvin Jackson, Negro, of Florida avenue northwest near First street. Jackson demanded a jury trial and his case was set for hearing February 12. Jackson was arrested January 15 after the automobile he was driving is alleged to have crashed into the automobile of the Justice on S street. He is at liberty under $500 bond.

LACK OF NEW CLEW IN LIMERICK DEATH BALKS DETECTIVES

Grand Jury Will Consider Evidence in Slaying Tomorrow.

LANGDON IS ARRAIGNED ON PROHIBITION CHARGE

50 Witnesses to Appear; Woman Tells of Shots Near Usher's House.

Striving in the eleventh hour to obtain new evidence to give the grand jury, which tomorrow will consider the murder of Beulah Limerick, 19-year-old usher and secretary of the Sky High Whoopee Club, police confessed yesterday that their efforts have been futile.

Robert P. Langdon, suspended Fifth Precinct policeman, and one of the four suspects held by order of the coroner's jury, was yesterday arraigned in District Supreme Court on a liquor charge, which grew from finding whisky and two stills in his home when police were searching for weapons. He pleaded not guilty.

Defense Gets Five Days "Grace."

Justice Gordon, on motion of Attorney Harry Whelan, granted five days for the defense to file pleas in abatement or otherwise attack the indictment.

More than 50 witnesses will appear before the grand jury and repeat the testimony which was given at the coroner's inquest.

Possibility that the slayer might have thrown the murder gun down a sewer after leaving the squalid house at 18 Nineteenth street southeast, where Beulah was shot, caused investigators to begin a search of catch basins in the vicinity, but to no avail. Detectives say the discovery of the gun might be the turning point in the case.

Milkman's Story Supported.

Support to the story given police by Donald E. Boyer, milkman, who said he heard two shots between 4 and 4:30 o'clock on the morning of December 31, was given by a woman in the neighborhood yesterday. She told Capt. Edward J. Kelly that she heard several shots that morning. Police have been skeptical about the information volunteered by Boyer. Police refused to divulge the woman's name, but said she would appear before the grand jury.

The three suspects, who are being held in the District Jail, in addition to Policeman Langdon, are Vernon Limerick, brother of the victim; Richard Reed, the "roomer," who left the house about 5 o'clock on the fatal morning, and William "Paddy," who escorted her to her last dance, and who is the last person to have seen her alive.

Chevy Chase Group Plans School Drive

Adopts Resolution Urging New Building to Avoid Half-Day Sessions.

Action is necessary to prevent a repetition of the present situation at Western High School, where students are on half-day schedules, according to the Chevy Chase Home and School Association, which Friday night at its meeting in the E. V. Brown School voted to ask other civic organizations to join them in a drive for a new high school, to be located in the northwest portion of the city, west of Connecticut avenue.

The resolution as adopted called for the creation of a committee which is directed to confer with other parent-teachers' associations and citizens' organizations.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Pyke Johnson, president; Mrs. F. V. Craighead, Miss McCubbin and Miss Ella Grove, vice presidents; Mrs. C. B. Lingamfelter, secretary; Harold Smith, treasurer, and W. A. Jump, executive committee member at large. The members voted to participate in the Community Chest-Red Cross drive.

Information of Alley Tuberculosis Asked

Dr. George M. Kober, president of the Washington Tuberculosis Association, has requested the District Health Department to furnish him with all available statistics showing the relationship between bad housing conditions in Washington's alleys and the tuberculosis death rate, this request being part of a plan to cooperate with several organizations which are seeking to do away with this condition.

The directors of the association, at its last meeting, voted to give its indorsement of the plan of eliminating the alleys, indorsing in particular the report which was recently made by the Ihlder survey.

Haze Hides Balloons; Site Issue Left in Fog

Associated Press Photo.

A balloon test, as pictured above, was conducted yesterday to determine whether the proposed Army and Navy Building, if built on a southwest site, would mar the view of the Capitol. The afternoon haze spoiled the experiment, however.

Efforts to Learn Whether Building Will Hide Capitol Fail.

The haze which hung over Washington most of yesterday afternoon left arguments for and against a southwest site for the proposed Army and Navy Building in just as much of a fog as ever, despite the "balloon test," conducted jointly by the Office of Public Building and Public Parks and the U. S. Army Signal Corps.

One of the arguments advanced against a Southwest site for the huge building is that the structure, if located in that area, would mar the view of the Capitol from certain vantage points.

The balloon test was hit upon by officials as a happy method of deciding whether the new structure would really destroy the view. To that end, clusters of meteorological balloons were hauled out and cameras, both movie and still, were fixed in position, and the test began.

Capt. Bertram J. Sherry, of the Army meteorological section and his crew started placing their balloon clusters at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The clusters were arranged in groups of three, each balloon measuring 2 feet in diameter.

Each balloon group supposedly represented angles of the new Army and Navy Building, and they were allowed to float 90 and 120 feet in the air, representing the height of structure.

One cluster floated skyward at Seventh street and Maryland avenue southwest, while others were placed on B street, between Third and Four-and-a-half streets; D, between Third and Four-and-a-half streets and at First and D streets.

Meanwhile, the cameramen under the direction of Maj. Cedric W. Lewis, of the Army Picture Service, were stationed at vantage points along the Potomac. One crew, with a still camera and telescopic lens, was busy exposing plates on Columbia Island, while the movie crew ground away, further down the river near Gravelly Point.

But the haze supposedly interfered. According to one of the camera crew, the balloons could hardly be made out with the naked eye, and even a field glass in the hands of one of the Army officers failed to pick them out with satisfactory clarity. However, the cameraman is certain he could see two of the balloon clusters floating just off the Capitol dome.

What the camera will tell is still a mystery, as the plates have not been developed.

Promptly at 2:58 p. m., the balloons were hauled down by the meteorological crew. And promptly at 3 o'clock, with the perversity of Washington weather, the sun broke through the skies and the birds sang—but it was too late to help the balloon test.

The testers are positive that results can be obtained on a clear, calm day. Their only trouble will be in finding a fair day when the wind will not blow their balloons out of position. The day for renewing the test is tentatively set for tomorrow—but it is understood that the weather man may take a hand in the game and send along a shower.

Meantime the testers are hoping they will get a few good pictures from their work yesterday despite the haze, and that the Southwest Army and Navy Building argument will soon be cleared up.

Divorce Suit Is Filed By Musician's Wife

Alleging that the other woman waits for her husband and then goes home with him, Mrs. Marion D. Bates, of Georgia avenue, near Emerson street northwest, yesterday asked the District Supreme Court to grant her an absolute divorce from Charles C. Bates, a hotel musician.

Infidelity on the part of the husband is alleged. The couple were married December 27, 1921, and have one child. The wife is represented by Attorney Raymond Neudecker.

Jahncke's Chauffeur Is Fined for Speeding

John W. West, Negro chauffeur of Ernest L. Jahncke, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was arraigned in Police Court yesterday on a charge of speeding. He was fined $15.

According to Policeman V. V. Vaughn, of the Traffic Bureau, who made the arrest, the chauffeur expressed the belief that he could speed behind Federal buildings. He was apprehended while traveling at a 44-mile-an-hour rate behind the Navy Department Building, according to Vaughn.

Rotarians at Dinner To Hear Telephone Man

Contributions to science and to commerce made by the Bell Telephone Laboratory will be discussed by W. W. Wheeler, general information manager of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., at a dinner meeting of the Washington Rotary Club to be held next Wednesday evening at the Willard Hotel.

Mr. Wheeler's talk will be given as an introduction to the presentation of several talking motion pictures, which will be exhibited to the diners. President Henry N. Brawner, jr., will preside.

Taking Purse and $2.45 Brings 6-Year Jail Term

Justice Peyton Gordon in District Supreme Court yesterday sentenced Leonard J. Young, Negro, to serve 6 years in jail on a robbery charge.

Young is alleged to have snatched the purse of Estelle Brown last July 4, at Seventh and R streets northwest. The purse, it was said, contained $2.45.

MODERNISM FAILS TO DENT DAMASCUS

"Eternal City of the East" Preserves Its Ancient, Oriental Flavor.

AUTOS PROVE POPULAR

Damascus, Jan. 23 (A.P.).—The old and the new meet here, but this "Eternal City of the East" is just as quaint, colorful, picturesque and Oriental as ever.

Trolley cars winds through certain streets and American automobiles connect it with other towns of Syria, yet it goes about its business just as it did thousaands of years ago in the days of the Babylonians and Assyrians.

Aside from the autos, which literally dot the whole of Syria, the most notable change has been the construction of a new hotel and other changes designed to make it a modern tourist center.

But the Damascus merchants know on which side their bread is buttered and the bazaars retain their Orientalism and money-drawing power.

Treasures Sell Cheap.

In them foreign visitors can find rich silks, brocades, carpets, perfumes, spices, exquisite brass and copper and Damascene steel work. Most of these magnets to foreign purses can be purchased for half the prices that prevail in other countries.

Damascus claims to be the oldest inhabited settlement in the world. It was built before Ninevah, Babylon and Memphis, all of which in turn conquered it. But it endures, and its erstwhile conquerors have crumbled.

"The Street Called Straight" is still in existence, little changed from the time when it was mentioned in the Book of the Acts of the Apostles. It suffered from the French bombardment in the uprising of 1927, but has been fully restored.

"Largest" Mosque Here.

Outstanding among public monuments of the city is the historic Omayyade Mosque, which is reputed to contain the head of John the Baptist.

This imposing building embraces three distinct styles of architecture and, among Moslems, ranks in sanctity with the mosques of Medina and Mecca. It measures 432 by 125 feet and is said to be the largest mosque ever built.

Damascus is really an oasis on the edge of a great desert. A few miles beyond its gates the camel and the ancient oxcart hold away, for the automobile is not yet within the means of the rural population.

Through the center of the city flows the River Baradia, fed by melting snows of the Anti-Lebanon Mountains. The stream waters the rich foliage and gardens of the city and supplies the fountains in all its homes. Along the banks are plazas and promenades where the leisured classes go for recreation.

Poets have described Damascus as a paradise on earth. It is shaded by great poplar and cypress trees and embraces luxuriant flower gardens and orchards.

There are apricots, plums, apples, almonds, figs, dates, olives, walnuts and pomegranates. Tradition says that Mohammed viewed the place and turned away from it, saying:

"Thou canst have but one paradise, and mine is fixed above."

Picturesque Population.

There are 400,000 people in this garden spot. About 25,000 are Christians and about 15,000 are Jews. Virtually all the rest are Moslems. But if the city is thus circumscribed religiously, it is varied enough nationally.

It draws within its gates desert sheiks, fellasheen, Bedouins and representatives of many other Eastern races. Through the picturesque throngs go street vendors of candy and fruit and sellers of cool drinks, chilled with the snow of Mount Hermon.

Perhaps the East is changing. But one must go elsewhere than Damascus to make sure.

Drug Store Proprietor Frightens Thief Away

When Peter J. Duncan, proprietor of a drug store on K street northwest, near First street, returned to his establishment unexpectedly yesterday morning he surprised a thief who took alarm and ran through the heavy plate glass show window, as though it were a paper barrier.

Duncan found that a rear window had been jimmied open. The store had been ransacked but nothing was missing. The marauder, who was colored, made his escape apparently uninjured.

J. J. Jarvis Rites Set for Tomorrow

Was 81 Years Old and Was in Souvenir Business Here Many Years.

Funeral services for John J. Jarvis, 81 years old, who died Friday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Merton A. English, 3317 Sixteenth street northwest, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in his sister's residence. Interment will be private.

Mr. Jarvis was born in Wiltshire, England, in 1849. He came to the United States when 15 years old, and with his parents, settled in Omaha, Nebr. In 1867 he came to Washington, and served as business manager and official photographer of the Hayden Expedition. He was later affiliated with Underwood & Underwood in the manufacture of stereoscopic views. Mr. Jarvis was nationally known for his work in this field.

In 1873 he established a souvenir business at 135 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. For nearly three score years he conducted this business, one of the oldest establishments of its kind in the city. He was a member of Masonic Lodge, No. 11, F. A. A. M., and the Columbia Commandery, No. 2, of the Knights Templar. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and eight grandchildren.

S. NEVITT SMOOT DIES.

Funeral Services to Be Held in Alexandria Tomorrow.

The body of S. Nevitt Smoot, 20 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Smoot of 1311 Taylor street northwest, who died yesterday at Garfield Hospital, was taken to Demaine's undertaking establishment in Alexandria, Va. It will remain there until tomorrow afternoon when funeral services will be held in the Church of the Ascension at 2:30 o'clock.

Interment will be in the Old Pohick Church Cemetery, Fairfax County, Va.

$25 in Meat Stolen.

Meat worth $25 was stolen from a truck owned by John Chester Joy, Mount Airy, Md., which was parked on Twelfth street near B street northwest yesterday, police said.

Wales Will Get Buggy Ride As Treat on Bermuda Visit

Itinerary of Heir to Throne and Prince George, on Way to South America, Pleases Modistes Because of Garden Party on Program.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—The Prince of Wales and his brother, Prince George, will be taken for a buggy ride as one of the principal items of their entertainment when they arrive here Tuesday.

Despite the privileges of royalty, they will not violate the tradition that keeps the Bermudas or "summer isles," as the old travelers knew them, free from the encroachment of the automobile.

The royal travelers, en route on their "salesmen's" visit to South America, will break their journey here for eight hours when their liner, the Oropesa, puts in at Hamilton.

Their visit, brief as it will be, already has proved a boon for dressmakers, for on the program is a garden party that calls for the latest in the way of frocks.

Golf, a government luncheon and the carriage ride will complete the list of royal diversions.

From Hamilton the Oropesa will head for Havana, but the princes will not disembark there. At Kingston, Jamaica, where they are due February 2, they will drop their nominal incognito and attend an official function for the first time.

There the Prince of Wales will unveil a memorial clock tower in Kingston Parish Church, erected in honor of the Jamaicans who fell in the World War. Golf is on the day's program, and Kingstonians hope the heir to the British throne can be induced to play in a brief polo match.

The Oropesa will go through the Panama Canal February 5 and then depart for Talara, Peru, the first South American halt.

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

BIRTHS REPORTED.

James B. and Eleanor A. Childs, boy.
Guy L. and Minnie M. Gray, boy.
David E. and Dorothy M. Miller, girl.
Thomas J. and Josephine E. Ryan, boy.
Francis D. and May W. Thomas, boy.
J. Bernard and Phyllis Frisbie, boy.
Edmund and Marian Doolan, boy.
Roscoe V. and Dorothy E. Broadhurst, girl.
James G. and Emma J. Reese, girl.
William R. and Mary N. Ellis, girl.
Wilfred and Ethel Schooler, girl.
Morris A. and Marie Herndon, girl.
Harry E. and Dorothy Hill, girl.
Morris and Elisabeth Kern, girl.
Frederick A. and Ann E. Ray, girl.
Richard F. and Agnes Dunn, girl.
Sam J. and Helen Matthews, girl.
Ruggie and Pattie Cabiness, girl.
William L. and Geraldine Hitchcock, girl.
Joseph M. and Dorothy Gross, girl.
Norman and Janie McCoy, girl.
Joseph and Naomi Alsop, girl.
Charlie and Gertrude Lee, girl.
Joseph and Mary Curtis, girl.
Wilmer and Hibernia Saunders, boy.
Norman and Edith Presley, boy.
Leslie and Camilla Harrison, boy.
William and Dorothy Kemper, boy.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Garland G. Marshall, 21, and Ruby Grymes, 18. The Rev. J. T. Marshall.
John G. Crow, 37, Alexandria, Va., and Elnora Morgan, 28, Richmond, Va. The Rev. J. C. Ball.
Joseph B. Creegan, 27, Lanham, Md., and Mildred L. Butler, 21, Lanham, Md. Judge R. E. Mattingly.
Carl G. Potts, 41, Beltsville, Md., and Mary J. Brandon, 36, Beltsville, Md. The Rev. R. L. Lewis.
Thomas L. Ellis, 40, Louisa, Va., and Clara P. Stark, 35, Charlottesville, Va. The Rev. Karl Wilfley.
George W. Skidmore, 33, Ballston, Va., and Edith R. Knupp, 26, Timberville, Va. The Rev. J. E. Briggs.
Linwood Matthews, 29, Richmond, Va., and Barguerite Brubeck, 23, Salem, Va. The Rev. J. W. Dunham.
Elmer W. White, 37, Harrison, N. Y., and Nola Bibbu, 32, Given, W. Va. The Rev. J. J. Rives.
Robert J. Brenner, 22, and Mary Anne Slavin, 23. Judge R. E. Mattingly.
Melvin E. Garrison, 21, and Edna F. Barrett, 18. The Rev. J. E. Briggs.
Joseph K. Drury, 26, and Clara I. Hargrave, 21. The Rev. J. E. Briggs.
Herman O. Chesser, 25, and Louise Bifield, 25. The Rev. W. J. Sweeney.
Herman Cable, 21, Philadelphia, Pa., and Pauline E. File, 21, Philadelphia, Pa. The Rev. A. F. Poore.
Calvin H. Cantler, 25, Baltimore, Md., and Grace M. Cantler, 21, Baltimore, Md. The Rev. L. I. McDougle.
Joseph Podruchny, 26, Sparrows Point, Md., and Marie M. Freitag, 19, Raspeburg, Md. The Rev. H. M. Hennig.

Licenses issued at Rockville, Md.:
Frank A. Curtis, 28, and Ethel Lee Thomas, 19, both of Washington.
J. Ford Waters, 23, 3523 Fourteenth street northwest, and Cordia Allen Epley, 22, 1754 P street northwest.
Milford N. Brown, 21, Cambridge, Md., and Rena Louise Stagen, 20, Frederick, Md.
John H. Norwood, 29, Hopewell, Va., and Lillie L. Hazelwood, 23, South Hill, Va.
Arthur Marshall, 22, and Learlean Morgan, 19, both of Washington.

DEATHS REPORTED.

William E. Ward, 81 yrs., 523 7th st. se. Sebastiano Dorto, 80 yrs., Gallinger Hosp.
Anna C. Grant, 77 yrs., 4800 Ga. ave. nw.
John E. Lyons, 70 yrs., 3011 Gates st. nw.
Louis Rollman, 64 yrs., U. S. Naval Hosp.
Ruby L. Hull, 53 yrs., Emergency Hosp.
Florence W. Kirwin, 60 yrs., Providence Hosp.
John H. Coates, 59 yrs., 730 3d st. nw.
Margaret E. Coppage, 45 yrs., 1009 Va. ave. sw.
Haywood H. Webb, 33 yrs., 1349 19th st. nw.
Cornelius A. Carmody, 9 yrs., 1025 G st. ne.
Philip C. Campbell, 53 yrs., 3113 11th st. nw.
Mary Ellis, 38 yrs., 917 27th st. nw.
Rose Farrar, 23 yrs., Gallinger Hosp.
Drexel S. Brooks, 11 mos., 1738 15th st. nw.

200 Veterans Start on Hike To Washington to Push Aid

Leave Philadelphia in Determined Mood, But Arrival at Chester Finds Only 34 in Line; Expect to Reach Capital Tuesday.

Chester, Pa., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Tired and footsore, 34 marchers who said they were unemployed war veterans, arrived at Chester today from Philadelphia, where they set out with the avowed intention of tramping to Washington to ask Congress to speed legislation for the relief of unemployed soldiers.

The Rev. J. Frank Baker, in charge of the Chester Rescue Mision, met the marchers as they assembled in front of the city hall. He offered them beds for the night and supper and breakfast. The offer was accepted.

The number of marchers had dwindled on the road. About 200 started from Independence Square, in Philadelphia, after hearing speeches by their leaders.

Number Dwindles to 50.

Three miles from the square, still in Philadelphia, their number had dropped to 50. At Darby, just beyond the city, the line was down to 40.

Leaders said many of the marchers had ben taken toward Washington by motorists. They expected other veterans to join their ranks on the way.

A cardboard placard bearing the legend, "Philadelphia to Washington," was presented the band by the Darby Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. They carried this on the tramp south, along with some American flags.

The men were lead by John Alfieri, who said he was a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Several wore uniforms of war days, some were in overalls and a few carried haversacks filled with food. They expect to go to Wilmington and Baltimore and to reach the Capital about Tuesday.

Start From Quaker City.

Philadelhia, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—A group of men, estimated at more than 200, assembled in Independence Square today and started on what their leaders said would be a march to the White House.

The leaders said that most of the marchers were unemployed World War veterans, intent upon presenting an appeal to the President to hasten legislation for the relief of unemployed former soldiers.

John Dippy, who said he was in the Twenty-ninth Division in the World War, said: "We're all unemployed and we haven't anything. We're going to walk even if lots of the boys are hardly able."

A bugle call summoned the men into marching order and at the command of John Alferi, carrying a large flag, they started.

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The Washington Post.

WOMAN'S SECTION

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 25, 1931. A

Women's Conference On National Defense To Back Strong Navy

Sessions Will Open at Capital Thursday, With 40 Organizations Represented — Notables on Program of Speakers—Aims at Educating Home Makers.

By VYLLA POE WILSON.

THE interest of local women's organizations will revolve this week around the sixth annual Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, which will meet in Constitution Hall and Memorial Continental Hall, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Delegates will attend the conference for 40 national women's organizations, many of them leaders in local organization work or are in Washington much of the year as heads of great national organizations that have headquarters here.

The conference leaders will be guests of honor and speakers at many of the club meetings and luncheons during the week. Receptions and teas have also been planned.

The London naval treaty and its effect on the naval legislation at this session of Congress is being given right of way at meeting places of women generally. The groups to meet this week stand unitedly for congressional action on naval measures, which will mean appropriation of money and authorization of building a Navy as strong as allowed under the London treaty.

One of the important discussions at the conference, it is expected, will be ways and means of combatting efforts of women who are working against the pending naval legislation by making personal calls on members of Congress to get petitions signed.

These Speak Thursday.

When the sessions open Thursday night in Constitution Hall, the speakers will be Senator David I. Walsh, of Massachusetts; Ralph T. O'Neil, national commander of the American Legion; Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, president general of the D. A. R.; Mrs. Robert L. Hoyal, of Douglas, Ariz., national president of the American Legion Auxiliary, and Mrs. Virgil McClure, of Kentucky, national president of the American War Mothers. The United States Marine Band will play and Herman Fakler will sing.

The sessions Friday and Saturday will be in Memorial Continental Hall. The United States Army Band will play Friday morning. The speakers will be Secretary of War Hurley, Lewis W. Douglas, representative from Arizona; Hamilton Fish, representative from New York, and Arthur Robinson, senator from Indiana.

The delegates will be received at the White House at noon, Friday, by the President.

That afternoon the speakers will be Col. Charles Burton Robbins, F. Trubee Davison, Rear Admiral William A. Moffett and Mrs. O. D. Oliphant, of Trenton.

The conference dinner will be given in the Willard at 7:30 Friday evening. Mrs. Rice W. Means, of Washington, is chairman. Mrs. Hoyal will preside. The honor guests invited are Mrs. E. E. Gann, the women members of the House of Representatives, the women vice chairmen of the Democratic and Republican committees, and Washington's woman editor, Mrs. Eleanor Patterson.

Senator David A. Reed, of Pennsylvania, will be one of the speakers Saturday morning. After adoption of resolutions, the women will make a pilgrimage to Arlington. Dr. B. C. MacNeil, department commander of the District of Columbia American Legion, and Mrs. Amos A. Fries, have planned this trip.

Organizations Taking Part.

Among the national organizations participating in the conference will be:

American Gold Star Mothers, Mrs. George Gordon Seibold, president, Washington.

American Legion Auxiliary, Mrs. Robert Lincoln Hoyal, national president, Indianapolis.

American War Mothers, Mrs. Virgil McClure, national president, Lexington, Ky.

American Women's Legion, Mrs. Acheson F. Hasson, president, Washington.

Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of Civil War, Miss Celeste D. Gentien, national president, Wilmington, Del.

Bergen County Women's Republican Club, of New Jersey, Mrs. Charles S. Conklin, president.

Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century, Mrs. J. Morton Holstead, president, Brooklyn.

Daughters of the Colonial Wars, Inc., Mrs. Frank D. Ellison, president, Egypt, Mass.

Daughters of the Defenders of the Republic, U. S. A., Mrs. Amanda Shaw Hirsch, president general, New York.

Daughters of the Union Veterans of the Civil War, Mrs. Elsie Chase, president, Denver.

Government Club, Inc., Mrs. George E. Owens, president, New York.

Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Mrs. Margaret Graudel, national president, Pittsburgh, Kans.

Ladies Auxiliary Veterans of Foreign Wars, Mrs. Ada E. Harrison, president, Woodhaven, N. Y.

National American Veteran and Allied Patriotic Organizations, Mrs. Vaughan W. Root, president, Little Rock, Ark.

National Auxiliary United Spanish War Veterans, Mrs. Edith H. Bird, president, Toledo.

National Patriotic Association, Mrs. Charles Wendell Holmes, president, Chicago.

National Society Colonial Daughters of America, Mrs. Charles A. Pauley, president, Cincinnati.

National Society of Colonial Descendants of America, Mrs. Charles Henri Fischer, president general, New York.

National Society, Daughters of the American Colonists, Mrs. Livingstone L. Hunter, president, Tidioute, Pa.

National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, president general, Washington.

National Society, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, president, Litchfield, Conn.

National Society, Dames of the Loyal Legion, Mrs. Percy Young Schelly, president, Philadelphia.

National Society, Daughters of the Revolution, Mrs. Eugene J. Grant, president general, Brooklyn.

National Society, Daughters of the Union, 1861-65, Dr. Frances W. Monell, president general, Great Neck, Long Island.

National Society of New England Women, Mrs. A. Willis Bryne, president general, Hartford.

National Society, Patriotic Women of America, Mrs. William R. Stewart, president, New York.

National Society, United States Daughters of 1812, Mrs. Samuel Z. Shope, president, Narbeth, Pa.

National Society, Patriotic Builders of America, Mrs. William Cumming Story, president, New Rochelle, N. Y.

To Teach Homemaking.

An aftermath of the midwinter board meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs is a campaign to be carried on by the national, State and city organizations and individual clubs for the education of parents and home makers under the direction of a committee on family relationships of the department of the American home, of which Mrs. John D. Sherman is chairman.

A conference was held with representatives of educational agencies interested in family relationships. Its purpose, as contained in an outline made public after the meetings, was to help the American home department in formulating an outline or plan of procedure on ways and means for the education of parents and home makers in cooperative family relationships that would give individual freedom and social solidarity to the family as a group.

The conference findings revealed that there is an encouraging tendency in education for home and family life, the chairman, Mrs. Sherman, said. This tendency is to emphasize the fields of child development and human relationships more than formerly.

The conference determined to start a campaign by suggesting to club women of the Nation a program of cooperation with local and State educational agencies for the creating of public opinion along these lines.

Program Outlined.

An outline of the program to be followed in this work includes the arousing of public demand for such education in grade and high schools and adult education groups in cities and rural districts. Teachers are to be urged to become interested in the development of young folk in relation to the functions of family life. It is intended also that the teachers themselves should have training in child development and family relationships. The club women would also have the extension service of land grant colleges include family relationships in their boys and girls club programs and women's home demonstration clubs.

Miss Marion H. McClench, president of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, expressed disapproval of the "tired business woman" when she was at Washington last week. A sure panacea for overtried nerves is a well-rounded life, this energetic leader of 60,000 self-supporting women, contended. She believes that, having an avocation, is as important as having a vocation.

"Every woman needs leisure," Miss McClench said, on the subject, "and some avocation that will prove a sort of safety valve for her during her leisure hours. Personally, I believe that avocation should be purely recreational. For example, many people who are urging that the business woman use her leisure to fit herself for a position of greater responsibility, I think she should do something to take her mind off business altogether. Even cooking or housekeeping may provide the necessary stimulus and a new point of view—always provided that she does not work too hard at them."

Miss Belle Sherwin, president of the National League of Women Voters, who has been on leave of absence for eight months, has returned to her post in the national headquarters. Miss Sherwin has given up her house near the headquarters and is living in her new home in Georgetown.

Women Prominent in Club, Patriotic Society Circles of Capital

Upper, left to right—Miss Lena Hitchcock, Woman's Overseas Service League; Mrs. Arthur C. Spencer, Twentieth Century Club; Mrs. C. V. Burnside, Twentieth Century Club; Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, president general, D. A. R. Lower—Mrs. Colin Herrle, D. A. R.; Miss Edith M. H. Baylor, American Association of University Women; Miss Marion H. McClench, president, National Federation of Business and Professional Women, and Miss Mabel Orgelman, legislative secretary, Vivisection Legislative Committee.

RUTH MUSKRAT GETS UNIQUE INDIAN WORK

Cherokee Girl to Find Jobs for Educated People of Her Race.

APPOINTED BY BUREAU

(Associated Press.)

Under the new Government policy of helping the Indian to help himself, a pretty Cherokee Indian girl, Miss Ruth Muskrat, is about to start on a unique job in Kansas City.

She is the first woman guidance and placement officer appointed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. She will endeavor to find work for Indian girls of the Southwest when they finish school, and will help them get adjusted to the white man's world.

Part of Practical Program.

Her recent appointment is part of the practical program now being inaugurated by Charles J. Rhoads, director of the Indian bureau, and Dr. Will Carson Ryan, of Swarthmore, head of the educational department.

Miss Muskrat, as she is generally known, though her married name is Ruth Muskrat Bronson, is taking a six weeks' course at the New York School of Social Work to prepare her for her new position. She will go to Kansas City about March 1.

Some of those who will come to her for guidance will be graduates of the Haskell Indian School, who have completed a commercial course. For them she will seek clerical and stenographic positions with business firms of Kansas City and other cities of the Southwest.

Guide and Counselor.

Not only will she find them employment, but she will be guide and counselor to the wistful dark-eyed "Laughing Waters" or "Pale Swallows" who venture forth from the reservations into the steel and stone of the business world.

Throughout her college days at Mount Holyoke, she planned her work with the one object of some day teaching her own people. She spent her summers on Indian reservations.

Ensemble Theme Accented At Spring Fashion Display

Sports Suits Combine Stripes, Checked or Plaided Fabrics With Monotone Woolens; Cardigan Jackets of Various Designs Conspicuous.

By LOIS WHITCOMB.

Tweeds and knits lead the sportswear fashion parade of William Bloom's spring collection. The tweeds most favored are neither mottled nor monotone, but two-color, appropriate to a season that delights in color contrast. These tweeds express the two-color creed in different ways, light or dark flecks on contrasting grounds, half and half mixtures and checks.

One interesting outfit is made up of a lace tweed frock solidly checked in copper and white and a long fitted coat of copper angora tweed with a pointed scarf collar faced in the dress check.

Knits are shown in both solid and multi-color versions, with some emphasis upon three-color alliances in combination with monotones. Typical of these is an all-knitted suit that has its skirt and cardigan jacket in dark blue, its blouse white, its scarf horizontally striped in bright blue, white and black. The jacket lapels are faced in tri-color striping to match the scarf.

Costumes such as the two mentioned, featuring checks or stripes, are well represented. Hot on the heels of plaids, checks and stripes have leaped into the spring mode. Checked and striped fabrics are used for trim, for parts of ensembles and for entire outfits.

The stripes claim no kinship with old-time brazer effects, but are very narrow and close set in a wearable fashion. The checks, too, the conservative in size and coloring, rather than blatant. When the check is the major fabric the trim may repeat either the lighter or the darker tone. A brown and white checked wool street dress has a dark brown leather cord belt for color emphasis. A gray and white suit in a minute check has a ruch effect in white cotton pique and a white blouse to enhance its springtime freshness.

Plaid Skirts With Plain Jackets.

The best plaids share the conservative impulse, often contenting themselves with a modest three colors and dividing attention with monotones when they make up the rest of the outfit. One knit suit is composed of a close-knit skirt plaided in dull red and dark blue with a white accent, a white handkerchief linen blouse with a pleated frill around the neck and a dark blue short jacket.

In suits, including the dress and jacket variety, which is shown repeatedly, the straight cardigan type jacket is conspicuous. The severe nipped-in type, the waist-deep jacket, tied or one-button, and the brief bolero are also introduced by way of variety. The latter is most arresting in a dark blue sheer serge suit, the bolero trimmed in inch-wide white braid. Printed silk makes many of the dress and jacket suits, and some of these are topped off by a long coat in the ground color of the print.

In accordance with the spring mode the new coats are made of fabrics that have a tactile interest, basket weaves, woolens with a homespun suggestion. Hem-length and three-quarter length types are both shown. Models with and without belts appear. The belts are usually in contrasting leather—a white belt on a dark blue coat, for instance. New things are done with collars. Sometimes they're done away with altogether and replaced by a flat crepe scarf, a yard square, quartered in two colors.

One fitted full-length coat in cafe au lait cashmere homespun dispenses with belt and collar both. One of the big square scarves quartered in cafe au lait and white is slung around the neckline and knotted on one side in a casual cowboy fashion. The lining of the coat is also in two colors, another expression of the pale-top idea, with white crepe about the shoulders and brown down to the hem. A white crepe tunic blouse with brown buttons and a cafe au lait crepe skirt may be had to complete this spectator ensemble.

Tuck-Ins and Waistcoats.

Several tunic blouses are in evidence, but tuck-ins and waistcoats are chiefly emphasized. Canton faille is a favorite material for them. Wash fabrics, handkerchief linen, batiste and pique are typically spring selections for the tuck-ins. A notable amount of tucking is used as trim and an occasional frilly collar is added to be worn outside the jacket. Waistcoats come in patterned fabrics as well as solid colors. One lively model is a dark plaid faille accompanying a black suit.

A bird's-eye view of the collection as a whole finds blues and greens the outstanding colors. A bright dark shade is the leading blue; the green range from pale citron tones through bright ones to dark bottle. Rust or copper-red is the preferred warm color, with some cherry red flashing out here and there—in a double-breasted crepe frock, for instance, trimmed with covered buttons.

The golden mustard, that was the highlight of the Palm Beach collection, is displaced in the spring fashion show by a milder shade of yellow, better suited to the tempered Northern sunshine, and is further subdued by brown, gray or black touches, sometimes taking the form of flecks or nubbing in the fabric itself.

The rumored importance of gray this spring is indicated by the inclusion of a number of gray costumes, among them a gray monotone woolen tailored suit, a gray-striped rednubbed tweed suit, a gray and white lace tweed dress with a full length gray chonga coat collared with gray fox, and a gray and white lace tweed jacket atnd dress, the dress having a black and white collar trilling out over the coat.

Black and white in combination are presented again, an excellent example being a three-piece outfit made up of a black and white printed crepe jacket and frock worn under a full length black coat. The upper part of the frock's bodice is plain white crepe. Black is coupled effectively with greens, yellow and blue, and makes one appearance in conjunction with pink—this in striped suit, narrow lines of dull pink alternating with black. Brown and white and brown and eggshell are other combinations that reassert their chic.

PARIS BRIDES WEAR 10 YARDS OF TRAIN

Lace From Head to Toe Seems to Be Latest Pre-Lenten Edict.

RICH VELVETS POPULAR

Paris, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—The lacy product of the silkworm's cocoon swathes the butterfly brides who march to flower-banked marriage altars these days.

"Lace from head to toe," seems to be the final fashion edict for the orange blossom atmosphere.

As the weeks between New Year's and Lent become increasingly popular for fashionable weddings, Parisian dressmakers have worked overtime to give the pre-Lenten bride a chic all her own. Hence, some of the most beautiful wedding costumes of the decade have been evolved.

Many a wedding gown is made entirely of creamy lace, with close-fitting bodice, long tight sleeves and full skirt sweeping into a long train. How long that train is depends on the bride—it varies from two yards to ten.

With such a gown the veil is generally a close-woven misty tulle, caught in a cap about the head and finished at the end with the same lace as that used in the bridal dress.

One of the newest veils of ivory tulle falls over the face of the bride to her knees and sweeps eight yards behind her. It is fastened about the forehead with a band of tiny pearls.

Supple satins, soft crepes and rich velvets are almost as popular as lace for wedding-gown materials. Almost without exception, however, the color is a shade just off white. Ivory, oyster and a pale pearl pink are the favorite tints for Parisian wedding gowns.

Short Fur Jacket Vogue May Aid Trade Balance

(Associated Press.)

The vogue of the short fur jacket and much fur trimming on coats may help restore the balance on furs worn by women, which in 1929 suffered a sharp decline.

Fewer fur garments were made for women in 1929 than in 1927, says the Bureau of Census. There was a decrease of more than $25,000,000 that year in fur coats for women.

Emergency Costume And All Accessories Viewed as Essential

Woman of Fashion Always Must Be Ready for Inspection, Society Decrees—Evening Gown Touches Floor All Way 'Round—Recent Receptions Reveal Styles Up-to-the-Minute.

By VYLLA POE WILSON.

THE emergency costume, the dress ready to don at a moment's notice with all the accessories, hat, gloves and shoes to match, is an essential in the wardrobe of the busy woman of fashion and also those who follow some profession or pursuit.

The test of a well-dressed woman does not lie, by any means, in her plans for special occasions, but she always must be ready for inspection, whether a woman friend drops in to share her morning chocolate in the boudoir or to discuss events of the day over a boudoir tea service.

So, the wise woman will not only stock her clothes closets with a set or two of fascinating lounging pajamas and tea and boudoir gowns, but also will provide herself with one or two simple, smart dresses to be kept in reserve for the emergency when she wants to look just right and have her dress in perfect condition.

The emergency dresses, the shops call them that, are usually of the type that will look well at an impromptu bridge luncheon or tea, or under a heavy coat for the motor trip for luncheon to a nearby city.

When Emergency Arises.

Nothing is quite so disconcerting as to receive an invitation to an interesting function organized at the last moment by means of the telephone, and realize that every one of the many dresses hanging in the closet needs to have something done to it. But how comforting to remember that way back in the wardrobe is a charming frock, perfectly cleaned and pressed, with all the little accessories in perfect order.

Few of us have maids who will catalogue well our "uniform" for each occasion of the day and have everything that goes with it at hand in good form. Even the woman who has no ambitions to be the best dressed in Washington, but who naturally does not want it said she does not know how to look smart, must give some time each day to the serious consideration of her clothes problem. The busy woman as a rule dismisses this problem from her mind to step forth, gracious and achieving and popular.

One woman who always greets the world with a self-assured smile because she knows she is properly dressed took two weeks this fall to plan her clothes for the winter and another two weeks to shop.

In the morning she steps into a pair of pajamas of the glorified variety, with wide gold and black trousers and a black satin upper part, with a gold-lined velvet coat for cool mornings. While she reads her mail, telephones and orders her household for the day, she sips her morning chocolate.

Then, for the trip to the market or to a morning meeting, she wears a chic cloth tailored dress or sport suit under a fur or sport coat. Her shoes are always in perfect condition and smart looking; so is the little hat pulled down over her carefully brushed hair. If she can not get home to change for luncheon she still looks smart and well groomed. If she can get home she puts on a dressy suit of bright wool material, with a high fur collar and open cuffs and a metal cloth blouse. Her hat is of felt and matches the suit.

Was Well Prepared.

If by any chance she has to remain until time to attend a tea or an at home, she looks in good form in her chic suit, especially when she draws on a pair of fresh gloves, this far-seeing woman always carries in her bag.

Sometimes this smartly dressed woman wears her cloth coat dress with a fitted capelet hugging the shoulders closely and bordered with fur and a chic little fitted fur hat to a very formal luncheon, and, of course, is quite in the picture at a tea.

If the tea is a formal one or for an afternoon wedding she can wear this caped coat dress, of course, but she is more apt to hurry home and change into one of the delightfully modish tea gowns of silk or velvet or chiffon, long of skirt and with short sleeves bordered with fur, and with a tiny hat to match. Such formal tea costume is quite apart from the Sunday night costumes of lace and chiffon, although many women wear either at teas or informal suppers.

At one time an evening dress was an evening dress, whether it was intended to wear for dinner, the dance or a formal ball. Now there is a real difference between a dinner gown, a dance gown and a ball or formal evening reception, gown.

More often than not, the dinner dress has some kind of sleeve or bertha-like arrangements making short sleeves, and is often ankle length. The dance frock comes above the ankles as a rule and is a sleeveless one, with round or square neck and a matching scarf all its own.

Gown Touches Floor.

The evening gown for balls and formal receptions touches the floor all the way around, usually has a slight train and is very decollete as a rule, sometimes held over the shoulders with mere wisps of tulle or jeweled straps.

At the wedding Monday of Miss Eleanor Smith and Mr. John A. Drake, at the home of Mrs. George Barnett, Mrs. Hoover wore a dress of ink velvet, made on long, graceful lines, with a touch of rare lace on the bodice. With this she wore a small ink-colored velvet hat.

Mrs. Hiram Bingham chose for one of the dinner parties a dress of white chiffon, made closely fitted and incrusted with rhinestones. At an afternoon party Mrs. Bingham wore an ensemble of black velvet, faced with white ermine. She wore a black velvet hat with a band of white ermine.

Mrs. Carl Birdsall, of Chicago, was seen recently in an evening dress of mulberry crepe de chine, made on very long fitted lines and held at the side front by a diamond clasp.

Mrs. Edward Pinkensteadt wore at a luncheon a dress of the new raspberry crepe wool, made on modish lines. With this she wore a coat of black Persian lamb, made on princess lines, with a high collar and a slightly flaring hem. With this she wore a close-fitting felt hat.

Mrs. Porter H. Dale is wearing an evening gown of bright rep crepe satin studded in crystals. This has a short train and a low draped cowl neckline.

Mrs. Cameron Morrison wore at an afternoon party a dress of black satin, with a coat of black velvet trimmed with ermine. At a dinner party, Mrs. Morrison wore pink satin and rare lace made on princess lines.

Wears Black Velvet.

Mrs. William Bayard Cutting is wearing a striking gown of black velvet, made very simple, but with long graceful lines with crystal motifs as embellishment.

Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, wife of the Secretary of State, had on at an evening function a becoming dress of silver, brocaded in blue, made on princess lines, with a train.

At the same party Mrs. Guy Despard Goff wore a lovely dress of silver tissue, heavily embroidered in rhinestones, with rhinestone shoulder straps. This had a slight train.

Miss Eleanor Connolly is wearing an evening gown of pastel shaded chiffon, heavily beaded and made on princess lines. With this she wears a velvet evening wrap, with a high shirred collar.

Mrs. Patrick Hurley has one of the new evening gowns, composed of a long tight trained skirt of black velvet and a bodice of silver sequins. The back of the bodice is formed of straps of the sequins.

Mrs. Robert Patterson Lamont chose for one of the dinner parties a dress of cream satin brocaded in gold, and made on princess lines, with a train. There were touches of cream lace on the bodice.

Mrs. Frederick H. Gillett had on a dress of silver lace studded with crystals at one of the dinner parties. This dress is made on closely fitted lines and has a short train.

Black Lace Over Chiffon.

Mrs. Lynn J. Frazier, wife of the senator from North Dakota, wore at one of the evening parties a dress of black lace over chiffon. With this she carried a tulle scarf.

Miss Verdie Frazier is wearing a dinner frock of red crepe de chine, made on the new lines.

Miss Elizabeth Nolting had on at the White House reception for the Senate a dress of black velvet and rare old lace. The dress was composed of a flounced skirt, with a slight train, and the lace was on the drop shoulder bodice.

Mrs. Ollie James is wearing a dress of varicolored metal cloth, made on long, draped lines.

Mrs. Stark McMullin wore at one of the White House receptions a dress of cream taffeta, flowered in figure and made with a drape to the back skirt and a very deeply cut V neckline to the bodice in the back. At an afternoon function Mrs. McMullin wore a dress of black velvet, with a black coat and a small black hat.

Mrs. George Murray has a becoming afternoon dress of wine-colored crepe silk, made quite long. With this she wears a black velvet hat, with a medium-size uneven brim.

Mlle. Reine Claudel, daughter of the French Ambassador and Mme. Claudel, had on at a tea a suit of slate blue cloth, made in ensemble fashion and trimmed with gray caracul. Her hat was of blue, worn very far back on the head.

Mrs. Wilson Prichett is wearing a black ensemble, with a smart black hat, placed far back on the head and finished with a bow at the side.

Mrs. Sidney Cloman was seen at a tea in a dress of tobacco brown velvet, made on modish lines. She wore a brown velvet toque and a mink coat.

Her Sleeves Puffed.

Mrs. Charles Baird has an unusual dress of tan crepe de chine, made on semiprincess lines with tight, long sleeves, puffed at the elbows. With this she wears a black hat.

Mrs. Henry F. Ashurst is wearing a street dress of dark green cloth, with a coat to match. Her hat is of green felt. At the White House reception last week Mrs. Ashurst had on a gown of old rose silk, made on long lines.

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Washington Girl Will Sing In Concert at Carnegie Hall

Hazel Arth, Contralto, to Be Soloist With Paulist Choristers.

Hazel Arth, the young Washington contralto, who has been studying with Frank La Forge and Father Finn for two years, is to be the soloist at the annual music festival concert of the Paulist Choristers in Carnegie Hall, New York, Wednesday evening. She will depart from the character of music generally heard at the concert by singing La Forge's "Sanctuary," a special arrangement of the music having been made for her by her distinguished composer and teacher.

The annual appearance of Father Finn's Paulist Choristers in a Carnegie Hall concert usually is expected to bring to New York music lovers church music of the highest type, presented in its best form, as Father Finn is regarded as one of the great authorities in the world on the music of his church. This year he has departed from the custom of presenting only his Paulist Choristers by including in the program numbers by the Medievalists, a mixed double quartet, and by the New World Symphonietta.

The choristers will present motets from the library of the Sistine Chapel and the Medievalists will sing a group of Tudor madrigals. The combined ensemble will be heard in church music composed by Brahms, Elgar, Thiman, Parry and others.

Since Miss Arth won the Atwater Kent Foundation first prize offered young singers in 1928, she has been under training by musical experts at New York. Last year she won praiseworthy notice through her connection with the Medievalists, who are heard in the Catholic radio hour under Father Finn's direction, and in recitals under the direction of La Forge.

HAZEL ARTH.

Bride Dares "Jinx" To Upset Wedding

London, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Of course, there's nothing in the superstition, but few brides would marry as Kathleen Wallhead did.

She is the daughter of R. C. Wallhead, member of Parliament, and when she wed Charles Korner she wore black, on the thirteenth day of the month, and had thirteen guests.

That wasn't enough—they went to live in a house which is No. 13 in its street. And there were thirteen press photographers at the ceremony, as well.

Check Women in Industry.

London, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—How far women have replaced men in British industry is a question Britain hopes to answer next April when it takes its census.

Colors of Rainbow Brighten Costumes

Paris, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Paris is peppering its black costumes with the colors of the rainbow. One of the first smart women to sponsor the vogue is the Marquise de Paris, who wears with a black tailleur a satin blouse of warm red-orange satin.

Grecian Sandals To Greet Spring

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Grecian sandals of two tones or multicolor are a spring style which is expected to cut a wide swath.

Some of the sandals are suede, and some kid. Nearly all are pastel-shaded, black or white.

'Prettiest Girl on Campus' Wars on Student Drinking

Daughter of New Power Commissioner Outspoken in Her Views.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Frank McNinch, new Federal power commissioner, has a daughter as fearless as himself, in expressing views on prohibition.

Miss Mary Groome McNinch, the "prettiest and most original girl" on the campus of Queens-Chicora College, by vote of her fellow-students, is leading a campaign against student drinking and dissipation.

She won the national contest sponsored by the Women's Christian Temperance Union with a discussion of "Significance in Human Progress of the World Movement in Alcoholism and Narcotic Drugs."

She is busy also with a varied list of college activities. Besides being editor of the Sceptre, college literary magazine, she works on the college weekly, plays a saxophone in the college orchestra, and plays basket ball and baseball.

Before winning the national essay contest she won the local contest, prize for which was offered by Mrs. Cameron Morrison, wife of the recently appointed North Carolina senator.

Her father, appointed by President Hoover to the power commission, bolted from the Democratic party in the campaign of 1928, and as a result his appointment was opposed by some Democrats in the United States Senate.

MARY GROOME M'NINCH

FEATURES OF INTEREST TO WOMEN READERS

Many Councils Install Officers For New Year

Daughters of America Busy at Meetings With Inductions.

At the last meeting of Virginia Dare Council, the following officers for the ensuing term were installed by Sister Mamie Howell, past State councilor of Fidelity Council, also our deputy, as follows: Councilor, Minnie Butts; associate councilor, Howard Hardy; vice councilor, Geneva Diehl; associate vice councilor, Jessie Tate; recording secretary, Marie Spekenhier; assistant recording secretary, Barbara Steel; financial secretary, Harriet K. Spekenhier; treasurer, L. B. Thornton; conductor, Margaret Wilbur; warden, Madge Mills; inside sentinel, Mazie Domdera; trustee 12 months, Robert Seymour; trustee 18 months, Margaret Wilbur.

At the last meeting of Barbara Freitchie Council, the following officers were installed by Deputy Ethel Campbell: councilor, Clara Lamphier; vice councilor, Etta Storey; junior past councilor, Annie Leathers; associate junior past councilor, Dorothy Sampson; conductor, Lena Wolfinger; warden, Edna Pitts; assistant recording secretary, Alice Sofer; inside sentinel, Alice Sofer; junior trustee 18 months, Bertie Harlow; State Vice Councilor Mabel Downing assisted at the piano. Nettie Beck and Edna Gaither acted as color bearers. State Councilor Ethel Burroughs presented Junior Past Councilor Annie Leathers with a past councilor jewel. Addresses were made by State Councilor Ethel Burroughs, State Vice Councilor Mabel Downing and Associate Vice Councilor Emma Brooks.

At the last meeting of Mizpah Council, Deputy Mrs. Lula Grubbs installed the following officers for the ensuing term: Councilor, Mary Cockrell; associate councilor, Ella Stone; vice councilor, Martha Albrecht; associate vice councilor, Fannie McQuinn; conductor, Eula Barnett; warden, Cora Marcey; inside sentinel, Clara Walker; outside sentinel, Katie Bawn; assistant recording secretary, Mary Sinclair; junior past councilor, Ida Rutherford; associate junior past councilor, Susie Thomas; eighteen months' trustee, Ivy Harding. Ella Stone was appointed chairman of the good of the order. Past National Councilor Naomi Swann was appointed on the resolution committee and the draping of the charter to be held next meeting in honor of our late member, Mildred Hessen. Mrs. Swann announced that practice for the George Washington drill would be held February 5 after meeting, at 822 Twentieth street northwest.

The meeting of Anacostia Council was conducted by the newly installed councilor, Edna Dyer. Lee Connors was elected trustee for eighteen months, being installed by Past Councilor Ella Smith. The following were appointed as hospitality committee by the councilor: Chairman, Nora Lee; Margaret Lainhart, Effie Mohler, Ella Sansbury, Helen Connors, Mary James, Ethel Keene, Hattie Beall, Pearl Torney. They will meet at the home of Mrs. Dyer Monday evening. Our meeting closed early, so members could attend visitation of Liberty Council.

The January meeting of the Semper-Fidelis Club of Kenmore Council met at the home of Mrs. Nettie A. Mettler. Election of officers was held at which Mrs. Bertie Purdy was chosen as president for the new year. Other officers elected included Jeannette Taylor, vice president; Mrs. Renna Correy, corresponding secretary; Nettie A. Mettler, treasurer; Dora Wood, chairman of floral committee. It was decided to have the next meeting of the club with the new vice president, Mrs. Jeannette Taylor, at her residence.

At the last meeting of Kenmore Council the newly installed councilor, Mrs. Jeannette Taylor, appointed the following committees: State council good-of-order, Cleada E. Horne, Myra Fort and Jeannette Taylor; benevolence, Clara A. Rock and Lillian Wilcox; entertainment committee, Nettie R. Mettler, Sybil L. Will and Elizabeth Bowings; good-of-the-order, Bertie Purdy, chairman, and Rose Myles, vice chairman; delinquent committee, Gertrude Hays, chairman, Renna Correy and Rose Myles; relief, Mrs. Jeannette Taylor. A banquet supper was served by members of the outgoing good-of-the-order committee in honor of the newly installed officers, visiting State and national officers and guests.

Women's City Club

The French section of the Women's City Club will hold a subscription dinner at the clubhouse on Monday at 6:30 o'clock. Dr. H. B. Humphrey, of the Department of Agriculture, will be guest of honor. He will give a short illustrated talk in English, with glimpses of French Canada. Miss Susan Baker, chairman, will preside.

Among those subscribing for the dinner are Mme. Marie Boulay-Anderson, Miss Margaret Bayly, Miss M. A. Carroll, Mrs. Frank Golden, Mrs. Albert G. Dodge, Mrs. H. J. McKenney, Mrs. Cecelia D. Guillaume, Miss Anna E. Hollinger, Miss Grace Osgood, Miss Helen Hawley, Miss Louise McCrone, Mrs. George Perkins, Mrs. Grace Ross Chamberlin, Miss Virginia S. Benjamin, Mrs. Marion G. Smith, Miss Etta H. Austin, Mrs. Lila B. Graves, Mrs. Gertrude C. Notes, Mrs. Viola M. H. Baker, Miss Loretta V. Barnes, Miss Roberta Tull, Miss Gladys Gordon, Miss Julia E. Lehmann, Mrs. C. C. Allen, Miss Sallie Turpin, Mrs. Anna H. B. Kinney, Mrs. Sara H. Finley, Mrs. Henry H. Knipe, Mrs. Ada M. Klein Peter, Miss Margaret Conley, Miss Elva McNamara, Miss Marflaret Norton, Miss Anais Gutierrez, Mrs. Curtis R. Perry, Mrs. W. C. McSparren, Mrs. Anna B. Kochersperger, Miss Viola Voelkner, Miss Grace H. Relyea and Miss D. E. Holt.

Hostesses at the tea today are the following members of the thimble section: Mrs. John Allen Munson, chairman; Mrs. Laurence Becker, Mrs. Frances Williams, Mrs. Alfred M. Craven and Mrs. George Perkins.

The French section will hold a subscription dinner tomorrow evening at 6:30 o'clock, to be followed by an illustrated talk on French Canada.

Dr. ZeBarney Phillips will be guest speaker at the current events lecture Tuesday afternoon at 4:50 o'clock.

The card group continues to meet on Monday and Friday afternoons and Tuesday evenings.

French classes are held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

The class in Spanish will be resumed on Tuesday evening.

Rail Auxiliary

Miss Elizabeth Eastman, committee member of the Y. W. C. A., was the guest speaker at the Monday evening meeting of the W. A. R. M. A., held at the Capitol Park Hotel. Miss Eastman's subject was "The Community Chest and What It Does." The auxiliary was presented with a new Flag by Mrs. R. D. Apple. The president, Mrs. F. B. Justis, announced a valentine party to be held at the home of Mrs. R. L. Rouse, 1325 Hemlock street.

Rosa Ponselle, Graduate of Vaudeville, Finds Self in 'Acid Test' Role of Opera

Scores Hit as Violetta, in "La Traviata," Called Real Trial.

Diva's Versatility Is Held Sensational; Is of Italian Lineage.

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Rosa Ponselle has passed the "supreme test" on the same stage where she jumped from vaudeville to grand opera twelve years ago.

She has added the role of Violetta in "La Traviata" to her repertoire at the Metropolitan Opera. This Verdi work always has been considered by critics as the acid test for coloratura sopranos. She sang the part for the first time last summer at Covent Garden, London.

It was in 1918 that Miss Ponselle, then singing in vaudeville with her sister, Carmela, attracted the attention of opera producers. They brought her to the Metropolitan to sing opposite Caruso in "La Forza del Destino." After that debut she was a star.

Her versatility was considered sensational, and several works were produced for her, including "Gioconda," "L'Africana," "La Vestale," "Don Giovanni" and "Norma."

She sang the difficult part in "Norma" in 1927, the first time it had been produced in New York in 36 years.

One critic said she is the only one who is carrying on the traditions "of the bel canto school of singing, when a soprano could sing any role written for a soprano, be it lyric, dramatic or coloratura."

She is of Italian lineage, although she was born in Meriden, Conn. She has a slight scar on her forehead, where she was struck by a golf ball.

Once she abandoned her own birthday party to sing an operatic role on 30 minutes' notice. Florence Easton was supposed to lead in Verdi's "Requiem Mass," but became ill at the last moment. Miss Ponselle was rushed to the opera house and arrived just as the curtain was ready to go up.

Rosa Ponselle, who rose from vaudeville obscurity to become a star of the Metropolitan opera, has won a new success as Violetta, in "La Traviata," one of the most difficult of all opera roles.

Another time, in 1928, her friends gave her a birthday party. The cake was decorated with 30 candles. When Miss Ponselle walked in she added another, saying that she really was 31 years old.

Her favorite sports are golfing and swimming. She spends her vacations in the south of France and in Italy.

Writers Meet Friday to Pick New Officers

Short Stories and Verse to Be Read by League Members.

The Writers League of Washington will meet at the Thomson Community Center Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The following program has been arranged: Short stories by Miss Georgia Redway, Felix Schwar, Mrs. James T. Watson and Miss Tilton. Verse by Mr. Herndon. The annual election of officers will be held.

The last meeting was presided over by the vice president, Miss Marie Dallas, as the president, Mr. Irish, was ill.

William Johnson reported the publication of an articles in the Bureau Farmer. Miss Maura Wilcox, the club's mascot, daughter of Mrs. James R. Wilcox, is following in her mother's footsteps and received a prize for one of the best letters in a recent contest. Mrs. Wilcox has received several prizes in contests this winter.

Mr. McFadden read a 1,000-word love story written from the feminine viewpoint that gave a humorous touch.

Fred McLaughlin's story, "The Desert Flower," was read.

A short story by Miss Mary Oddenido was read by Felix Schwarz. Constructive criticisms were given, and the title, "Buried Seeds," suggested.

A group of verses, "Primeval Days," "In Memory's Frame" and "Moods" was given by Miss Marie Dallas.

The program closed with some suggestions for short story writers that Mrs. Hugh Irish had gleaned from a lecture by Mrs. Helen Topping Miller.

Curley Club

Arrangements have just been completed for a card party and dance, to be given under the auspices of the Curley Club, in the main ballroom of the Continental Hotel Tuesday evening February 3, at 8:30, proceeds from which will be applied to Archbishop Curley's scholarship fund. Miss Margaret Freedman, chairman of the entertainment committee, has secured the service of Prof. John W. Hart, who will direct the orchestra for dancing that evening. As this will be the last dance before the Lenten season, all members of the club are urged to attend. Miss Freedman will be assisted by Miss Anna Birkle, Mr. Francis Obold and Mr. William Boyd.

Mr. Hugh McGarvey, chairman of the membership committee, entertained the executive committee of the club at his residence, 502 A street southeast, Thursday evening, at which time plans for the annual banquet and reception, to be tendered his grace Archbishop Curley, May 18, were discussed. Mr. John L. Donnelly, president of the Curley Club, announced the appointment of Miss Margaret Freedman, as chairman of the entertainment committee. The resignation of Miss Angela Lunsford, as chairman of the welfare committee, was presented to the executive committee. Miss Lunsford was compelled to submit her resignation on account of sickness.

Ionic Club

Maj. Thacker V. Walker, president of the Ionic Club, announces a meeting for 8 o'clock Monday, January 26 at the Washington Hotel, including a smoker and an entertainment of high order.

The Ionic Club is composed of Master Masons employed in the Treasury Department, the General Accounting Office, the White House, and the Capitol, and has branches in Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, in which cities many of its members are now stationed, having been transferred from Washington in the course of their official duties.

In addition to President Walker, of the Treasury Department, the following officers for 1931 were elected at a recent meeting of the club; Elton J. Layton of the Capitol, vice president; John L. Bateman, secretary; F. W. Alexander, treasurer, and A. T. Ogden, marshal, of the General Accounting Office; and Guy G. Harper of the Treasury Department, doorkeeper.

Committees have been named, and the Club is off to a good start for a vigorous and prosperous year.

John T. Skinner will be in charge of the entertainment January 26.

Soroptimist Club

Soroptimist—meaning the best for women—was used in substance by Mrs. William Corbin, president of the Women's City Club, who was the guest of honor and principal speaker at the Soroptimist Club luncheon at the Lafayette Hotel Wednesday, January 21, at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Corbin directed attention to the changes in women's viewpoints that the past twenty years have witnessed.

Two violin solos were given by Miss Dorothy Seamon, accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Lila Haupt.

Announcement was made that Mrs. Jeanette Rankin would be the guest speaker at the evening meeting in February.

Dr. Lula Waters, chairman of the attendance committee, announced that at the close of each three months' period a cup would be presented to the group holding the highest attendance record.

Grace Goodpasture, the new president, automatically becomes a member of the Regional Council of the Midwestern and Atlantic District of Soroptimist Clubs. The Washington Club has the distinction of having five members on the Regional Council—Mary Catherine Lewis, Nora Huffman, Nelle Hysong, Isabelle Baker and Grace Goodpasture.

The luncheon guests were Mrs. Minette Priggs, guest of Grace Wilcox, Mrs. Gene Bennett, guest of Grace Goodpasture, and Mrs. L. E. Kiefhaber, guest of Helena Reed.

Zonta Club

The Zonta Club devoted the regular luncheon hour on January 21 almost wholly to a discussion of the progress made in promoting the success of the benefit performance of "America's Sweetheart," scheduled for Monday, January 26, at the National Theater. Tickets for the evening performance are tax exempt, since the net proceeds go to the education loan fund through which the club is now assisting eight women preparing for professional and business vocations at higher institutions of learning. The unusual success with which members have met in the sale of tickets was so gratifying that much enthusiasm was aroused by the reports. Among the interesting guests were Mrs. Carl Len Braech, of Princeton, N. J.; Mrs. A. Bliss and H. G. Flagg, both of Boston, the latter a delegate to the conference now in session on the cause and cure of war.

Aloysian Club

The regular monthly meeting of the Aloysian Club was held on Tuesday, January 10. During the course of the evening the president, Miss Minnie Mahler, anounced that Mrs. Guiney had given a substantial cash gift to be used in purchasing prizes for a bingo party, which will be given in the near future.

The Aloysian Basket Ball Team played Strayers in Gonzaga Gymnasium on the evening of Thursday, January 15 The score was 36 to 27 in favor of Strayers.

The Misses Florence Shea, Margaret Sheehan and Anna Clark were hostesses on Saturday evening, and entertained the members who were present in the clubhouse on that evening with a fudge party.

The members of the club are deeply interested in the Community Chest drive and are doing their bit to make it a success. The club was responsible for procuring workers for three teams and provided a secretary for the special gifts committee.

The round table discussion group will sponsor a talk on "The Mass," which will be given by the Rev. Damian Baker, O. S. B., on Tuesday, January 27, at 8:15 p. m., at the Aloysian Clubhouse, 47 I street northwest. This will be open to the public and a most cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend.

University Women

The tea on Monday, January 26, at 4 p. m., will have Miss Edna L. Stone as hostess. Miss Mary Louise Brown, dean of American University, will introduce Miss Martha Wilson, who will speak on "Intelligent Traveling." Alumnae of College of St. Elizabeth, University of Delaware, Goucher, Hood, Johns Hopkins, University of Maryland, Trinity, Randolph-Macon, Sweet Briar, Westhampton and University of West Virginia will assist. Miss Judith Clark and Mrs. Robert Howard will be at the tea table assisted by Miss Lena Evans, Dr. Louise Taylor Jones, Miss Mary Dean and Miss Mildred.

There will be an informal card party on Saturday, January 31, at 8 p. m. Come and bring your friends. Please make reservations through the club dining room office. Charge, 25 cents.

Dance Recital And Lecture Is Planned Here

Daughter of Professor at Yale to Appear at Arts Club.

A lecture-recital on "The Dance," sponsored by the Women's Athletic Association of the George Washington University, will be given at the Arts Club, 2017 I street, Ferbuary 11, at 8:15 p. m., by Miss Gertrude Prokosch.

Her program will be of especial interest to those who have seen or studied Wigman and Kreutzberg, because she will lecture and illustrate their theories and the basis of their movements. Also she will illustrate and explain her own theories.

Miss Prokosch, the daughter of the Slavic professor at Yale, has studied under many noted teachers and has had wide experience in teaching and producing performances. She has developed her art through studying the systems of Dalcroze, Mensendiech Duncan and the Russian ballet, and has taught at the Yale School of Drama and at Bryn Mawr College.

As the director of the religious dancers at St. Mark's, in the Bowery, New York, she has had much practical application of the art of expressionistic dancing.

Gertrude Prokosch is a dancer of unusual creative ability, and uses as inspirational themes for her dance the religious paintings and sculpture of the Middle Ages.

C. C. Pen Women

Mrs. John W. Henderson, of Scotland, daughter of Mrs. Richard Yates, will be the guest of honor at the tea which the Chevy Chase Branch of the National League of American Pen Women will give on February 1, at 2 p. m., at the Chevy Chase, Md., library. The president, Mrs. Yates, will preside, assisted by the officers.

The hostesses for the tea will be Mrs. Robert Bennett, Miss Victoria Copping, Miss Mary Bird Clayes and Miss Cynthia Cleveland.

The Minister of China, Dr. Wu, will speak on the "Literature of China," and Mrs. Fannie Shreve Heartsill will furnish the music for the afternoon.

Alternating at the tea table will be Mrs. Jesse W. Nicholson, Mrs. Emma W. P. Slack, Miss Viola Offutt, Mrs. David McPherson, Mrs. Anton Cron, Miss Louise Worden, Mrs. Mary S. Parker, Miss Irene Juno, Mrs. Blake Van Leer, Mrs. Katherine J. Fenton, Mrs. Lucia R. Maxwell, and Mrs. Ernest R. Grant.

D. C. Federation

Mrs. Edgar B. Meritt will preside at the regular meeting of the federation, to be held at the Roosevelt Hotel, tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Chairmen of departments will report.

At the afternoon session beginning at 2 o'clock, Mrs. Thora Hinshaw Seaton, chairman of the department of fine arts, will present Miss Ada Rainey, art editor of The Washington Post, who will speak on "American Art."

Mr. Felton Karr, composer-pianist, will give a group of original compositions. All interested club women are invited.

Cultus Club

The Washington Cultus Club was entertained at Columbia Country Club by Mrs. Clifford K. Berryman. After a delightful luncheon the regular program of the day was given. Mrs. J. E. Dyer read the first paper, "Some Pioneer Women." "Israel Putnam" was the subject of a paper read by Mrs. William Kinman. The last number was a "Sketch—Emily Dickinson, a Gentle New England Poet," read by Mrs. Herman W. Smith.

Jewish Women

The members of the Council of Jewish Women are serving at the information booth and also as ushers in the conference for the cause and cure for war. They are also preparing for the forthcoming drive of our local Community Chest. Mrs. Schloss, Mrs. Jaffee, and Mrs. Charles Goldsmith, of our organization, are captains of teams and are being aided by members of the organization.

Society Women Move to Fight Billboard Ads

Chevy Chase Club Also Gives Library Fund for Art Books.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Club of Chevy Chase was held Wednesday in the Chevy Chase Presbyetrian Church. After luncheon the meeting was opened with a group of songs by Mrs. Dorothy Sinnott, after which the president, Mrs. R. Harvey Sargent, introduced Miss Sybil Baker, who spoke on the Community Chest campaign.

The speaker of the day was Dr. James Brown Scott, secretary to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. His subject was "A United States of Europe." Dr. Scott, who has been with the Carnegie Endowment since its inception 25 years ago, has written extensively of international law and international relations.

The club adopted a resolution presented by Mrs. Edward L. Smead, expressing sympathy with the move to eliminate bilboard advertising from public highways and a desire to cooperate with other clubs and civic organizations for removal of such signs from National Capital approaches.

Mrs. Douglas Griesemer, applied education chairman, reported $180 had been given to the Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School and $120 to the Livingston Street Public Library with which to buy reference books on literature, art and music.

Mrs. Orville S. Peters, director, announced a county club institute to be held in the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church January 29 at 1:30 o'clock. Mrs. Mathew Galt, president, will preside. State officers are to speak, among them Mrs. John L. Whitehurst, State president. A luncheon will be served at 12:30. Reservations for this must be made with Mrs. Mark A. Tyndall, 16 Hesketh street.

Mrs. George Jamieson had charge of the literature section program at the last meeting, assisted by Mrs. Arthur Hummel and two Chinese guests. Mrs. Hummel read and gave the history of some old Chinese poetry. Miss Han and Mr. Shu, who had brought some old Chinese instruments, played many selections of Chinese music.

The drama section met Monday evening with Mrs. Davenport, on Stuyvesant place. Mrs. Gideon Lyon, in charge of the program, gave a survey of the play to be studied, "Green Pastures." Parts were read by Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Griesemer and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Maguire. The Misses Tidewater, of Tennessee, sang Negro spirituals. The next meeting will be held in the Chevy Chase Library February 2 at 7:45.

At the meeting of the French section Tuesday, four members presented a French play, written especially for the occasion by Mrs. Leslie Frank, who was in charge of the program. The acting was cleverly done by Messrs. Frank Johnson, Herschel and Dellinger. The title of the play was "Pas Un Mot d' Anglais." Three piano selections were played by Miss Lucy Frank.

There will be a musical tea, a Stephen Foster memorial, at the home of Mrs. J. A. Logan, 5437 Connecticut avenue, tomorrow at 2 p. m. Mrs. David Guy will have charge of the program and will be assisted by Mrs. Harold Dotterer and Mrs. F. M. Shore. Mrs. Roland Whitehurst will be chairman of the hospitality committee.

W. C. T. U.

Columbia Union, W. C. T. U., was entertained last Tuesday by Mrs. H. B. Denham, on Biltmore street, the president, Mrs. C. P. Grandfield, presiding. Mrs. Alice Livingston led the devotions. Words of welcome were given by the hostess, Mrs. Denham.

The district luncheon given at the Roosevelt Hotel in honor of the adoption of the eighteenth amendment was reported by Mrs. S. W. Morris a great success, 450 guests being present.

The Rev. Dr. Rives, pastor of the Francis Asbury M. E. Church, made a most telling address, emphasizing the advance being made now since the eighteenth amendment has been adopted.

Miss Maude Aldrich spoke of the work being done by the Federal motion picture council for better films.

Mrs. Harry Faber White, accompanied by her daughter, sang a group of songs. Mrs. S. C. Redman, a new member, was presented. Mrs. Fred C. Croxton, of Columbus, Ohio, was a guest.

After the program refreshments, which included a birthday cake, were served by the hostesses, Mrs. Denham, Mrs. King and Mrs. Parker.

The executive meeting of the W. C. T. U. met at the building on Wednesday with the president, Mrs. N. M. Pollock, in the chair.

Devotionals were conducted by Mrs. Lily Moore, director of evangelistics.

Mrs. W. H. Wadleigh was elected to take charge of the book of memorials.

Mrs. Marie Bimley, chairman of the Frances E. Willard Memorial, reported for the meeting to be held in Statuary Hall on February 17. Music is under the direction of Mrs. Ethel Ruel.

Mrs. Charles T. Windle and Mrs. Marie Brinley, who are on the mother-daughter banquet committee, reported very good progress made for that meeting which is to be held in March.

Mrs. Helen Hall, the director of Americanization, was introduced and gave a brief report of her work and Mrs. Charles T. Baer, director of medal contests, also reported on her department.

The Capitol Hill W. C. T. U. held its January meeting last Wednesday. There was a large attendance present to hear the two addresses given.

Miss Aldridge, secretary of the Federal Motion Picture Council and national motion picture director for the W. C. T. U., told of the menacing effect of the motion picture on the youth of our land.

Miss Linley explained the provisions of the Hudson District bill for the enforcement of prohibition and cited instances of the importance of educating the youth, as in their hands rest the Government of tomorrow.

Two dollars was appropriated to Mme. Cavell for use in organizing a loyal temperance legion.

Five dollars was given for the purchase of literature for distribution, to be selected by Mrs. Bare and Mrs. Moore. Mr. and Mrs. Bare recently sent to 90 colleges the three copies of the Union Signal containing the National W. C. T. U. convention news.

The following new members were introduced: Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. F. P. Arnold, Mrs. Mary J. Clauser, Miss Anna M. Clauser, Miss Bertha Bass, Miss Katherine Geddis and Mme. Cavell.

Earnings as Screen Player Lead Seena Owen to Stage

Tackles Broadway "Well Heeled," Having Saved Hollywood Money.

(Associated Press.)

Movie stardom and movie money have given Seena Owen her "start in life."

The one-time star of "Intolerance" has arrived where she wanted to be—on the road toward a career on the legitimate stage. And she is happy, even though her first venture, "The Blue Ghost," closed after 16 weeks.

A stage career was what she dreamed of as a girl of 16. But the motion pictures, welcoming her blond Danish beauty, offered quick money.

Miss Owen saved that quick money, unlike many of her comrades. So there are no hall bedrooms and no weary walking between booking-agents' offices as she tackles Broadway now. She is tackling Broadway "well-heeled" and she likes it.

"'The Blue Ghost' gave me nothing to do but shriek and tear around," she says, "but I enjoyed it.

"After facing the cold eye of the camera so long, the stage and its audiences seem warm and friendly.

"Even lack of applause is not so deadly as a director's cool tones saying: 'We'll do that scene over again.'"

She likes the stage, too, because it "makes you get out and hustle for yourself."

"If you are a success in Hollywood," Miss Owen says, "everything is done for you—your hotel arrangements made, clothes planned, even your thinking done by somebody else. There's no longer even the variety of going out on location, and I like to be on the move.

SEENA OWEN.

"But the first night I was frightened. Nobody in the company knew it was my first stage appearance. I tried to get the stage hands to roll the curtain up before the performance so I could get the sound of my voice in that big place, but they refused because of some superstitution or rule.

"Anyway, there I suddenly was, in an immense glare of lights and with tons of people apparently right on top of me. But as soon as I had spoken my first lines I got over my fright and began to enjoy it."

Vespers Is Set For Tonight by Catholic Order

St. Gabriel's Church to Be Scene of Annual Service.

The annual vesper service of Court 212, Catholic Daughters of America, will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at St. Gabriel's Church. The Right Rev. John M. McNamara, D. D., will preside. The Right Rev. Msgr. Eugene Connelly will deliver the sermon. The Rev. William J. Sweeney will be celebrant, with the Rev. Francis J. Hurney, the Rev. Joseph I. Malloy and the Rev. Joseph Nelligan assisting. The Rev. Francis X. Cavanagh, chaplain of Court 212, and Miss Sadie Carroll are in charge of arrangements. Miss Kitty Weber, organist of St. Gabriel's, has arranged a special musical program. Mr. Eugene Gallery, State deputy, will be in charge of a representative group of K. of C. who will act as ushers.

Thursday evening at 8:15 o'clock the Converts League will have a meeting, open to the public. The guest of honor and principal speaker will be the Rev. Maurice S. Sheehy, Ph. D., instructor of religion at Catholic University. Father Malloy, spiritual director of the Converts League, will discuss current events. Father Cavanagh and Miss Mary C. Boland, grand regent, will welcome the guests, assisted by Miss Ann Doyle, Miss Jennie Sims, Miss Marie Creahen, Miss Loretta Creahen, Mrs. Margaret Mork and Miss May Barrett. The soloist of the evening will be Mr. Ambrose Durkin, barytone. Miss Florence Winter will preside.

Miss Mary Oliphant, Miss Bess Calnan and Miss Kitty Ruppert, with their committees in charge of arrangements, have announced a card party and dance at the Willard Hotel on April 15.

Miss Mary Ahearn, in charge of the retreat on Sunday, February 15, will hold a meeting of her committee tomorrow evening, and will receive the applications of those wishing to attend.

Miss Ethyl Sweet, chairman of membership, has outlined an interesting program, which her group will discuss this week.

The social meeting Tuesday evening was in charge of the house committee, Mrs. Ellen M. Smith presiding, assisted by Miss Margaret Keane, Miss Agnes Auth, Miss Jennie Sims, Miss Louise Auth, Miss Margaret Cahill, Miss Annie Murray, Miss Katherine Keeley and Miss Ethyl Sweet. Mrs. Mary C. Willis gave several interesting readings, while piano solos by Miss Emilie Bishop, violin and piano duet by Miss Elizabeth Tobin and Miss Mary Boyle were enthusiastically received by a large audience.

Takoma Park Club

The executive board of the Takoma Park Women's Club met Friday with Mrs. W. Hayes Yeager, 1604 Forty-fourth street northwest, Foxall Village. Business matters were discussed after the luncheon. Mrs. Yeager was assisted by Mrs. Henry E. Ewing and Mrs. Frederick L. Pratt.

The garden department met on Monday at the home of Mrs. Herbert D. Lawson, 6714 Second street northwest. Mrs. Roy V. Ferner and Mrs. E. L. Crandall were in charge of the program on "Plants and Shrubbery Suitable for Rock Gardens."

The District of Columbia Federation will meet on Monday, January 26, at the Hotel Roosevelt at 11 a. m.

The drama department will meet downstairs in the Takoma Public Library at 7:30 p. m. on Wednesday, January 28. Visitors are invited if interested in hearing a play which will be read by the members.

Lincoln Circle

Mrs. Margaret Grandle, national president, Ladies' G. A. R., of Pittsburg, Kans., paid her official visit to Abraham Lincoln Circle, No. 3, Monday evening, at the home of the president, Mrs. Media G. Bergren. Among the things she stressed in her talk was the urgent need of all patriotic organizations to unite in the fight against Communists, pointing out that the preservation of our Nation lay in teaching our youth of today the true foundation of patriotism.

Mrs. Sarah E. Deeds gave a short outline of how "The Star-Spangled Banner" came to be written and then recited it in a most impressive manner. Mrs. Grandle favored the circle with the following piano selection: Chopin's Etude and Gen. Dawes' Melody.

Mrs. Sarah E. Deeds and daughter, Miss Dorothy Deeds, were hostesses for the evening. Mrs. Worrell, national press correspondent, was also a guest.

Pen Women's Studio Open Today for Tea

Exhibition of Applied Art Is Arranged; Other Events.

This afternoon an artists' tea will be held in the District of Columbia League of American Pen Women Studio in Stoneleigh Court from 4 to 5:30 o'clock to open an exhibit of applied art by Gertrude W. Le Lacheur. Those assisting the artist in receiving will be Mrs. Estelle M. Moses, Mrs. Grace Merrill Ruckman, Mrs. Azalea G. Badgeley, Mrs. Edna Knight Gasch and Mrs. Harriet Chambers.

Tomorrow night an important business meeting will be held at 8 o'clock when all members are urged to attend. Following the business session, Mrs. Robert Clay Sherrill will review Isabel Anderson's latest book, "A Yacht in Mediterranean Seas."

The feature writing group will meet on Tuesday at 8 p. m. when Victoria Faber Stevenson will preside.

Mme. Felian Garzia will conduct a salon francaise on Wednesday night at 8:30 o'clock when a program of unusual interest will be given. Members are privileged to bring guests.

The old English coffee house, held last Monday, proved an outstanding event. Many prominent members of Washington's literary circles attended. Charles Edward Russell talked on "Writing Biography," following with a discourse on his hobby, "The Scientific Relation of Poetry and Music." Mrs. James T. Watson, jr., had arranged the affair.

Mu Chi

The Mu Chi Club met on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Bettie Bolinger, 647 Franklin street northeast. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. Bertha Johnson. After the transaction of business, several members entertained with a clever radio-broadcasting stunt.

Mrs. Louise Kurtz, the club's first president, gave an interesting sketch of the history of "Mu Chi" up to the present time.

Delightful refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Miss Bernetta Beavers, Mrs. Emma Masson, Mrs. Dessa Cauffman, Mrs. Lottie McDuffie, Mrs. Lorena Arendes and Mrs. Margaret Cotton.

Portia Club

At a meeting held Tuesday evening, the Portia Club, of Washington, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Miss Nina Thomas; secretary, Miss Edna Sheehy; treasurer, Miss Etta L. Taggart; chairman membership committee, Mrs. G. S. Paregol; chairman publicity committee, Miss M. E. Rauber. The Portia Club is a club composed of women actively engaged in the practice of law in Washington. The next meeting will be a luncheon at the Carleton Hotel on February 4.

Independence Bell

Mrs. Henry Churchill Cook, regent of Independence Bell Chapter, D. A. R., and her sister, Miss Esther Mayher, were hostesses to 300 guests in the cabinet room at the Willard Tuesday night, when they entertained at a brilliant reception in honor of the national and State officers of the D. A. R.

In the receiving line were Mrs. Cook, Miss Mayher, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, president general of U. S. D. A. R.; Mrs. David D. Caldwell and Mrs. Katherine Kittridge, vice presidents general; Mrs. Harriet V. Rigdon, treasurer general; Mrs. William Sherman Walker, chairman of national defense; Miss Helen Harmon, State regent; Mrs. Harry C. Grow, State vice regent; Miss Helen Brown, chaplain; Mrs. Mallette R. Spengler, recording secretary; Mrs. Alfred E. Hausman, State treasurer; Miss Katrina S. Harvey, State historian, and chapter officers, Mrs. Morris Marlow, Mrs. Joseph Wheat, Mrs. Netta Miller, Miss Elizabeth Sawtelle, Mrs. Childress Buckner Gwyn, made the introductions.

During the evening a splendid musical program was given by Mrs. Ralph Wilson, one of Washington's most noted singers, and Mrs. Jannie Buckner Capers, 82-year-old guest, who enthralled with her singing of the old ballads, "Coming Through the Rye" and "Annie Laurie," followed by brilliantly exquisite excerpts from "Lucia" and Chopin.

Mrs. Frederick Yates and Miss Clara Ruth presided at the coffee urns, and were assisted by Miss Elinor Cheney, Miss Mary Beatrice Gwyn, Miss Edith Saul, Miss Hodgkins, Miss Mamie Gawl, Miss Jessie Lane, Miss Elizabeth Sawtelle and Mrs. Charles Alan Davison.

Bethesda Club To Study Book Review Paper

Committee Meeting to Precede Women's Body Session.

Guests of honor at the round table meeting of the Woman's Club of Bethesda on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock at the clubhouse on the old Georgetown road will be Mrs. Peyton Whalen, president of the Montgomery County Federation; Mrs. George Furzer, American home chairman, and Mrs. George A. Chadwick, conservation chairman of the federated clubs, each of whom will deliver an important message.

The interesting program which has been arranged by Mrs. J. Ford Young, chairman of the American home committee, includes a book review by Gerald Johnson's "By Reason of Strength," to be given by Miss Elizabeth Duvall, librarian at the Carnegie Library; a motion picture entitled "Poor Mrs. Jones," to be shown by Mr. O. W. Anderson, University Extension Service county agent, and a special musical program which will include community singing led by Mrs. J. S. Marriott, of Chevy Chase.

The Newcomb Club, of which Mrs. R. E. Bondy is president, has been invited to attend the meeting. The hospitality committee will serve coffee and cake at a luncheon which is provided by each member.

There will be a special meeting of the newly appointed committee on roadside improvement preceding the general meeting on Tuesday at the clubhouse at 10. Committee organization was completed at a meeting held on Tuesday with Mrs. Edwin C. Brandenburg at Montrose, the success of which was due largely to the leadership of the general chairman, Mrs. William M. Gamble, and the enthusiasm and hospitality of the hostess.

Those present were Mrs. George G. Bradley, Mrs. Otto O. Kuhn, Mrs. Edward L. Stock, Mrs. Mina Church Brann, Mrs. E. H. Etz, Mrs. Herbert Evison, Mrs. Edward M. Willis, Miss R. Maude Hodgkin, Mrs. Leonard Nicholson, Mrs. John Holmes, Mrs. J. Frederick Imirie, Mrs. Gamble and Mrs. Brandenburg. Following the business meeting a buffet luncheon was served.

Eastern Star

The Past Matrons and Past Patrons Association of Warren G. Harding Chapter, No. 31, were the guests, to an oyster supper, of the host, P. P. Harry Slye, and the hostesses, Past Matrons Biggs, Fees and Williams, Tuesday, January 20.

Those present were Past Grand Matron Stephenson and Dr. Stephenson, Past Grand Patron Dulin, Past Matrons Cole, Watts, Miller, Williams, Fees, Biggs, Franzonia and Waldman, Worthy Matron Keely, Associate Matron Spence and Conductress Budworth, Past Patrons Johnson, Slye, Miller, Hagel, Spence and Waldman, Worthy Patron Budworth, Sisters Johnson, Hagel and Brother Cole, Mrs. Slye, Mr. and Mrs. Bell and Mr. and Mrs. Harrington.

Immediately following supper a business meeting and annual election was held. The following officers were elected for the year 1931: Junior Past Matron Franzonia, president; Junior Past Patron Hagel, vice president, and Past Matron Biggs was reelected secretary-treasurer.

The next meeting of the association will be held at the home of Past Matron and Past Patron Waldman, 2730 Chesapeake street, on Monday, March 2.

A most impressive installation service was that of Naomi Chapter, O. E. S., held at the Bethesda Masonic Hall last Wednesday night. The ceremonies were conducted by Margaret C. Nohlgemuth, past grand matron of Maryland.

The following were installed: Matron, Anna S. Condon; Patron, Dr. Fansler, associate matron, Kate Moore; conductress, Estelle Jenkins; associate conductress, Frances Stevens; chaplain, Ruth Meyers; marshall, Margaret Comstock; organist, Mary Price; warder, Dora Ray; sentinel, George Stevens; Adah, Bessie Allison; Ruth, Lillian Riley; Esther, Leila Kinney; Martha, Clara Klaas, Electa, Edith Sumner.

Gifts were received by the outgoing matron and patron, Mary and Fred Page, and their associates. Many visitors from county chapters and Washington were present.

Hope Chapter, No. 30, tendered a reception to its new officers, followed by dancing and refreshments, after its regular meeting, January 14.

The next regular meeting will be Wednesday, January 28, and immediately following the business session the evening will be devoted to the home-coming of the grand matron of the grand chapter of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Amy C. Hollander. An appropriate program has been arranged, which will be followed by dancing.

The regular meeting of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home board auxiliary will be held in the new Masonic Temple, on Monday, at 1:30 p. m.

The 1926 matrons and patrons executive committee met at the home of the president, Mrs. Lavinia Dunham. Plans were formulated for the annual banquet of the association, which is to be held at the Burlington Hotel January 29, at 6:30 o'clock. Matrons and patrons and their associates are cordially invited to attend. Dancing and cards after the banquet.

Twentieth Century

The literature section will meet at 8 p. m. on Monday at the home of Mrs. W. B. Bryan, 1330 Eighteenth street. The subject will be biography. Mrs. George F. Bowerman will review "The Adams Family," by James Truslow Adams, and "The Letters of Henry Adams," edited by Worthington C. Ford. Mrs. Charles Thomas Watson will review "Joseph Fouche," by Stefan Zweig. Miss Grace Willis will review "The Life of St. Augustine," by Papini. The chairman of hostesses will be Mrs. J. B. Campbell.

The nature section will have an indoor meeting at the Y. W. C. A. on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock. Recent experiences will be discussed and outings planned for the spring. A good attendance is hoped for.

The board of directors will meet on Thursday at 11 a. m. at the Y. W. C. A.

Quota Club

Mrs. George Kreutzer was the guest speaker at the dinner meeting of the Quota Club on Thursday evening at the Women's University Club. Mrs. Kreutzer has spent much of her life in foreign countries and she gave a very entertaining account of Australia and her experiences there.

FEATURES OF INTEREST TO WOMEN READERS

2-COLOR COSTUMES WORN ON RIVIERA

Contrasting Skirts, Jackets Are Vogue; Accessories Red and Green.

MANIKINS ON PARADE

Cannes, Jan. 15.—The Riviera sun and the Riviera winter season don't have much to do with each other any more. But Riviera fashions are just as important as ever and are still indications of what is to come when sunny weather is a reality.

Of course, a good many of the clothes that are conspicuously smart in Cannes and Nice and Juan-les-pins right now are plants. That is, they are worn by manikins sent down to the Riviera branches of Paris dressmaking houses for a few weeks during the early part of the season, or else they are clothes made for a certain few smart women—women of important social position—whose prestige means something to the house which makes their clothes. These are, for the most, the clothes you'll see photographed and aren't always an indication of what sort of thing you'd need yourself.

If by any chance you were preparing a wardrobe for the Midi for any of the first months of the year you had better leave out your picture hats and garden frocks—rotogravure snapshots notwithstanding. And you had better bring along a fur coat; in fact, as many fur coats as you'd wear in town. The weather is treacherous, and even at noon when the sun is at its hottest, everyone is warmly dressed. This is not a slam on the Riviera in general; it is just a fair warning that you had better be practical or free.

Short Skirts at Golf Club.

The fashionable hour for the public in Cannes is just before luncheon, when the great drag themselves out of their comfortable villas and take the promenade along the Croisette. And if the day is not sunny, this promenade is done away with altogether and is replaced by an extra round at the Cannes Golf Club or at one of the outdoor miniature golf courses.

At the golf club itself the smartest women are all wearing short skirts. Well, they look short anyway, and are a good deal shorter than the ones that are originally shown in Paris. There is plenty of right color everywhere (here is a good hunch on spring things), though there is no one color seen much more than any other.

The colors are often combined in the same outfit. Two Paris houses have already sent out advance notices claiming that the February openings will see them launching the two-color dress as the outstanding 1931 fashion. Skirts and jackets usually contrast. You'll often see a bright yellow skirt with a brown jacket, or the reverse. Lots of the newest brown jackets are made of leather—both the glace type and suedes. One dashing outfit combined a red skirt with a green jacket.

Under most of these jackets, especially those of the windbreaker variety, most women wear one of the new "little" sweaters—loosely knit affairs, made on vestee lines, and fitted at the waist. Most of these are in light blues and yellow. If they are sleeveless, there is usually a blouse in silk of matching color.

Golf is still the most popular pastime here, and the most interesting accessories are those that have to do with the game. Lanvin shows a practical leather belt with little pockets to carry make-up and other whatnots, like the old familiar cartridge belt.

At the "golf mignon," the Cannes name for miniature golf—clothes are less of a sports character. Woolen fabrics are lighter in weight and shoes are less "sensible." However, practically everything seen in Cannes before 4 o'clock would be listed as "pour le sport" in any Paris collection.

Black and White Holds Its Own.

There is plenty of evidence everywhere along the Riviera that Jane Regny's plaid inoculation has taken. One of her best-looking outfits is worn here—a plaid two-piece suit that has a jacket which is slightly pinched in at the waist. The sleeves end just above the elbows and reveal long, Cavaliered cuffed sleeves that belong to the accompanying white blouse. The gloves most often seen with this plaid suit are white, the hats red, the shoes brown.

Along the Croisette and at the Malmaison a fashion census would show that green, in spite of the fact that it has been pretty well overdone within the last two months, is going to be important. There are not only green coats and green suits but green shoes, bags and hats. Most of the greens are of a bright quality, but most of them are looking in the yellowish tinge that Paris pushed so heavily in the autumn.

There are lots of black and white and many combinations that eliminate anything but a resulting gray. Three black and white jacket suits were within immediate radius of my table at Malmaison today—all of them with the jacket in the new short length. Another favorite combination—and a good one, too—is bright blue and red. This is best when the costume is blue and the accessories—scarf or bag or hat—are red.

Loose Gown Supplants Svelte Hipline in Paris

Paris, Jan. 24 (A. P.)—The Mode Directoire, which Napoleon's picturesque empress made famous, has placed its stamp on starlight styles.

These days the directoire gown, high-waisted, full-skirted, soft-hanging, as designed by Molyneux and other Parisian couturiers, is often seen wherever smart Parisians gather by night.

As a result, the tightly swathed svelte hipline is gradually giving way. Evening skirts no longer hug the hips tightly.

In the directoire models they sweep from the high waistline in soft plaited or gathered folds, much more simple in cut, though subtly more intricate in effect than the snug fashion.

Reducing Lassies Too Rough on Gym

Lochgelly, Scotland, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—When Lochgelly's bonnie girls set out to grow slim they punched holes in the gym floor.

They are getting slimmer, to be sure, but the owner of the building decided his hall was, too, when he found the floor coming to pieces, and ordered them out.

Now 30 lassies who only wanted to be more graceful are looking for another gymnasium—without much success.

Four crops, corn, cotton, hay and tobacco, constituted 70 per cent of the cultivated area in North Carolina in 1930.

PLAY SHOW GIRL ROLES

Harris & Ewing.

Left to right—Elizabeth Edson, Betty Richards, Margene Musser, Sylvia Meredith and Devereaux Green, who will play the parts of Broadway show girls in the Bal Boheme.

CLUB NOTES

Sodality Literary

The first regular meeting of the Sodality Union Literary Club took place on Friday evening, January 9, at 46 Eye street northwest, with a fine attendance. Mrs. James F. Delaney presided. The Rev. John J. Coady, moderator of the club, opened the meeting with prayer. A brief business meeting followed. Miss Bessie Ballord was appointed secretary. Miss Elizabeth Milovich was delegated to send magazines, monthly, to the bishop's house in Mangalore, India, to be distributed among the priests in that diocese. The club members were appealed to by Miss Mary Mattingly, the president of the Sodality Union, to collect and donate books to the new school library at Ridge, Md. This appeal is made in response to the request of the Rev. Gregory Kiehne, S. J., the pastor of the church at Ridge, Md.

Following the business meeting, Mrs. Harleigh Hartman, a prominent member of the Bregy Study Club, gave a delightful review of the book "Isabella of Spain." The discussion that followed proved most interesting. Father Coady then gave a most instructive talk on the subject of the Spanish Inquisition, quoting from the pamphlet written by the Rev. Sydney F. Smith, S. J.

The Literary Club of the Sodality Union this year has decided to concentrate on the study of church history. The volume on this subject written by the Rev. N. A. Weber, of the Catholic University of America, has been adopted as a guide. At the next meeting of the club the book review will be given by the Rev. Father Coady.

Business Women

A gala dinner attended by more than 100 representatives from the Business and Professional Women's Clubs of many different States was held Thursday evening in Barker Hall, sponsored by the local club.

Miss Marion McClench, president of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, made up of 1,200 local clubs, 47 State federations and 60,000 members, gave an inspiring message about the interesting achievements of this 11-year-old organization and its progressive aims for the future, including plans for a national clubhouse in Washington.

Reference was made to a recent survey by the federation which gives interesting data on the occupations, earnings, education, family responsibilities, expenditures and other significant facts for 14,000 of its members. Opening up of greater opportunities for American women and increase of good will among employed women of all countries constitute important features in the national and international program, it was pointed out.

Other guests of honor were Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick, a member of the Business and Professional Women's Clubs of the District; Miss Emily Kneubuhl, executive secretary of the national federation; Miss Marjorie Shuler, national publicity chairman, and Miss Helen Havener, editor of Independent Woman, the monthly periodical of the federation and the only magazine in the world published exclusively in the interests of business and professional women. Miss Elizabeth Haney, president of the local club, served as toastmistress.

Republican Women

The League of Republican Women in the District of Columbia gave a reception in honor of Mrs. William N. Doak, wife of the Secretary of Labor, and the wives of the newly elected members of the Seventy-first Congress on Tuesday, January 20, from 4 to 6 o'clock at the Washington Club, to which wives of all the Republican members of the Senate and House were invited. The guests were received by Mrs. Edward Everett Gann, honorary member of the league; Mrs. Ellis A. Yost, director of the woman's division of the Republican national committee; Mrs. Virginia White Speel, Republican national committeewoman of the District, and the president of the league, Mrs. E. A. Harriman; also by Mrs. Doak, Mrs. James J. Davis, Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow, Mrs. Robert E. Carey, Mrs. George Horace Lorimer, president of the Women's Republican Club of Philadelphia, and Mrs. David A. Robertson, wife of the president of Goucher College, Baltimore. Assisting were the chairman and vice chairman of the entertainment committee, Mrs. Wilbur R. Turner and Mrs. Marion Butler; Mrs. Charles Alger, chairman of the program committee; Mrs. Charles S. Deneen, Mrs. Henry W. Watson, Mrs. Frank Crowther and the other members of the governing board of the league. Also by the following members: Mrs. George H. Moses, Mrs. Porter H. Dale, Mrs. John Q. Tilson, Judge Mary O'Toole, Miss Pearl McCall, Miss Selma Borchardt, Mrs. Menelaus Lankford, Mrs. David D. Caldwell, Mrs. Carroll Frazer, Mrs. William Wolff Smith, Miss Janet Richards, Mrs. Flora McGill Keefer, Mrs. Cebot Stevens and Mrs. Morris Evans.

On Friday, January 30, a tea will be given at the headquarters of the Republican national committee, Barr Building, 910 Seventeenth street, for members of the league, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Hadassah

The joint senior-junior meeting of Hadassah will take place on Tuesday night, January 27, at 8:15 at the Jewish Community Center, with Mrs. Dave Alpher, president of the senior chapter, in the chair.

Miss Lena Hyatt, president of the juniors, will give the opening prayer, and there will be a playlet depicting infant welfare work of Hadassah, under the leadership of Mrs. I. E. Levinson, chairman of that committee.

Mr. Frederick William Wile will be the speaker of the evening and will talk on the present political situation. Miss Minnie Volkman, accompanied by Mrs. Clara Bernheimer, will give vocal selections and the social hour will follow. The public is invited.

Last week a musical tea was given at the home of Mrs. Charles Gordon, who, with Mrs. William Kraft and Mrs. Alex Rosenblum, were joint hostesses for the benefit of the coming donors' luncheon. Musical offerings, by Milton Schwartz, violinist; Mr. George Thompson, pianist; Miss Abrams, elocutionist, and the Misses De Andrew and Isaacs, pupils of Mme. Marie Zalipsky, singers, were the order of the afternoon.

The luncheon tendered Mrs. Jacobs, national president of Hadassah, at the Hamilton last week was not only a social success, but was the occasion for the delightful reminiscences of the days when Mrs. Jacobs lived in Washington and divided her time between her own infants and the then infant Hadassah. There were 70 women participating in the tribute to Mrs. Jacobs.

What Today Means to You

By MARY BLAKE

"AQUARIUS."

IF January 25 is your birthday, the best hours for you on this date are from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 5:30 p. m. to 8 p. m. The only danger period is from 3 p. m. to 4 p. m.

January 25 will prove to be a day of contradictions. In the morning, harmony will prevail. In the afternoon, there will be differences that will lead to acrimony. In the evening, peace will again reign and the day will end as it began.

Children born on this January 25 will be healthy specimens of humanity, and will be more fond of play than work. Their dispositions will be sunny, but the signs presage that they are not fated to cut any wide swaths in the world. Satisfied with little, they will always have little.

If your birthday falls on January 25 you will possess some excellent characteristics, and some very poor ones. You are a loyal friend, but a bitter enemy. You can be very generous, but on the other hand, you are at times very stingy. You can be very kind, but are often quite cruel. You usually are considerate, but sometimes show a decided streak of selfishness. In all the big relationships of life, you are what you should be. In life's small affairs, you reveal a character that repels rather than attracts.

Very little good is achieved by being splendid, and then removing all the gilt by some trifling act of meanness. It is a waste of time to build a structure with your hands then kick it down with your feet. Little things—those that cause a sting—are remembered, whilst splendid deeds are often relegated to the limbo of forgetfulness.

You are very shrewd and though your knowledge is superficial it passes muster with the world in general. You can never be a successful executive because of your attitude to those who work under your orders. You are exacting, without being compensatory. Your obsession, too, to get even with those who do not see eye to eye with you detracts from your efficiency and interrupts the continuity of your efforts.

Your home life does not hold out much promise of happiness. "Nagging" is bound to prevail. Your variable moods will breed discontent and your inconsiderateness will cause reprisals.

Successful people born January 25:

1—William Colgate, soap manufacturer.

2—James E. Murdock, actor.

3—Thomas W. Palmer, senator and diplomat. President of Columbian Exposition Commission.

4—Robert Burns, poet.

5—Charles Curtis, Vice President of the United States.

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Like Rings Over Gloves.

London, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Rings over gloves seem to be growing in popularity for evening wear here. Diamonds are worn with black and colored gems with lighter gloves.

SPLENDOR TO MARK BAL BOHEME OF 1931

Function to Depict Court of King Looney XIII on Moon's Mountains.

PROCEEDS WILL AID ART

The Bal Boheme of 1931 which will burst forth in splendor one week from tomorrow night—Monday, February 2, to be exact—at the Willard, is expected to eclipse in beauty and authenticity any previous earthly attempts to expose what really lies in, and around, and about the mountains of the Moon. For the court of King Looney XIII, will be the scene of the big masque of the event, which for eight years has set a standard of originality, color and clever satire second to none, in balls of this kind throughout the United States.

Since the beginnings of Washington's Bal Boheme in 1924, the annual spectacular carnival of the Arts Club has grown by leaps and bounds, until last season's ball, "The Ball of the Americas," it was called, reached a high-water mark of success. The year previous, in 1929, the Bal committee presented "A Carnival in Cairo" which also was a big, bright, beautiful mingling of all the arts in festive fashion.

Sky Is the Limit.

But it remains for the 1931 Bal to present the most unusual idea ever offered by the Arts Club, based on a highly imaginative and altogether alluring subject commingling modern music, moon-maidens, and midsummer madness in general. The decorations by Felix Mahony will live up to the high altitude of fancy where "the sky's the limit." The grand court room of King Looney, will be placed in the "upper air" from which the guests will look down upon the Earth. Stars and other astronomical phenomena will exhibit an amazing appearance when viewed from this point of vantage, it is promised.

Opening at 10 o'clock, the ball will get under way at once, so far as general dancing is concerned, but the "big stunt," "The Masque of Looney," will not be staged until 11 o'clock, and will run about 20 minutes, in order that the grand march of the hundreds of costumed guests may pass before the judge and the three awards for Bal Boheme costumes—given for the most beautiful, the most original and the most amusing attire worn by man or woman—may be announced before the midnight supper period.

For the Bal Boheme supper is almost as famous as the rest of the party, and this season it will be a feature which, 'twere well, not to pass up, according to Henry Jay Staley, who for eight years has had charge of this most important part of the Bal.

Prizes of Rare Art.

Costume prizes of rare art pieces will be given by the Arts Club for the three oustanding costumes worn, and the judges of costumes will be three well-known artists, invited to attend the ball by the executive committee of 1931 Bal Boheme. The executive committee which has charge of the big carnival event this year, includes William F. Baker, general chairman; J. Milnor Dorey, masque; Mrs. John Otto Johnson, tickets; Mrs. John F. Gaynor, patronesses and boxes; Fulton Lewis, floor; Felix Mahony, decorations; Mrs. Maud Howell Smith, casting; Henry Jay Staley, hotel arrangements; Mrs. Louise Rochon Hoover, posters; Mrs. Sallie V. H. Pickett, publicity.

Also Miss Anne Abbott, costume designs for the masque; Miss Harriet Garrels, execution of masque and other costumes; while a committee of three Arts Club members, including Miss Sibyl Baker, Mrs. J. O. Johnson, and Carlton Van Valkenburg has charge of the costume judges and the prizes; and Miss Frances Benjamin Johnston is in charge of window displays throughout the city. Miss Bess Davis Schreiner is director of publicity for the publicity committee, of which Mrs. Susan Hunter Walker is vice chairman.

Stimulating to Art.

The Arts Club of Washington evolved the idea of an annual Bal Boheme for the purpose of stimulating interest in all the arts in the Nation's Capital; and the annual proceeds of the various bals are used by the Arts Club to further its educational program along art lines, and to add to the fund for the completion of the newly purchased addition to the club house, the original building of which at 2017 I street was used as a temporary White House during the administration of President Madison, and is of great historic interest.

L. Morris Leisenring is president of the Arts Club. The other officers being Fulton Lewis, Henry Jay Staley, Harold Allen, James Otis Porter; and the board of governors, including Charles H. Stratton, Mrs. Maud Howell Smith, Felix Mahony, Mrs. John Otto Johnson, and Frederic W. Southworth.

The executive committee of the 1931 Bal Boheme announces that tickets for the ball at $5.00 each including the Bal Boheme supper are available to the public, at the Arts Club, the Willard, A. A. A., and leading hotels. Boxes for the Bal Boheme are to be had of Mrs. John F. Gaynor, or may be reserved through the Arts Club or the Willard News Stand, this week.

Uncle Sam's Home Hints

SALMON CUTLETS.

(U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

Fresh salmon is to be had in a great many parts of the country at all seasons of the year, now that facilities for shipping iced or frozen fish enable dealers to send their wares inland and to points many miles from where the fish are caught. One of the nicest ways of preparing cutlets from fresh salmon is described below.

2 pounds fresh salmon, 1 inch thick.
1 egg.
1 tablespoon water.
¾ teaspoon salt.
Soft bread crumbs finely sifted.
Lard or good-flavored fat.

Wipe off the salmon and remove any bones. Cut in portions large enough for serving. Dip the pieces of fish into the egg which has been well beaten and mixed with the water. Roll in the crumbs and place on a pan or board to dry for a short while. Heat the fat in a heavy skillet, put in the cutlets and reduce the heat. Cook slowly for 10 to 15 minutes until the fish is done and golden brown on both sides. Drain on absorbent paper and serve garnished with lemon and parsley.

D. A. R. CHAPTER ACTIVITIES

'76 Chapter

Descendants of '76 Chapter, D. A. R., was entertained at its January meeting by Mrs. Tonnis J. Holzberg, 1647 Lamont street. The assisting hostesses were Mrs. Maude B. Goll, Mrs. W. C. Hanson and Mrs. F. F. Schondau. The regent, Mrs. Constance Goodman, presided. Reports of officers and committees were presented.

The following were elected alternates to the congress to be held in April: Mrs. Clyde M. Hamblin, Mrs. Mary J. Tarring, Miss Maggie Gray Pence, Mrs. Daniel J. McCarthy, Mrs. E. M. Blackwell, Mrs. Stephen J. Murphy, Mrs. Theodore F. Langley, Mrs. James M. Doran, Miss Altha T. Coons and Dr. Isabel H. Lamb. Mrs. Holzberg is the elected delegate.

Mrs. Doran read a paper entitled "The Tercentenary at Boston," presenting a charming word picture of the early days there and describing the tercentenary celebration.

Report was made on the sale of Christmas cards for the benefit of the chapter. A card party will be given by the chapter on Friday evening, February 6, at the Thomas Circle Club.

The regent told of a Christmas party given at her home by the Richard Lord Jones Society, C. A. R., and of an attractive box sent by them to a needy boy in the country.

Potomac Chapter

Potomac Chapter held its January meeting at the home of Mrs. R. C. Bowker, 4415 Thirty-ninth street, assisted by Mrs. L. B. Gray. Mrs. John F. Little, regent, presided, and Albert Bowker, son of the hostess, acted as color bearer during the salute to the flag.

The budget report for the year was read by Mrs. H. H. Thompson, treasurer. The chapter had voted to adopt the State budget and the funds were apportioned pro rata. They also voted $10 each for the student loan fund, Kate Duncan Smith School and Tomassi School.

Due to the absence of Mrs. Hunter Creech, historian, her report was read by Mrs. Christopher Duffy, recording secretary. The various committees gave interesting reports. The regent spoke of the card party given by the chapter house committee at the Willard Hotel the evening of January 22.

The following alternates were elected: Alternate for the regent, Miss Georgia Hudson; Mrs. Daniel C. Walker, delegate; other alternates, Mrs. H. H. Thompson, Miss Emeline Talbot, Mrs. L. B. Gray, Mrs. R. C. Bowker, Miss Lucy Hudson, Mrs. Jessie Hill, Mrs. Howard Bishop, Mrs. T. Y. Donn and Mrs. F. W. Brake.

At the close of the business session the regent introduced the speaker of the evening, Miss Mary Harlon, State chairman of the correct use of the flag, who gave a very interesting and instructive talk.

The honor guest was Mrs. Thomas H. Faris, State chairman of Ellis Island. The other guests were Mrs. Harry Gutridge and Mrs. Jasper M. Beall.

A delightful social hour with refreshments followed.

Capital C. A. R.

The senior division of Capital Society, Children of the American Revolution, held its regular monthly meeting in the home of the president Mrs. Henry Fenno Sawtelle, 6200 Connecticut avenue, Chevy Chase, Maryland, last Saturday night, from eight to nine, followed by a costume dance, from nine to twelve, for the members and guests of Matthew Trimble Sawtelle, the host of the evening.

Following the usual opening patriotic exercises, the Junior president, Trimble Sawtelle, called for the reports of all officers and committee chairmen, and a report was accepted on a Silver Tea recently held by the Junior and Senior Divisions of Capital Society together, to raise funds to carry on their work along Patriotic and Americanization lines.

It was brought to the attention of the members that the rather unusual situation of having twice as many boys as girls, had arisen in Capital Society, owing to the fact that girls are transferred to D. A. R. at age of eighteen, while the boys do not transfer to S. A. R. until twenty one, and it was voted to have a drive to enroll a few more girls between fourteen and eighteen. In order to be eligible to attend the annual tea dance for senior members, or the party for juniors, given to all C. A. R. societies in D. C. on February 22, by the State committee, applications to join Capital Society, should be sent to Mrs. Sawtelle at once.

At present, Capital Society is the only local C. A. R. society having both a junior and senior section, and having the distinction of being the oldest one in Washington, has in its membership, the children of several former members, and a special welcome is given to the applications of the second generation of Capital Society members.

Mrs. Sawtelle read a card of kindly greetings sent to Capital Society, by the State Director, Mrs. Harper, at Christmas, also a letter from the National president of the C. A. R., Mrs. Quin, sending her New Year greetings, and asking contributions to the various memorial funds sponsored by the National Board, and requesting that plans be made to celebrate Founder's Day on April 5.

A number of prize essay contests, with cash prizes to be awarded at Convention, were brought to the attention of the members, and they were urged to take part. Additional details of the contest rules may be obtained from Mrs. Sawtelle.

Constitution Chapter

The January meeting of Constitution Chapter, which was held at the Pen Women's Studio in Stoneleigh Court Tuesday evening, with the regent, Mrs. E. Richard Gasch, in the chair, was featured by two most interesting talks by Mrs. John Dickenson Sherman, presidential commissioner in charge of the women's division of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission, and her assistant, Mrs. Edna Coleman. Mrs. Sherman told of the work of the bicentennial commission itself and Mrs. Coleman gave some new and very interesting side lights on the life of Washington and his family.

Mrs. Carolyn Nordica Bost, accompanied by Miss Martha Stevens on the piano, gave several charming songs.

Splendid committee reports showed active work in the chapter, and it was voted to send an indorsement of the Fish bill against Communism to several members of Congress asking their active support of the measure.

Hostesses for the evening were Mrs. Harry B. Denham, Mrs. John W. Moore, Mrs. Luther Munson, Miss Mae Helm, Mrs. Adelaide Smith Beard, Mrs. C. B. Stephenson, Mrs. E. W. Raab and Mrs. Joseph Baumer.

Major L'Enfant

Maj. L'Enfant Chapter had the honor of having Representative Hamilton Fish, jr., chairman of the House committee for investigating the activities of the Communists in this country as guest speaker.

Mrs. Albert N. Baggs, chapter regent, who is herself a very active worker along national defense lines, presented Mrs. William Sherman Walker, past vice president general and national chairman of national defense for the D. A. R. Mrs. Walker introduced Mr. Fish to the audience of about 200. It was a matter of great and natural satisfaction to the D. A. R.'s present when Mr. Fish in responding to Mrs. Walker's introduction, gave complete credit to her and her committee work in assembling full and authentic information on the activities of the Communists. As Mr. Fish described the activities of his committee, it became very evident that theirs had been no "arm chair" investigation; that they had truly investigated the different Communistic activities and were ready to offer definite corrective plans. His various suggestions were met with very enthusiastic applause.

Before Mr. Fish arrived from the Capitol, Mrs. Baggs, the chapter regent, received many gracious greetings from the national and State officers and chapter regents of the D. A. R. present and from officers of other organizations. Among those speaking were Mrs. William Sherman Walker, past vice president general, representing Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, president general, N. S., D. A. R.; Mrs. Katherine White Kittredge, vice president general from Vermont; Mrs. David D. Caldwell, vice president general from the District of Columbia; Miss Helen Harman, State regent of the District of Columbia, and the regents or their representatives of the District of Columbia. Notable among this last group was Mrs. Amherst W. Barber, "Mother of the Mile Stones," for it was she who inspired the District of Columbia D. A. R. to take under their special care the milestones bounding the District and placed under the direction of President Washington.

Among the representatives of other societies bringing greetings were Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker, D. C. president of the U. S. Daughters of 1812; Mrs. E. Richard Gasch, of the League of American Pen Women; Capt. Edwin A. Bettelheim, jr., president of the Sojourners. Capt. Bettelheim left the meeting of the Sojourners in Virginia just long enough to bring their greetings to the members and guests of the chapter. It will be remembered that Capt. Bettelheim, who led the expedition into Archangel to bring back the bodies of the members of the Polar Bear Division, gave his first talk on his experiences in Russia before this chapter's guest night just one year ago, giving a vivid picture of the actual conditions there.

Mrs. Nicholas N. Nock, of the Gold Star Mothers, spoke to the hearts of all present when she said, "I bring the greetings of the national organization of American War Mothers, of which I am the chairman of the Gold Star Mothers. Although the Daughters of the American Revolution are an older organization, we mothers are individually older. We are fighting with the D. A. R.'s in all they are doing against the subversive influences that are seeking to destroy our country. The members of the D. A. R. owe their eligibility to their ancestors who fought and died to save the country, while the American War Mothers are eligible to their organization because they gave birth to the men who fought and died for their country, so that members of both organizations have the blood of heroes in their veins."

At the close of Mr. Fish's address, light refreshments were served, Miss Nelle McMichael, vice regent, and Mrs. Frederick W. Matteson, chapter delegate, pouring. Assisting in serving were the hostesses, Mrs. Albert N. Baggs, regent; Mrs. Frederick W. Matteson, Miss Elizabeth Molster, Miss Jean Molster, Miss Agnes Tansill, Mrs. Susie Jacobs and Miss Margaret I. Fraser.

Katherine Montgomery

The Katherine Montgomery Chapter, D. A. R., held its regular monthly meeting and celebrated the chapter's twenty-ninth birthday at the Thomas Circle Club, 1326 Massachusetts avenue northwest, Saturday evening, January 17. With Mrs. Charles Newhard regent, Mrs. Gary E. Walters, Mrs. William E. Sanford, Miss S. Frances Sanford, assistant hostesses.

Interesting reports were given by the chairman of the chapter house, Ellis Island, student loan fund and the historian. The chapter voted to give $5 to the Kenmore Association.

At the close of the business meeting the regent, Mrs. Charles Newhard, introduced the honored guests of the evening. Mrs. David Caldwell, vice president general of the national society; State officers were Miss Helen Harmon, regent; Mrs. Harry C. Grove, vice regent; Miss Helen Brown, chaplain; Mrs. Mallette R. Spengler, corresponding secretary. All made congratulatory remarks. Mrs. Elmer E. Curry, State chairman of geneological research, asked for Bible records, wills and deeds for D. A. R. library. Miss Elizabeth M. Barnes, chairman of the Sons and Daughters of the Republic, gave a most interesting report of their work and the needs to carry it on. Mrs. Gary E. Walters, chairman, and Mrs. Clarence Weaver, vice chairman of the girl homemakers, both gave interesting accounts of the work. Regents of other local chapters were among the guests. Following a program consisting of a piano solo by Mrs. Gertrude Smith, soprano solo by Mrs. Sue Hubbard male dramatic soprano, Mr. William Irving Bucklin; barytone solo, Mr. Stanley Quinn; reading, "Character Sketches," Mr. William Irving Bucklin; Mrs. Gertrude Smith, accompanist.

After adjournment the chapter and its guests were entertained in the club dining room by Mrs. Charles Newhard and assistants.

Monticello Chapter

The January meeting of Monticello Chapter was held Tuesday afternoon, January 20, at the residence of Mrs. Helen M. Hall in Tilden Gardens. The assisting hostesses were Mrs. Benne, Mrs. Tolman and Mrs. Woodbridge.

The chapter voted to accept the budget.

Mrs. Charles P. Bens was elected delegate, and the following were elected alternates: Mrs. Woodbridge, Mrs. MacNeill, Mrs. Ulm, Miss Jacquette, Mrs. Hammond, Miss Middleton, Mrs. Hansmann, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Sasnet, Mrs. Grindle.

The chapter decided to give a tea for Mrs. Hansmann February 25.

Mrs. Knappen, of E Pluribus Unum Chapter, read a very interesting paper on Lafayette. Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins spoke on the State songs and Wakefield.

The guests were Mrs. Hodgkins, Mrs. Knappen, Mrs. Harper, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Holder, Mrs. Shafer and Mrs. Webster.

Keystone Chapter

Keystone Chapter, D. A. R., held its January meeting on Saturday, January 17, at the home of Mrs. Clyde Kelly. The regent, Mrs. Ida J. Kinsell, opened the meeting with the Lord's Prayer, the Salute to the Flag and the singing of America. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. In December the chapter's historian, Mrs. Nellie B. Tyler, passed away and the chapter stood in silence for a minute in respect to her memory and voted that a letter of sympathy be sent to her family. The regent reminded the members of the card party to be given by the chapter house committee and quite a few tickets were taken. Mrs. Clyde Kelly is transferring her membership to a chapter in Pennsylvania, but will remain as an associate member of Keystone. Election of officers was then in order. The officers of the past two years were unanimously reelected with the exception of Miss Mae Stevenson, who was elected second vice regent; Miss Emma Keithline, chaplain, and Mrs. J. D. Skinner was made corresponding secretary and treasurer. Alternates for the congress in April were also elected. It being Benjamin Franklin's birthday, several members gave a few interesting facts about his life. The meeting was closed by the singing of the Star-Spangled Banner, led by Miss May Levers. A very pleasant social hour, with Mrs. Kelly and Mrs. Kinsell as hostess, was enjoyed.

Continental Chapter

Continental Chapter met January 19 in the auditorium of the General Baking Co., 2146 Georgia avenue, whose guests we were on this occasion.

After the meeting the chapter members were conducted on a tour of inspection of this wonderful plant by the hostess of the company, Mrs. Julia, who later served delicious refreshments.

Among the officers' reports was that of Mrs. Hoggett, treasurer, who gave a report which showed the chapter to be in good financial condition.

Miss Yeomans, historian, gave an interesting outline of the State historic work for the year which the chapter voted to support.

The election of delegates and alternates to the Continental Congress was held as follows: Regent Mrs. S. H. Beasley and Vice Regent Mrs. J. J. Manion, voting delegates; first alternate, Miss Mary J. Edmands; second alternate, Miss Ella Reece; third alternate, Mrs. John W. Gerber; fourth alternate, Miss Charlotte E. Meek; fifth alternate, Miss E. L. Yeomans. Delegate, Miss Mabel Louise White; first alternate, Mrs. Hazel Kirk Hoggett; second alternate, Miss Jennie Taylor; third alternate, Mary Russell Shelton; fourth alternate, Mrs. Thomas D. White; fifth alternate, Mrs. Claude Thigpen.

Capital Chapter

Capital Chapter, D. A. R., met on Tuesday of this week with Mrs. C. E. MacDonald, at 3108 Nineteenth street northwest, with Mrs. Upton, Mrs. Snell and Miss Dickinson as assisting hostesses.

The Chapter voted $15 toward payment of the clock in Constitution Hall, $10 each to student loan and to patriotic education, $5.68 to Americanism, and $5 for material for men's clothing to send to Ellis Island.

Miss Helen Skinner told us the D. C Chapters are supposed to raise $1,000 yearly for the George Washington fund and told of her plans to raise money.

Mrs. MacDonald, historian, announced that her committee would in the future be called state historic committee; that the D. A. R. Society had spent $1,000,000 for the restoration of Williamsburg and mentioned several historic spots near Shepherdstown, W. Va., which were to have markers put on them.

Vocal solos were rendered by Miss Klee, and an interesting detailed account of the life of Paul Revere was given by Mrs. Julian Pollard.

State Historical

The State Historical Committee held its January meeting in Memorial Continental Hall with Miss Kathrina Harvey, chairman, presiding. After the Lord's Prayer and salute to the flag, Miss Harvey gave her report and again stressed the importance of work on the bibliographics. The chairman of milestones, Mrs. Donald Earll, told of an interview Miss Harvey and she had with Col. Grant. Mrs. W. H. Wagner, chairman of historic spots, asked for suggestions for an historic spot in the District to be marked by the D. C. D. A. R. This led to an interesting discussion on the merits of several spots mentioned. The commitee then took a vote and the Stoddert House was decided upon. The chapter historians were then requested to ask their chapters for a donation toward the purchase of a marker. Mrs. Wagner then announced a contest on a paper written and submitted by a high school student on an unmarked historic spot. Miss Harvey then introduced the speaker, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, who gave an interesting talk on Wakefield.

Lucy Holcombe

Lucy Holcombe Chapter met at the home of Mrs. Maude A. Harris, 3122 Seventeenth street. Miss Alice Sanger, Mrs. E. A. Hill and Miss Eva Pope were assisting hostesses.

The chapter appropriated $3 toward the bronze tablet to be placed on the home of Benjamin Stoddart, first Secretary of the Navy, in Georgetown; also $3 for the committee on Revolutionary relics. The net proceeds of the sale of Christmas cards amounted to $50.25, as reported by Miss Alice Sanger, chairman.

The following were selected as alternates to the Continental Congress: Mrs. Margaret Eyster, Mrs. Joseph F. Lyvers, Mrs. Maude A. Harris, Mrs. Eliot H. Thomson, Mrs. Edwin A. Hill, Mrs. P. E. Cunningham, Miss Eva Pope, Mrs. Charles S. Richardson, Mrs. W. W. Stewart and Miss Alice Sanger.

At the conclusion of the business meeting Mrs. Eva Pope read a paper on the history of laces and embroideries.

Handless Gloves Now Part of Gown

Paris, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Handless gloves—or topless sleeves, as the wearer may choose to regard them—are a midwinter style not on gowns for restaurant dining.

The gloves are made of the same material as the gown, fit as closely as a very tight sleeve and stop 6 inches below the shoulder line, leaving the upper arm bare.

BUY ACCESSORIES NOW, SAYS WRITER

Between Season Suggested as Good Time to Look Over Incidentals.

CHIT-CHAT ABOUT THEM

By ELIZABETH HARVEY.

Between seasons is a good time to look to the incidentals of your wardrobe. The accessory departments keep getting new things in constantly without waiting for the big spring drive to start.

A new scarf provides one of the easiest ways of toning up your winter street costume. Among the current offerings the flat crepe scarf that combines solid color with plaid is a good first choice. These come in a pleasant color range, not too dark, and are plaided delicately, so there's no danger of their making you feel like a character out of "Scottish Chiefs."

We especialy liked a scarf that combined brown monotone crepe with yellow crepe plaided in black, white and brown. White with a pencil stroke plaid in red and black is another excellent one. All-plaid scarves and candy-striped ones are easy to find if you prefer lots of patterns.

For the more serious protection demanded by country motoring and such, there are sturdy suede scarves in colors to harmonize with tweeds. On days when winter coats aren't required, the flat fur scarf has proved its utility. A popular edition is of beige galli-lapin, one end slip through a slot in the other to make a bow effect at the side of the neckline.

Bags have a happy way of providing good hunting for the shopper who loves to shop. Alligator makes some of the smartest new ones. There are many plain envelopes which depend on their broken surface gloss for interest; others add a rigid handle for divertissement.

One striking model in black alligator has an upright handle of aluminum with a cutout motif low on one side. A black satin lining and silver kid fittings complete the modernistic effect. This bag is also to be had in navy and in sea-sand, one of those obliging beige shades that go with almost everything.

Suede Gloves for Evening.

You'd want a very modern compact to put inside. Our enthusiasm at the moment is a de luxe trifle in two tones of enamel. It is really little, very flat, looks and opens as does one of those swanky purse watches, and holds loose powder. It comes in red and black or in two shades of blue or two shades of jade.

Another good-looking bag is a large envelope in black antelope with a shiny applique of black satin going up the middle of its wide sides. A big crystal ball sits on the frame, possibly for gazing purposes. Black calf bags with white patent leather piping are fine pick-ups for the black and white costume. A pair of white doe-skin slip-ons would make an effective companion purchase.

Speaking of gloves, we're duty-bound to mention the latest colors in long suede evening gloves—sage green, light navy and framboise. Worn with white gowns, we're told. Not everybody likes them, but some do.

There's a distant ripple of excitement about stocking colors, too. Ardanse, who is sponsoring a new American-made stocking distinguished by its lace-knit top (the idea is that this weave stops garter runs) has had some especially dyed over here to her order. The colors haven't been christened yet, but, to use the names nearest to hand, the notable selections are for evening, a faint grayed orchid and a pale sulphur yellow; for sports, blue-jade and two eggshell shades. The same type of stocking is, of course, made in the usual street shades, beiges and off-blacks.

Assorted beiges continue to rule the hosiery department. Those with gray undertones and some true grays are expected to be popular this spring. Meanw

FEATURES OF INTEREST TO WOMEN READERS

COMMUNITY CENTERS

Community Center Department, Franklin Administration Building. Telephone, National 1300.

CENTRAL.

Thirteenth and Clifton streets northwest, Mrs. Edith H. Hunter, community secretary.

Monday—7 p. m., A. A. A. Girls' and Commercial National Bank Basket Ball Teams. 7:30 p. m., Tall Cedars of Lebanon Drill Team. 8 p. m., Washington Aces Basket Ball Team. Community Center League Game—Mount Vernon Seniors vs. Crescents. 9 p. m., Mount Vernon Juniors Basket Ball Team; Community Center League game—Drakes vs. Clovers.

Tuesday—7 p. m., Strayer Girls' and St. Paul's Boys' Club Basket Ball Teams. 7:30 p. m., Columbia Commandery Drill Team; Ladies' Drum and Bugle Corps. 8 p. m., C. and P. Telephone Girls' Basket Ball Team. 9 p. m., Strayer Men's and Dumbarton's Basket Ball Teams.

Wednesday—7 p. m., Capitol's and District National Bank Basket Ball Teams; National Capital Rifle Club. 7:30 p. m., Kallipolis Grotto Drill Team. 8 p. m. Community Center League game, Monroes vs. Drakes. 9 p. m., Community Center League game, Crescents vs. Company E. 8:15 p. m., Community Institute presents Everett Dean Martin, lecture, "What Is an Educated Person?"

Thursday—7 to 10 p. m., G. P. O. League. 7 p. m., Strayer men. 7:30 p. m., Washington Commandery Drill Team. 8 p. m., Headquarters D. C. National Guard Basket Ball Team. 9 p. m., Community Center League Game—Potomac Boat Club vs. Clovers.

CHEVY CHASE.

E. V. Brown School, Connecticut avenue and McKinley street; Ben Murch School, Thirty-sixth and Ellicott streets northwest, Mrs. F. K. Espenschied, community secretary.

On February 2, new terms for rhythm and music begin in both Ben Murch and E. V. Brown schools. The second term for carpentry for children begins February 5. The new adult social dancing group, an unusually fine group, is open to a few new members. The Junior Social Dancing beginners' group urges those who intend to join to do so promptly.

Tap and expression groups at Ben Murch have room for more pupils.

An expression study group for adults at Ben Murch on Fridays, 4 to 5 o'clock, is beginning February 6. All clubwomen should have this training. Other groups are scheduled as usual.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.

Wilson Teachers' College, Mrs. Edith H. Hunter, community secretary.

Tuesday—3:15 p. m., rhythmic dancing for beginners; 7 p. m., Georgetown A. C., Basket Ball Team; 8 p. m., Capitol A. C. Girls' Basket Ball Team; Columbia Players; Oates Orchestra practice; Potomac Appalachian Trail Club; 9 p. m., Als A. C. Basket Ball Team.

Wednesday—3:15 p. m., advanced rhythmic dancing.

Thursday—7 p. m., Pontiac Basket Ball Team; 8 p. m., Monroe Basket Ball Team; Columbia Players; 9 p. m., First Baptist A. C. Basket Ball Team.

Friday—7 p. m., Maryland Avenue Baptist Basket Ball Team; 7:30 p. m., Boy Scouts, Troops No. 40 and No. 41; 8 p. m., Ye Olde Time Dance Club; young people's dance; Capitol City Orchestra practice.

Saturday—10 a. m., tap dancing; 11 a. m., rhythmic dancing for babies.

EAST WASHINGTON.

Seventeenth and East Capitol streets, Mrs. L. W. Hardy, general secretary; Mrs. E. Scott, assistant.

Monday—7:30 p. m., Orient Commandery, No. 5, K. T. drill.

Tuesday—5 to 9 p. m., library; 6 p. m., Boys' Independent Band Basket Ball Team; 7 p. m., Clover A. C.; A. A. A. Girls' Basket Ball Team; 7:30 p. m., dressmaking; 8 p. m., Washington Boys' Independent Band; Community Center League game—Mercury Basket Ball Team vs. Eastern Whirlwinds; Vandal A. C.; 8:30 p. m., community dancing; 9 p. m., Roxie Basket Ball Team; Community Center League game—Potomac Boat Club vs. Tremonts.

Wednesday—7 p. m., DeMolay Commandery K. T. drill team.

Thursday—7 p. m., Union Printers' Basket Ball Club; A. A. A. Girls' Basket Ball Team; 7:30 p. m., uniform rank, Woodmen of the World, drill; 8 p. m., Munsey Trust Co. Basket Ball Club; West Washington B. Y. P. U. Girls' Basket Ball Team; East Washington Community Players; 9 p. m., Community Center League game—DeMolay vs. Eastern Whirlwinds; Atlantic and Lincoln Exchange, C. & P. Telephone Girls' Basket Ball Team; 5 to 9 p. m., library.

Saturday—7 p. m., Eagle A. C.; rhythm; 7:30 p. m., Boy Scouts, Troop No. 86; 8 p. m., community program, moving pictures; Trinity M. E. Basket Ball Team; 8:30 p. m., social dancing; 9 p. m., Community Center League game—Griff's Consumers of Phoenix Club vs. Pontiacs.

GEORGETOWN.

Gordon Junior High, Thirty-fourth street and Wisconsin avenue; Mrs. A. L. Irving, community secretary.

Thursday—3 p. m., rhythm and tap dancing, Girl Scout Troop No. 71.

LANGLEY.

Second and T streets northeast; Mrs. A. L. Irving, community secretary.

Monday—7 p. m., Calvary Baptist Ball Team, Eagles Basket Ball Team; 8 p. m., Ben Franklin Basket Ball Team; 9 p. m., Atonement Basket Ball Team.

Friday—6:45 p. m., rhythmic dancing; 7 p. m., boys' play group, Elks Boys Band rehearsal, natural dancing; 8 p. m., Brightwood Basket Ball Team; 9 p. m., Hawkins Motor Co. Basket Ball Team, Brethren Basket Ball Team.

McKINLEY.

Second and T streets northeast; Mrs. A. L. Irving, community secretary.

Monday—8 p. m., North Capitol Citizens Association, room 130.

MACFARLAND.

Iowa avenue and Webster street; Mrs. A. L. Irving, community secretary.

Monday—3 p. m., rhythm and tap dancing at Barnard; 7 p. m., social and tap dancing at Macfarland; 7 to 10 p. m., B. Y. P. U. League games; 8 p. m., Woman's Benefit Association.

Wednesday—3 p. m., rhythm and tap dancing; 7 p. m., Northwestern Basket Ball Team; 8 p. m., Macfarland Players, Brightwood Commandery Knights Templar Drill Team, Community Center League game (Tremonts vs. Potomac Boat Club); 9 p. m., Olmsted Grill Basket Ball Team.

Friday—7 p. m., rhythm and tap dancing, game group for children; 7:30 p. m., Boy Scouts Troop No. 30; 7 p. m., University Shop Basket Ball Team; 8 p. m., Macfarland Players, bridge instruction, Wallace Memorial Basket Ball Team; 9 p. m., Community Center League game (Petworth Mets vs. Mount Vernons).

Saturday—10 a. m., dramatics and acrobatics at Petworth School.

PARK VIEW.

Warder and Newton streets; Miss Frances Cooper, community secretary.

Wednesday—3:15 p. m., rhythmic dancing.

Friday—7 p. m., Game Club; 7:15 p. m., tap dancing, Girl Scout Troop 19, Boy Scout Troop 49; 7:30 p. m., woodwork; 7:45 p. m., china painting; 8 p. m., novelty group (leather tooling, hammered silver); 9 p. m., Fifth B. Y. P. U. Athletic Club, Moseans A. C.

SOUTHEAST.

Hine, Jr., Seventh and C streets southeast, Mrs. M. W. Davis, community secretary.

Monday—6:30 p. m., Tigers A. C. 7 p. m., Tarzans and Live Wire A. C. 8 p. m., Kellys A. C.; basket ball practice. 8:30 p. m., Romeo Orchestra. 9 p. m., Comet and Moseans A. C.

Wednesday—6:30 p. m., tap dancing for adults and older boys and girls. 7 p. m., Marine Barracks A. C. 7:30 p. m., Mohawks A. C. 8 p. m., Southeast Community Players; Stanley A. C. 8:30 p. m., basket ball practice. 9 p. m., Saks Trojans A. C.

Thursday—3:30 p. m., Girl Scout Troops Nos. 11 and 33.

Friday—6:30 p. m., basket ball practice, Marine Barracks A. C. 7 p. m., children's dancing instruction; Group No. 1; children's dramatics. 8 p. m., dancing instruction, Group No. 2. 8:30 p. m., community dancing. 9:30 p. m., Lincoln A. C.

Saturday—9:30 a. m., piano and violin instruction for children; tap dancing for children. 2 p. m., dramatics for children; Jolly Junior Club.

BUCHANAN.

Auditorium, Thirteenth street, between D and E streets southeast.

Monday—7:30 p. m., Fife and Drum Corps, Victory Post, American Legion.

Tuesday and Thursday—3:30 p. m., rehearsal, entertainment competition.

THOMSON.

Twelth and L streets northwest, Mrs. A. C. Driscoll, community secretary.

Monday—3:30 p. m., rhythm for advanced group. 8 p. m., Midcity Citizens Association meeting; educational committee of D. C. Public School Association.

Tuesday—7 p. m., beginners' group in French conversation. 7:30 p. m., adult tap dancing. 8 p. m., auction bridge instruction and practice; Spanish beginners' group; speed-up dictation, open to any writer (Government clerks invited to join this group); dramatic rehearsal.

Wednesday—3:30 p. m., music instruction in violin, clarinet, cornet.

Thursday—3:15 p. m., tap dancing for small children. 4:15 p. m., tap for senior group. 7:30 p. m., tap for adults. 8 p. m., dramatic technique and stage craft; Gaelic study group; Lyric Orchestra practice; lecture in Irish history.

Friday—3:30 p. m., rhythm for small children. 7 p. m., French conversational group. 7:30 p. m., beginners' tap for adults. 8 p. m., Writers League; Numismatic Club meeting. 8:30 p. m., social dancing instruction and practice for adults, open to any one interested, cotillion and Virginia reel taught; French advanced conversational group.

Saturday—8:45 a. m., music instruction in violin and saxophone. 9:30 a. m., rhythm for older children. 10:30 a. m., small children's group in rhythm; music instruction in drums, trombone and xylophone.

TAKOMA.

Piney Branch road and Dahlia street, Mrs. Ruby L. Jeffers, in charge.

Monday—3:15 p. m., Girl Scout Troop, No. 60.

Tuesday and Wednesday—3:15 p. m., children's rhythm. 4 p. m., children's tap dancing.

Friday—3:15 p. m., children's drama. 7:30 p. m., Ladies' Gym. 8:30 p. m., adult social dancing.

Saturday—10 a. m., Boys' Athletic Club. 8 p. m., junior social dancing.

More members will be admitted to the Ladies' Gym and Boys' Gym groups, also the adult dancing group.

BIRNEY.

Nichols avenue and Howard street southeast, Mrs. M. E. Ellis, community secretary.

Monday—7:30 p. m., Boys' game group; industrial art group; Anacostia Needle Guild. 8 p. m., Henson's Melody Orchestra; girls' junior art group; Wisteria Dramatic Club; Anacostia A. C., juniors and seniors. 8:30 p. m., Choral Society; Boys' basket ball.

Tuesday—3:15 p. m., music group for beginners.

Thursday—3:15 p. m., music group for advanced pupils.

Friday—3:15 p. m., Girls' Glee Club.

BURRVILLE.

Division avenue and Corcoran street northeast, Mrs. C. J. Knox, community secretary.

Monday—3:15 p. m., music; piano practice; darning and mending group.

Tuesday—3:15 p. m., music; folks dances and games; Spanish. 8 p. m., Community Chorus; Art Craft, Burrville Women's Club; young peoples' social group; Burrville Dramatic Club; Boy Scouts, Troop 506; Burrville A. C.; Ath-So-Lite Progressives.

Friday—3:15 p. m., music; piano practice; Burrville Junior Dramatic Club.

DUNBAR.

First and N streets northwest, Mrs. C. J. Knox, community secretary.

Thursday—7 p. m., children's games, young men's and young women's social group, Dunbar A. C., dramatic group, El Progressives social group, Dunbar Girls' Easket Ball Team, and American Woodmen meeting.

Friday—8 p. m., the Dunbar Community Center Dramatic Club, directed by Thelma J. Melton, will present "Mr. Spriggs' Little Trip to Europe." Good music and dancing after play. Manchester A. C. and children's games.

GARFIELD.

Alabama avenue and Twenty-fifth street southeast, Mrs. C. J. Knox, community secretary.

Wednesday—3:15 p. m., music, folk dances and games; 8 p. m., art craft, young people's social group, games, Garfield A. C.

GARNET-PATTERSON.

Tenth and U streets northwest, Miss Etta Johnson, community secretary.

Monday—7 p. m., St. Luke's Boys' Club, Elks and Arrows A. C., Anacostia A. C.

Tuesday—7:30 p. m., art, home hygiene, dietetics, West Virginia Club, Amphion Glee Club, men's chorus, Trojans, Pleasant Plains and Dragons A. C., Columbia Lodge Band.

Wednesday—6 p. m., Asbury A. C.; 7 p. m., Dragons, Fraternity A. C.; 8 p. m., Elks, Columbia Lodge drill team.

Thursday—7:30 p. m., Independent Order of St. Luke, twenty-eighth anniversary celebration; art, first aid, dietetics, Ross Band, Columbia Temple chorus, Columbia Temple drill team, piano, Trojans A. C., Pleasant Plains and Anacostia A. C.

Friday—7:30 p. m., auxiliary drill team.

WEST WASHINGTON.

Francis Junior High, Twenty-fourth and N streets, Mrs. Florence Neal, community secretary.

Francis Junior High open Wednesday evening for athletics and drill teams. On Friday evening the Georgetown Civic Association, Georgetown Community Club and children's groups, including handcraft, games and Scouts, are scheduled.

Approximately 40,000 pounds of Austrian winter peas were planted by farmers of Thomas County, Ga., this fall.

PARENT-TEACHER NEWS AND NOTES

All material for this column must be mailed to the State office, Room 101, Burlington Hotel, in time to be received on the first delivery Wednesday morning preceding the Sunday on which publication is desired.

THE January conference of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers was held Tuesday at the Wilson Teachers' College with the program in charge of Dean W. C. Reudiger, of George Washington University, sixth vice president of the congress and director of the department of education, assisted by chairmen in this department.

A demonstration of visual education as practiced in the public schools was given by Miss Elizabeth Dyer, who is in charge of this branch of the work in the schools, and who was introduced by Mrs. O. G. Hankin, District congress chairman.

Mrs. G. E. White, humane education, outlined the possibilities of this work and Miss Kathryn Watkins, kindergarten, gave a resume of the present status of District kindergartens.

Mrs. Marian Louden, art, and instructor in this subject at Langley Junior High School, reported on the work done by, and the benefits derived from, the art classes in the schools.

Miss Grace Meyer, dramatics, and instructor in Park View School, presented a sketch, "The Maker of Dreams," the various characters of which were portrayed by John Cullinane, Miriam Bushlow, Esther Shapiro, Robert Saks, Roger Buck, Sidney Teplitsky, Burton Borden, Esther Silver, Lee Hauser and Jean Eveler, all of the Park View School.

Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, school education, introduced Miss Charl Williams, national chairman of the department of school education, who spoke on the possibilities of extension work.

The congress indorsed as a body the bill now pending in Congress, for the elimination of alley dwellings, as well as the one for the proposed abolishment of billboards from the highways in the District. These resolutions were presented by Mrs. E. C. Rittue, chairman of legislation.

Members are urged to remember the class in parliamentary law which will meet for ten consecutive Wednesdays, from 10 to 11:30 a. m., in the Burlington Hotel. This class is in charge of Mrs. Henry M. Robert, widow of the author of "Roberts' Rules of Order," and is still open for registration.

Publicity record books must be in Hot Springs by April 4 to insure their classification. There will be no rating this year. The books are to be studied and outstanding publicity will receive special mention.

These books must be in the State office by March 15 so that they may be shipped to Hot Springs in time for the national convention.

Wheatley.

The ways and means committee of the Wheatley association, Mrs. A. C. Duerr, chairman, gave a card party at the school. Over 100 persons were present and helped to make the occasion a financial and social success.

Blake-Gales-Seaton.

Members of the executive committee of the Blake-Gales-Seaton Parent-Teacher Association met Monday to discuss the program and plan of work for the coming month.

The monthly meeting of the organization will be held Tuesday at 3 p. m. at the Seaton School. An interesting program has been arranged, including a lecture by Mrs. Harrow, speaker from the Dairy Council, and also a speaker from the Community Chest.

The pupils from Miss Cliff's room, second grade, Blake School, plan to entertain the members with a play.

Hubbard-Raymond.

The Hubbard-Raymond School Association meeting was in the nature of a farewell to Miss Neumeyer, who retired from active service, January 5, and an official welcome to the new principal, Miss Ballenger. Dr. E. G. Kimball, past supervising principal, gave a brief resume of Miss Neumeyer's service to the schools.

On behalf of the association, H. C. Phillips presented the retiring principal with a wrist watch. Mr. Keefe, past president of the old Hubbard School Association, expressed the appreciation of former parents, in a purse of gold.

Mrs. Marzolf presented Miss Neumeyer and Miss Ballenger with large baskets of pink and white carnations. A life membership in the Hubbard Raymond Home and School Association was then given to Miss Neumeyer. A reception followed.

Miss B. M. Harrison, 5-BA, won the prize money and banner for attendance.

Buchanan.

More than 400 parents attended the January meeting of the Buchanan Parent-Teacher Association held on January 13 in the auditorium of the school.

Miss Bertie Backus talked on "Character Education in the School," and Miss Willa L. Murray spoke on "Know Your Municipal Hospital." Miss Murray also thanked the association and school for their generous donations of candy and toys at Christmas.

The Buchanan Glee Club, under the direction of Miss Maloy, and the piano class, directed by Mrs. Rouzie, furnished the musical program. Prizes for the membership drive were awarded, the first prize to Miss Wills for a 100 per cent room, and the second to Miss Cook. The monthly awards for attendance of parents were won by Miss Pope's room and Miss Cook's room.

Kalmia Road.

The Kalmia Road Association gave a party for children of the portables on January 17 at the home of Mrs. Charles E. Boteler, 1337 Jonquil street northwest. Theodore Tiller, jr., entertained 75 children with his puppet show, after which refreshments were served.

The next meeting will be held Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George E. McNeil, 1436 Iris street northwest. R. E. Harron, representing the Chestnut Farms Dairy will be there with motion pictures.

Central.

Joseph A. Burkhart, president of Central Association has been chosen as Divisional Chairman of the Public Schools group in the drive just launched by the Community Chest and American Red Cross. Mrs. A. C. Houghton is section chief of the drive and has charge of Central. The speakers on the subject will be furnished by the Community Chest for chapters Monday and Tuesday. Our new chairman of the Ways and Means committee is Mrs. W. S. Crosby.

Macfarland.

The monthly meeting of the Macfarland Junior High School Parent-Teacher Association was held in the School Auditorium on January 16.

Addresses were made by Miss Dorothy Greene, Director of Girl Scout Activities, and Mr. Douglas Withers, Scout Executive, Boy Scouts of America. A stage presentation, "The Spirit of the Girl Scout Law," by girl scouts of the School, was an interesting feature of entertainment.

"The Vagabond," also a stage presentation, by Boy Scouts of Troop 30, and character impersonations by Mr. Frank B. Shafer, were delightfully received. Mrs. Walter S. Ufford, member of the Board of the Juvenile Protective Association, spoke on behalf of the Community Chest. Funds were authorized for the purchase of medals for presentation to members of Troop 30, Boy Scouts. Two piano solos, by Mrs. D. W. Doty, were musical features of the evening.

Emery-Eckington.

The executive committee of the Emery-Eckington Parent-Teacher Association met at the Emery School Monday. Arrangements were made for the fathers' night meeting of the association, to be held February 6. Mr. Henry Gilligan will be the speaker.

We regret that two errors were made in reporting the January meeting. The kindergarten class which entertained was Miss Endicott's class of Eckington School, instead of the kindergarten class of Emery School, as reported. Miss Kimball assisted Miss Endicott in giving the entertainment. The prize for largest number of parents present went to Miss Endicott's room, instead of to Miss Barnhart's room, as reported.

Business High.

The monthly meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association of Business High School was held in the high school auditorum Wednesday evening, January 14.

A brief showing the enrollment in the senior high schools of the District of Columbia and the average age of high school graduates, prepared by the chairman of the legislative committees, Mrs. Frost Mills, and presented to the Senate District committee for its information recently, was read by the secretary.

A letter received from Sidney F. Taliaferro, chairman, school unit, Community Chest, urging the association to take certain steps in cooperation with this unit in Community Chest work, was also read by the secretary.

The principal speaker of the evening was Linn C. Drake, of the District Council of Boy Scouts, who spoke on "Recreation and Character."

At the conclusion of the meeting in the auditorium those present were invited to view an art exhibit in a room on the lower floor of the building, under the supervision of Mrs. Ashton, art instructor of Business High School.

U. S. Grant.

Miss Ann Shoemaker, editor of Progressive Education, addressed the meeting Thursday. The general topic was "Better Citizens Through Better Plays and Movies." Children from three classes entertained with songs, dances and recitations. The attendance prize was won by the class taught by Miss Church.

John Quincy Adams.

The regular meeting of the association was held January 12 in the assembly room. Mrs. Johnson, of the Force Parent-Teacher Association, addressed the members.

The next meeting will be held February 3 at 8 p. m.

Francis Scott Key.

The mothers' class will be held at the school Wednesday from 1:30 to 3 o'clock under the direction of Miss Rebecca Rogers. The subject will be "The Laws of Learning."

Truesdell.

"The Child Centered School" will be the subject of the talk to be given by S. E. Kramer, assistant superintendent of schools, at the meeting of the Truesdell Parent-Teacher Association Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mrs. L. B. Schloss will speak on Community Chest. Mrs. I. H. Wright will give demonstrations of "The Kindergarten Work." Music will be rendered by Miss Searle's kindergarten orchestra.

Woodridge.

The Woodridge Association met in the school Thursday evening January 15. The principal speaker was Dr. Paul J. Everhardt, psychiatrist of the Washington Child Guidance Clinic, whose subject was "Problems of Childhood." Jesse Suter presented the aims of the Community Chest drive. Mrs. C. F. Carter, ways and means committee chairman, announced a card party would be held at the school on January 31 at 8 p. m. Mrs. R. A. Lyon, student aid chairman, appealed for a generous contribution of clothes on January 20. Mrs. F. T. Donnelly, thrift chairman, asked for old records to be sent to Walter Reed Hospital.

Vocal solos were by Mrs. D. H. Pratt, accompanied by Mrs. C. E. Channing, and piano duets were played by Mrs. R. C. Long and Mrs. J. L. Mitchell.

The association voted to sponsor a Girl Scout troop at Woodridge School and a troop committee was appointed, consisting of Miss Barnard, principal; Mrs. Hankins, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. Putman, Mrs. Rossier and Mrs. Mitchell.

The attendance prize, a medici print of Raeburn's painting, "Boy With a Rabbit," was won by Miss Kemp's kindergarten for the third consecutive month.

Reservoir.

At the meeting of the Reservoir Association on January 13 a demonstration was given of the Curtis Arithmetic Practice Pads recently presented to the school by the association. An excellent musical entertainment was arranged by Mrs. Harry Kendrick, of the program committee, featuring Theodore Hoffman and his orchestra.

Tuthill.

The date of the monthly meeting of the Tuthill Association has been changed to tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. The speaker will be Stephen H. Talkes, secretary-treasurer of the Retail Credit Men's Association of Washington, who will have for his subject: "Character as the Basis of Conduct."

Takoma Park.

The January meeting of the Takoma Park Elementary Association will be held on Tuesday at 8 p. m.

Miss Esther Scott, of Adams School, will speak. A card party will be held at the school February 5 at 8 p. m.

Bancroft.

The regular meeting of the Bancroft executive board will be held Tuesday at 1 o'clock. Plans are under way for the block mothers to begin their work. This is the beginning of summer round-up work.

A call has been made for old victrola records by the thrift chairman to be donated to various institutions. Mrs. E. T. Newman, thrift chairman, has been appointed leader for the Community Chest work at the Bancroft.

On Friday of last week one of the parents introduced one of the members of the Byrd South Pole expedition who gave a talk to the children. He was accompanied by his beautiful dog Tom, born while at the South Pole.

Congress Heights.

Dr. John Lind, of St. Elibazeths Hospital spoke at the Fathers Night meeting of Congress Heights Parent-Teacher Association, giving a most helpful talk to the many fathers present.

Several musical selections were rendered by members of the school orchestra, who accompanied the boy soloist, Charles Cooke.

Jefferson.

The Jefferson Junior High School Association met Tuesday, January 20, in the school auditorium. The main feature of the program was a talk by Miss Emeline Whitcomb, senior specialist at the Bureau of Education. Her subject was, "Clothing in Relation to Health and Character." Following her talk a fashion show of pajamas, dresses and graduation frocks, made by the girls of the school, under the supervision of Miss Irene Minear, of the domestic art department, was presented.

The Association voted to celebrate Founders Day, February 17, by holding a card party at the school on that evening. A fund was authorized to supply milk to certain needy underweight children.

Mrs. Jack Vogel, chairman of ways and means, has called a meeting of her committee for Thursday, at 2:30 p. m., at the school.

Langley.

On January 14, 1931, the Parent-Teacher Association of Langley Junior High heard the first public offering of the Langley Junior High School Band, an organization which it sponsored.

The band of 44 members made a fine appearance with the shining new instruments held in uniform position and the eager faces awaiting the movement of the baton. The students in the band have had eight lessons under the leadership of Carl Schaeffer, past Army bandmaster.

The band played two selections, "Abide With Me" and "America." The applause was most enthusiastic. The work shows great promise.

The band made its bow to the school at an assembly on January 13. A distinguished guest, Capt. Taylor Branson, leader of the United States Marine Band, was present to congratulate and encourage this new organization.

Randall Highlands-Orr.

The January meeting was opened with a selection by the Randle Highlands School Glee Club, after which the State president's message was read to the association. Communications of interest from the Bureau of Vocational Education and the associated charities also were read.

Reports from committee chairmen were received. Mrs. Taylor, student aid chairman, was commended by the association for excellent work accomplished.

W. G. Gath sent to the meeting a report of the joint meeting of the Board of Education and civic representatives, which was heard.

Miss Lydia Burklin, of Friendship House, put much into the five minutes she spoke on the Community Chest.

The Randle Highlands school children repeated their Christmas play.

Mrs. Hoyt spoke on "The Place of Art in Character Training."

Weightman.

The Weightman Parent-Teacher Association held its January meeting on the 14th, when Mrs. Leonard B. Schloss addressed the gathering in behalf of the approaching drive by the Red Cross and Community Chest for funds. Prof. Frank Woodward gave a short and interesting talk on Gordon Junior High School, of which he is the princcipal.

A group of boys of the sixth grade of Weightman School presented a one-act skit depicting a scene in traffic court.

Short talks on traffic were given by a police officer of the Third Precinct and Assistant Secretary Singer of the American Automobile Association. Betty Jacobsen, a pupil of Weightman School, entertained with several selections on the violin. Refreshments were provided by mothers whose children are in the 5-B and 6th grades. Miss Stuard was hostess of the evening.

Fillmore.

Fillmore Association met Monday, in the school, B. R. Kleinwachter, presiding. Over 100 parents were in attendance; the largest percentage of attendance, 38.6 per cent, being credoted to the grade 3b-4a.

Dr. W. S. Abernethy, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, addressed the members and was thanked by the president for his helpful talk.

Violin selections were rendered by Miss Helen Hunt.

Bowen-Greenleaf.

The first meeting of the study or discussion group of the Bowen-Greenleaf Parent-Teacher Association was held at the Greenleaf School January 14.

Miss M. E. Trapp, kindergarten teacher, was chosen leader, with 25 members present. The purpose for such a group was explained and a permanent date was set, ever other Wednesday, beginning at 1:30 p. m. in the Greenleaf School.

The motto is, "Let's share our troubles and experiences with one another."

Kingsman-Pierce.

The Kingsman-Pierce P.-T. A. held its meeting on January 13 at the Pierce School. It was decided to hold a luncheon on January 22 at both the Kingsman and Pierce Schools, proceeds to help pay the expenses of the graduation and luncheon which is to be tendered to the graduates of both schools.

Mrs. Frazier enlarged upon the work of the "student aid" and exhibited a number of children's garments made over from discarded clothing collected on "bundle day," which proved to be especially successful this year.

Mrs. Gertrude H. Bowling, secretary of Instructive Visiting Nurses, spoke on the urgent needs of the Community Chest in the present unemployment problem and called on the members to help make the forthcoming Community Chest drive a success.

A silent reading lesson by pupils of Mrs. Smith's third grade of the Pierce School finished an interesting program.

Peabody-Holton-Carbery.

Peabody-Hilton-Carbery Parent-Teacher Association met in Peabody School on January 13. Stephen E. Kramer, first assistant superintendent of schools, was the speaker of the evening. His subject was "The Child in the Home." Many questions relative to rearing children of today were suggested, and parents and teachers went to their homes with a determination to put the many fine ideas into effect.

Miss Ruth Barnes, first grade teacher, gave a talk on "Little Children in the Home and School." Miss Florence Richardson, fourth grade teacher, spoke on "The Older Child in the Home and School."

"The Children's Morality Code," for elementary schools, purchased by the association, were distributed to the assembly.

Lisle Burroughs, assistant director of the Community Chest, gave a five-minute talk, explaining the need of helping humanity, and urged the association's support during the coming campaign.

Reports were made by the following standing committees: Membership, legislation, good cheer, student aid and milk. Many old "home songs" were sung by the association. Alfred R. Grosskurth, accompanied by Mrs. H. Moreland, sang a solo.

The attendance roll was called and banners were won by the following classrooms: Peabody School, third grade, Mrs. Walther; Hilton School, fourth grade, Miss Haas; Carbery School, sixth grade, Miss Dick.

The next meeting of the executive board will be held tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. in Peabody School.

Wesley Heights.

"Children's Night" was observed by the Wesley Heights Parent-Teacher Association at its regular meeting on January 23, the children presenting a series of tableaux and a number of recitations and piano and violin solos. The tableaux, presented under the direction of Mrs. Myrtle B. Woodward, principal of the Woodward School, included a wide variety of subjects and showed much ingenuity and careful planning.

"One little, two little, three little Indians" was given by the boys of the first grade, while the little first grade girls offered a nightgown parade.

The boys and girls of the second grade offered a tableaux of the white men trading with the Indians.

The third grade called on the older boys and girls of the sixth in offering their tableaux, which represented a scene in an early colonial home.

The World War was chosen as a subject for representation by the fourth grade, the scene being behind the lines at a Red Cross relief station.

The Landing of the Pilgrims was portrayed by the fifth grade boys and girls, while Miss Reed's sixth grade class gave a scene representing the Oregon trail, with a covered wagon leading the procession of pioneers.

The program also include two recitations, given by Jean Davidson and June Woodward. Jean Parrish, Margaret Pardoe, Ben Nichols, Mary Barbara Stark and Virginia Wilkinson gave piano solos. Alan Macpherson and Dick Roberts played a piano duet and Etbel May Anthony sang. David Proffitt gave a violin solo. Doris Anthony a dance and Jack Gawler a song, accompanying himself on the ukelele. Quite a number of the children from Hillcreast participated in the program, Miss Meese, the superintendent permitting them to take part, and accompanying them to the clubhouse, where the show was given.

The program was under the general supervision of Mrs. Robert Osmond Saunders.

Announcement was made of the resignation of Mrs. Stark as vice president and acting president. Mrs. Stark has held the office of acting president, since the resignation of Mrs. Harold F. Pellegrin in the fall. Her many interests will prevent Mrs. Stark continuing in an active capacity with the work of the Parent-Teacher Association. Mrs. Arthur B. Farnham, chairman of the nominating committee, Mrs. Cecil J. Wilkinson and Mrs. Wesley M. Gewehr, presented the following slate which will be appointed by the executive board to fill the term until June: Mrs. M. J. Proffut, president; Mrs. Homer F. Dawson, first vice president; Miss Rosemary McNamara, second vice president.

Powell Junior.

The association, at its January meeting, entertaineed Dr. J. J. Rives, pastor of Francis Asbury Methodist Church South, as its guest speaker. His topic, "The Spiritual Side of Character Education," was ably presented. He was introduced by Miss Myrtle Moore, of the Powell faculty, who was in charge of the program. Vocal solos were given by Mrs. John M. Edwards, who was also in charge of the card party which was given by the association Wednesday.

The study group has been discontinued until after the new semester starts.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

By DR. W. A. EVANS

CARBOHYDRATE FOODS.

A FAIRLY considerable number of people are intolerant of carbohydrate foods, those especially rich in starch or sugar, without being definitely diabetic. This column has quoted Dr. Kendall's experience with some people with such intolerance who, as a result, had low blood pressure and the series of symptoms which follow in the train of that condition. Other persons with carbohydrate intolerance have eczemas and other skin troubles. Some babies have rashes which improve when they get no milk sugar, or when cereals are omitted from the diet. Some persons have various forms of difficult digestion. To discuss just why this is would lead us into too many fields.

Horowitz writes: "In diabetes there is an interference with the proper functioning of thyroid, pancreas, liver, adrenals and other organs which serve as sugar regulating apparatus." In this opinion he quotes and indorses Van Noorden. If this interference continues for a long time an actual tissue destruction results such as the degeneration of the islands of Langerhaus of the pancreas.

This opinion carries with it two thoughts. One is that many organs and many physiologic processes have to do with the conversion of starch and sugar into energy, or building them into tissue. The second is that carbohydrate intolerance may long precede diabetes, or may never eventuate into it. If it be accepted as a warning, and the eating habits be changed, diabetes may be escaped and many disagreeable symptoms not due to diabetes may be avoided.

Dr. Clifford Mitchell offers a diagnostic procedure for carbohydrate intolerance. It consists in the testing of four carefully collected specimens of urine by means of Benedict's solution. This solution must be made with none but the purest sulphate of copper. The four specimens are (1) an all-day specimen; (2) an all-night specimen; (3) an after-breakfast specimen; (4) an after-luncheon specimen. These are kept in clear mason jars and on ice. During about 30 hours of collection the subject must eat and drink as usual. No medicines are to be taken. The specimens are examined as is done for sugar. Certain changes in the color of the specimen under test indicate enough sugar to justify the diagnosis of diabetes. Certain other much more delicate changes in color, Dr. Mitchell says, justify the diagnosis of carbohydrate intolerance.

CROSSED EYES.

A reader writes: Is it possible for a person 36 years of age to have crossed eyes straightened by operation?

REPLY.

It is. However, there may be no vision in one eye. The crossed eye gradually forgets how to see. In a man of your age, cross eyed for years the crossed eye is probably good for nothing except as an ornament.

(Copyright, 1931.)

Y. W. C. A. NOTES

The music hour will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock in Barker Hall at the Y. W. C. A. The program will be furnished by the Capital City Choristers with Dorothy Radde Emery, director, and Catherine Benson, accompanist and piano soloist.

Tea will be served this afternoon from 4 until 5 o'clock in the fourth-floor reading room. Miss Mabel Charest will be the staff hostess.

The Elizabeth Somers vesper services will be held this evening at 5:30 o'clock at the residence with Mrs. William Hamilton Bayly as the speaker.

The Kamp Kahlert Kouncil will present as their annual play "The Poor Nut," by Elliott and J. C. Nugent, on Saturday, January 31, under the direction of Mrs. Alice Sigworth Morse. The cast will include Elizabeth Morrow, as the "Poor Nut," Amy Veerhoff, Betsy Watkins, Doris Tucker, and many other girls who were in dramatics at Kamp Kahlert this summer.

Many members of the Y. W. C. A. staff will be engaged in work for the Community Chest during the next few weeks. Those who will give full time are the secretaries for divisions: Miss M. Florence Dunlap, camp director; Miss Saida L. Hartman, industrial secretary, and Miss Virginia Carter Wingfield, membership-recreation secretary, and Miss Bertha Pabst, who is assisting the head of the Metropolitan division. Y. W. C. A. teams have been formed under the following captains: Mrs. Harry E. Hull, Miss Margaret R. Fox, Mrs. Cecelia Iden and Miss Helen Chaconas. Miss Hettie P. Anderson, general secretary, is acting as section chief in the group solicitation unit. Other secretaries are acting as keyman in the various departments and clubs.

Business and Professional.

The Tuesday Night Glee Club, composed of members of the business girls' department has started with a membership of thirty girls and promises to evolve into an excellent musical group.

Mrs. Anne Tillery Renshaw will speak to the members of the Blue Triangle Club on "Modern Poetry," Thursday, January 29.

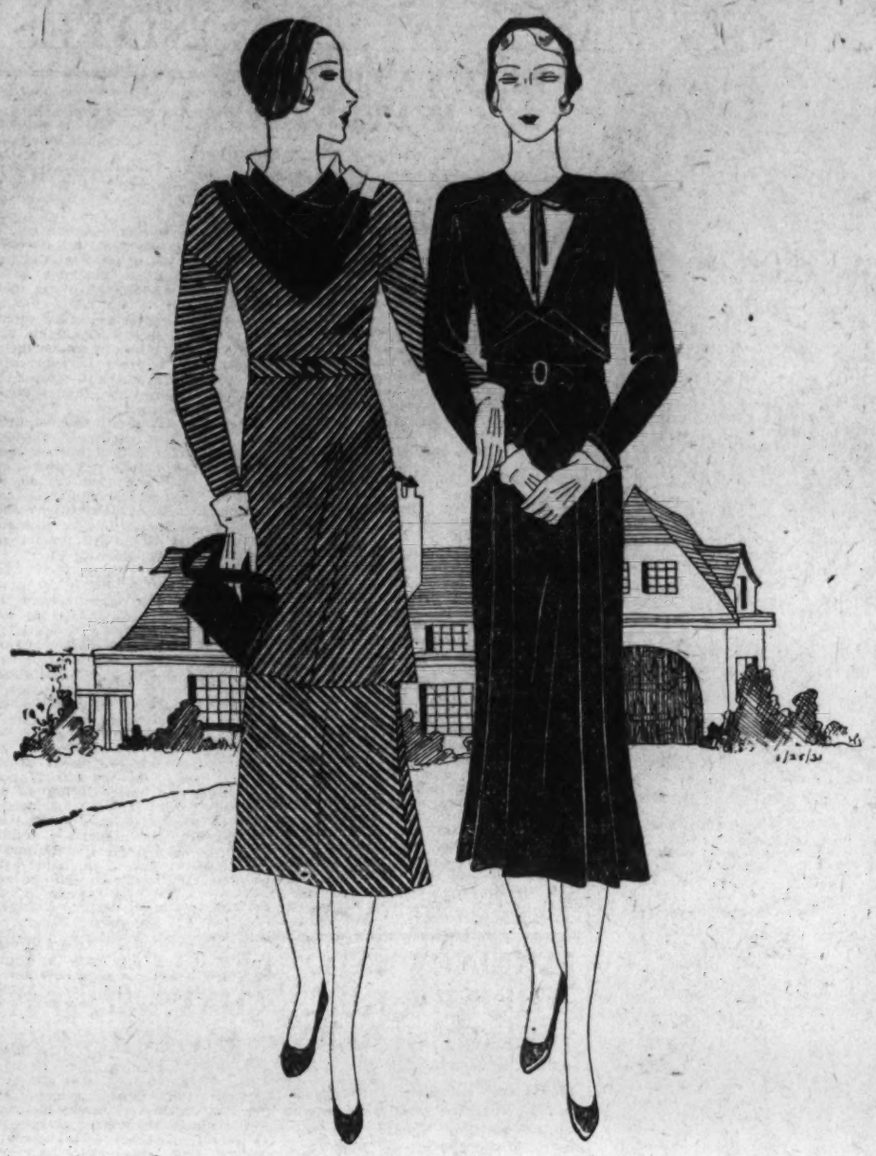
Members of the Silverelle Club are planning a bridge party for members and friends on next Friday evening.

Girl Reserves.

Tryouts for the Girl Reserve operetta, "The Toy Shop," by Jessie L. Gaynor, will be held in all Senior High School Girl Reserve Clubs this week. Miss Burnett and Miss Middleton will visit the clubs in the following order: Monday at 3 o'clock, the Adelphae G. R. Club at Western High School; Wednesday at 3 o'clock, the Semper Fidelis G. R. Club of McKinley High School, and the Business High School G. R. Club at 4 o'clock; Thursday at 3 o'clock, the Fidelis and Les Camarades G. R. Clubs at Eastern High School. Tryouts were held last week at the meeting of the Bon Secour G. R. Club of Central High School.

The Girl Reserve operetta has become an annual affair that is eagerly awaited by all Girl Reserves and hundreds of girls are planning to try out

KNITTED FABRICS SCORE IN SPRING FASHIONS



Bruyere dress of navy and white striped wool has a plain navy scarf. Knitted wool crepe is used by Maggie Rouff for a tailored street dress.

Femininity Invades Utilitarian Wools

Street and Afternoon, as Well as Sports Clothes, Interpreted in Wool.

By Lucy Park
THE FASHION COORDINATOR

New Yorkk, January 24.

TURNING frankiky aside from their long established position among the staples of fashion, wools and knitted materials, fired with the elegance of the times, have assumed new and engagingly feminine guises for a grand invasion of spring resort, not to mention summer, fashions. Knitted fabrics in particular have gone in for variety and elaboration until they can hold their own in many phases of the mode other than sports.

Street Scene in Wool.

In their more conservative and tailored versions, knitted materials and various wools are making a successful play for popularlty in street clothes. In the upper left-hand corner of this page are two smart spring tailleurs made in what would once have been known as sports materials. To the left is one of Bruyere's smartest spring street costumes. It is made of navy and white striped woolen with a scarf of plain navy and white. By using the stripes going in various directions Bruyere achieves unusual results.

A knitted wool crepe is used by Maggie Rouff for the tailored dress on the figure to the right. The high round neck that ties at the throat, the short lapels faced back with natural jersey, the bolero blouse, the kick pleats in the skirt, are distinguishing features.

In More Active Scenes.

Knitted materials are, of course, in their special element in the sports field. To the right at the top of this page are new knitted materials in their most familiar pose—as the most satisfactory sort of golfing clothes one could wish. For golfing in temperate zones, jerseys and sweater-like materials are preferred.

In the upper right-hand picture on this page, the figure to the left wears a jumper dress of an imported, loosely woven knitted fabric in shades of brown. This particular fabric is reversible and the inside comes outside in the revers, collar and skirt. Keeping up with the times, this jumper simulates a two-piece garment, and goes in for wide pleats in the skirt. The figure to the right wears a Hermes blouse of black and white jersey, short-sleeved, over which Hermes places a sleeveless jacket of red marocain stitched in a diamond pattern.

For Southern Resort Wear.

Side by side with the usual silks and cottons destined for midwinter playgrounds in the South, are wools and knitted materials. In summery pastels, in white with accents of bright color, in all sorts of new and exciting weaves, they are contributing new attractions to resort clothes.

Checks, crossbars, plaids appear frequently to lend relief to plainer woolens. Boucle surfaces are highlighted. For every flat-surfaced knitted material there is a rougher weave. Frequently plain and lacy knitted materials are combined in a costume—jacket and skirt of the plainer fabric, blouse of the lacy variety. Coats of plain and novelty knitted materials, in white and in pastel colors, are new in resort fashions.

The New Sweaters.

The trend toward femininity that characterizes current fashions has not overlooked the sweater.

Below at the left is a sweater of hand-knitted wool in blue with a narrow white stripe. A wide ribbed border causes the top to blouse and at the same time makes a snug hip yoke. White pique makes a round collar, bow and tab. With this sweater is shown a belt designed by Goupy, made of patent leather with a nickel buckle.

To the right below is a hand-knit sweater in a style frankly borrowed from the very young. It is a slip-on affair, that buttons on the shoulders. In the middle of the front a contrasting weave makes a decorative motif. With this sweater are pictured sport gloves of capeskin, perforated on both back and palm.

A reversible novelty knitted material makes a smart jumper dress. Hermes poses a sleeveless jacket of stitched marocain over a sports blouse of black and white jersey.

Fliers Provide Forage For Hungry Deer Herds

Juneau, Alaska, Jan. 24.—Unseasonably deep snow in the coast mountains of southeastern Alaska has forced herds of deer down to the seashore. Food is very scarce.

To ward off starvation until enabled to wander back into the forests, funds raised by popular subscriptions at several towns enabled an aviator to make three trips among the wild game, dropping hay and straw for feed. The forage was tied with twisted straw ropes, which may be devoured by the hungry deer.

The Foundations of Spring Chic

A Natural, Soft Outline Is the Aim of the New Corsets

THE matter of what goes on under her suavely sophisticated dresses is of considerable concern to Dame Fashion. For after all what goes underneath determines the ultimate effect of what is on top. And it would be more than she could bear if the lack of the correct underpinnings should bring to nought her unsparing efforts to create a dress silhouette whose whole beauty was dependent on its accenting of natural lines.

"Natural" With a Grain of Salt.

When we say that present dress styles achieve their effect through their emphasis on the natural lines of the feminine figure, we must immediately qualify that "natural." Because when you get right down to it, a figure in its absolutely untrammeled natural state is not the correct foundation for these so-called "natural" dress lines.

What is required is a figure whose natural eccentricities have been smoothed out and molded into a form which has the pliability and softness of the natural without its tendency to be a bit unruly. And it is exactly this effect that the modern corset achieves.

You need never fear that fashion has the slightest intention of boning and lacing us up in the "ironsides" style of the old days. For nothing could be further removed from the spirit of modern times and styles than the distortion, not to mention the obvious discomfort, of those hour-glass corseted figures.

Modern Corsets Are Comfortable.

The clever corsetieres of today have given as much care to the easy comfort of their corsets as they have to the cutting and fitting of them for purposes of restraint, and any one who has once worn one of the new girdles or corsetlettes knows that they have accomplished both these ends.

Boning has been reduced to a minimum, for it has been found that a carefully constructed corset can do its work quite as well without being heavily reinforced with bones. Even the very heavy type of figure can be perfectly controlled by a corset that is so cut that it distributes the extra weight evenly, rather than trying to hold it rigidly in place.

Thus you will find but few bones in the spring crop of corsets—one or two just over the abdomen and perhaps two long ones in back—that is the maximum. And as often as not these bones are attached to a separate piece of material underneath so that they do not mar the appearance of the garment and furthermore can be removed if one wishes, without leaving any apparent traces of their having been there.

Fabrics Are Pliant Yet Sturdy.

Materials have a great deal to do with the success of the lightly boned corset, for by using fabrics that are light in weight yet so firmly woven that they do not give, or lose their shape, the garments can be made to control the figure without restricting its natural ease or freedom of activity.

Satin, broadcloth and batiste are among the materials that answer these requirements and they have, too, the stamp of fashion's approval since they are feminine and dainty in appearance. Brocade and figured batiste are the smart daytime materials, with lace and net, either plain or embroidered, assuming the responsibilities of providing proper molding for evening gowns.

The position of the elastic sections is an important consideration in the control achieved by a corset. For a person whose weight inclines toward the front of the figure, elastic sections at the back are best, since this gives a firm front section while the elastic permits sufficient give for comfort.

MAKE-UP

At the salons of Chanel and Patou in Paris a new face powder is shown for evening wear. In the hand it looks decidedly mauve * * * applied to the skin it gives a very soft, peachy tone. The white make-up * * * scarlet lips * * * is demode. It is smarter to accent one's natural coloring than to try to change it. Delicate eye shadowing * * * applied merely to the eyelids * * * is effective in the evening. Beaded eyelashes are not smart * * * eyelash darkening must be done with discretion. Don't neglect back, shoulders, neck and arms, in an evening make-up.

Talkies Greeted Favorably in China

Varying Dialects, However, Are Peril to New Screen Versions.

Shanghai, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—The first "made-in-China" talkie has appeared and been greeted favorably by the vernacular papers of Shanghai. Whether it will have equal success in other sections of the republic depends upon its ability to get over the domestic language barrier.

There are more than 80 dialects in China, differing so widely that a man from Amoy can hardly understand a Cantonese, and a north China native has difficulty in talking with a Shanghailander.

But the producers of "The Singing Songster" hope the personality of their young prima donna will carry the film over this hurdle. To Westerners untutored in Oriental music, her voice suggests a slightly rusty hinge, but the Chinese declare she is good. Feminine leads, in fact, are more popular than in most countries. Here an actress with a following can command twice the salary paid to the most successful actors.

PARIS NOTES

Early spring suit hats flavor one-sided flared treatment. * * * Nicole de Paris and Maria Guy favor charmeuse among straws for tailored hats. * * * Stitched taffeta and belting ribbon appear among fabric hats.

Ensemble theme strong in spring fashions. * * * Pebbly woolen coats matched to dresses of a lighter weight, finely spotted weave in the same color. * * * Two shades of the same color appear in coat and dress ensembles. * * * Light jackets are shown with dark costumes, and dark with light.

Flowers everywhere. * * * Important as hat trimming. * * * Prominent in evening fashions to accent the line of a decolletage. * * * Chanel makes sports boutonnieres of madras. * * * Worth makes formal ones of lace.

Patou shows collarless coats on one hand * * * on the other, pelerines, capes, cappiets, scarfs of flat fur to be worn over his collarless coats.

Teacher and Wife Plan 'Tramp' Tour of World

Chicago, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—A young Latin professor, John Andrew Janssen, of Chicago, and his wife, are starting in February on a year's "tramp" around trhe world to little-known islands of the seven seas.

From San Francisco to Tahiti they will travel on a regular passenger liner, but the rest of their travels will be largely by tramp steamers.

Their proposed route will take them to the Society Island, Easter Island, the Marquesan Islands, the Austral Islands, the Samoan Islands, Panopean Yap, the Paleos, the Marianas, the islands of the Malay Archipelago, across the Atlantic to South America, through the Caribbean and home.

The Prevailing Lace Affects Other Fabrics

Open Work Effects Make Light of Many Materials.

IN the wake of the great wave of popularity for lace—lace evening dresses, dinner dresses, lace upon lingerie, and in lingerie touches for daytime dresses. lace in wool for sports, street and afternoon attire—there has appeared a great collection of more or less open-faced treatments for all materials. First there appeared the eyelets, flaunted by cottons, silks and wools alike. Then there were the meshes, of varying sizes, in net, in cotton, silk and wool, too. Now these two established open-work treatments are joined by various others.

Wool Lace for Afternoon.

Sketched at the bottom of this page is an ensemble of silk and wool lace devised for afternoon wear. Both Premet and Maggie Rouff, of the inner circle of French designers, favored wool lace in the capacity of formal daytime attire.

Since the material itself is elaborate, the ensemble pictured takes to simple lines. Four sections introduce box pleats in the front of the skirt, othewise plain. A stitched belt confines the waist, and the V neck of the top is filled in with net. Over the dress is a perfectly straight cardigan jacket and the finishing touch is a beret of the same lace trimmed with a bow at the side back of grosgrain ribbon. The original model was in a soft powder blue, and devised for the South—with an eye on summer afternoons to come.

The Cottons Dress Up.

The humble cotton, like the utilitarian wool, has followed the general trend toward elaboration. There are cotton laces, cotton nets, cotton mesh materials, embroidered and othrewise embellished cottons. There are cottons that simulate loosely woven tweeds, cottons as fine and soft as silks.

There are eyelet-embroidered cottons, there are cottons printed to look like open-work embroidered material. Indeed although the general make-up of our clothes remains much as it has been for the past few seasons, there are all sorts of exciting goings-on in the materials that make them.

Lace for Evening.

Lace has shown unexpected persistency in holding its own in evening fashions. Chanel at her last collection emphasized a stiffened bourdonne lace combined with net and by itself. Lelong and Patou both presented lace for evening. Frequently lace dresses introduce ruffles or tiers of net, chiffon, or tulle from the knees down to give a light and diaphanous look about the feet that is considered desirable this season. Most of the lace imports that we have seen have had a separate jacket; in fact, separate lace jackets appear in resort fashions to complement dresses of materials other than lace.

To balante the elaboration of material, smart dress designs tend toward greater simplicity of line. These new embroidered or openworked fabrics are for the most part sufficiently dressed up in themselves to make any additional embellishment quite superfluous. The most tailored designs can achieve formality through the use of rich and elegant materials.

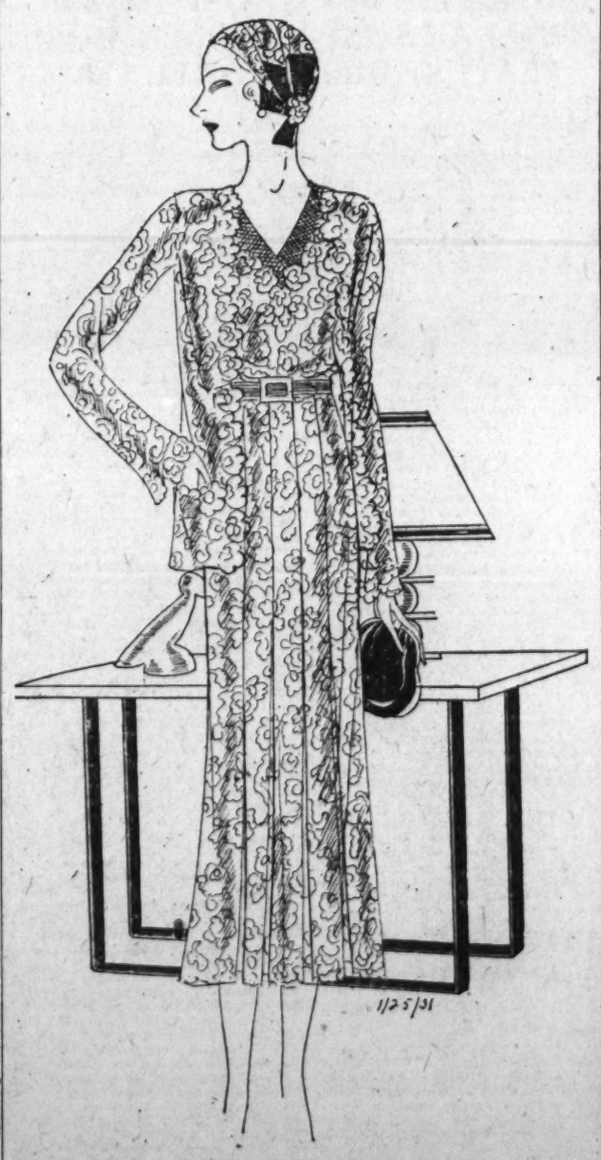
Mail Plane Forced Down By Flock of Cockatoos

Brisbane, Australia, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—A flying disaster was nearly caused at Cloncurry, a western town in Queensland, when a big mail plane flew into a dense flock of cockatoos.

The machine had just cleared the ground when thousands of the birds rose in one mass into the air, circling round the plane, and the propellers struck down hundreds of them.

The pilot had to bring the machine down. Windows were broken, the fuselage torn, the propeller damaged and the whole plane was covered with blood and feathers.

Hand-knitted sweater trimmed with pique. Goupy belt of patent leather with nickel buckle.



Silk and wool lace make an afternoon ensemble consisting of dress, jacket and beret.

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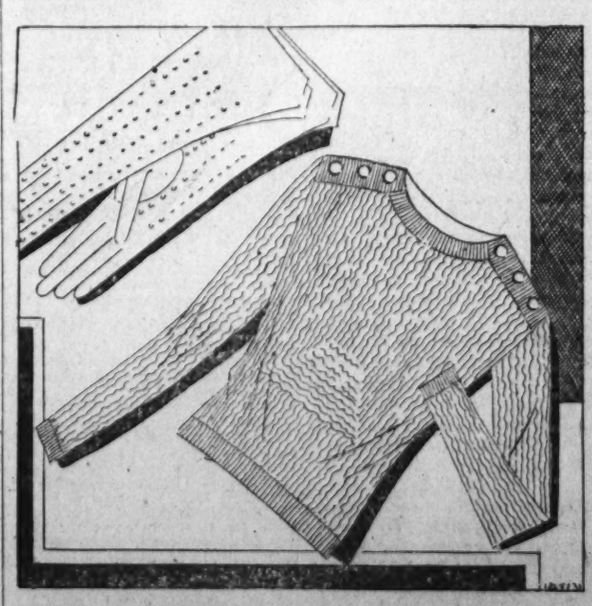


Slip-over hand-knitted sweater buttons on the shoulder. Sports glove trimmed with perforations.

Attractions in the Photoplay Houses

A FEW THOUGHTS ON PEOPLE, PICTURES AND A PERENNIAL

By NELSON B. BELL

A WEEK ago today, the New York commentators upon the cinema and its people splashed barrels of printer's ink over tons of newsprint paper in extravagant eulogy of First National's production of "Little Caesar," which, by merest coincidence, occupied the interested attention of local observers at precisely the same time.

In at least this one isolated instance, it seems to me, Washington was the seasoned sophisticate and Gotham the wide-eyed hick. Enthusiastic as was the reception accorded "Little Caesar" upon the occasion of its premiere at the Earle, for extravagance of eulogia, a downright maudlin quality of over-praise that gave the impression of possibly recompensing the producers for earlier slights or injustices, and a complete exhaustion of the visible supply of superlatives, the Manhattan appraisal touched the high-water mark of disordered and drooling delirium. First National must have something on the Broadway boys and girls!

Not that I mean to derogate the obvious excellence of what is beyond cavil the finest of the gangster pictures that have been exhibited upon the screens of the Capital. I merely do not deem it the best of all possible film plays, or Mr. Edward G. Robinson's enactment of the title role, superfine as it is, so transcendentally magnificent as perforce to have been inspired. Such was the New York view.

Mr. Robinson is a pretty tolerably fair actor who was so fortunate as to be cast in a rather more meaty part than usual, although a character for which he had been effectively schooled by a considerable succession of almost identical roles in quite a list of earlier gang stories told in celluloid. Mr. W. R. Burnett is entitled to some slight share in the credit for the vividness and the credibility of little Rico Bandello. He ought to have it. There is plenty to go around.

* * * *

IT was a conspicuous fact—and still is, if you care to step down to the Metropolitan, where the picture is continuing its run, to prove it—that "Little Caesar" was not a picture of the particular fiber and substance to afford Douglas Fairbanks, jr., one of his most agreeable opportunities.

There is something too clean-cut, too undefiled, too fine, about young Doug to lend itself readily to the convincing depiction of a lad of predatory and murderous instincts. It is neither in his nature nor in his appearance to be tough—that is, tough enough to make "Little Caesar" a convincing setting for his more or less ingenuous histrionics. I imagine he feels largely that way about it himself. As much can be read between the lines of what he said in reply to the direct question of how he liked this first gangster role in his first gangster picture:

"It was a good experience, and being associated with so splendid an actor as Edward G. Robinson is a liberal education in itself. I wouldn't want to play gangster roles as a steady diet, because I could never imagine myself as wanting to be a gangster. But at that, if I were to find myself popular with the fans as a gangster, because of my ability to portray that type as Robinson does, I imagine I wouldn't kick very hard at doing more of the gangster pictures. We all like to do the things we know we can do best."

It is perhaps still a little too early for Fairbanks, fils, to attempt a definite decision as to precisely what he can do best in the way of character portrayal. It was only about two years ago that he quietly married Joan Crawford in New York and departed for Hollywood, where both had film engagements awaiting them. At that time Douglas Fairbanks, jr., was a young actor of promise, playing bit parts, handicapped by the fact that his sire was the famous Douglas Fairbanks, with scores of triumphs to his credit, by which his own screen attainments inevitably would be measured.

However, the junior Doug asked no favors and unobtrusively went about his business, learning the art of acting by closely observing more experienced performers, inviting constructive criticism, never shirking or complaining at having to work hard and long.

I know of no one among the younger actors—with the possible exception of Phillips Holmes—who bids fair to go so far. But more after the fashion of a Barrymore than a Beery.

* * * *

ON the other hand, I can think of no player who impresses me so forcibly as going nowhere whatever in a hurry, cinematographically, as Ed Wynn. And lest that sound unduly heretical, I hasten to add that I take second place to no one in the completeness of my surrender to the Wynn drollery and the delightful Wynn insanity upon the stage. As an utterly devastating star of genial imbecilities in vaudeville, in musical comedy and in revue, he and his characteristically crazy headgear have caused me to fall victim to acute hysteria more times than he has trick hats; but on the screen, for some inexplicable reason, the same devices send me away drenched in sadness, salty tears and festooned with sorrow's sable shrouds. It was so with "Follow the Leader."

The basic idea upon which this dreary confection was founded may have been substantial enough to serve a useful purpose on the lightest of the light musical stages, but as a source of two-dimensional diversion it palpably failed to jell.

Mr. Wynn's every artificiality appeared to me to be exaggerated by the camera until it became Gargantuan, wholly overshadowing and dwarfing such virtues of his clowning as remained dimly visible. And I must say, in complete confession of the full breadth and depth of my heresy, that Lou Holtz seemed to me little better as I sat in a comfortable loge chair in the Palace impatiently awaiting the moment when the elephant and the zebra would come on!

If Mr. Wynn ever makes another screen comedy, it will be too soon—but when he comes to town in person, I will be the first in line.

And you don't know how I hate to get up early!

* * * *

REALIZING, no doubt, the hazards that confront the credulous show-shopper in these modern times, when the screen may so easily be guilty of a double perfidy by deceiving both the eye and the ear, one downtown management has insured public confidence by bringing back to view the imperishable picture of all time—so far as American audiences are concerned.

At the Rialto Theater the current attraction is David Wark Griffith's genuinely epochal production of "The Birth of a Nation," embellished with sound and imbued with the new vigor imparted to mute eloquence by the addition of appropriate rackets, skillfully synchronized.

In endowing the old classic with audibility, every report has it that the task has been lovingly executed. No attempt, of course, has been made to "dupe in" dialogue for the players—some of them long dead—to speak; nor has any effort been made so to "improve" this fabulous old film as to render it continuously audible. What has been done is merely to point a few of its most dramatic passages with such exciting commotions as the scenes themselves would naturally supply. Minute description of just what scenes these are will be found in another column on this page.

There should be a lively interest in the return of "The Birth of a Nation" after so long an absence from our representative screens. For those who are familiar with every foot of the action there should be an added fillip in the synchronized version; for those who have never seen it, what a treat is in store!

At first blush, it would seem impossible that there can be any one who has not seen "The Birth of a Nation," not once, but times without number. Second thought, however, brings the reminder that there is a new generation of picturegoers that has arisen since the days when "The Birth" was prevalent on the screens of the country. To them it is a mere tradition—something concerning which their elders are accustomed to spin tales a little too tall for any of us smart fellows to believe.

Well, they can see for themselves now whether the march to the sea, the bombardment of Atlanta, the riding of the klans, the assassination of Lincoln and all the other thrills in which the Griffith masterpiece abounds have ever been excelled, or not.

There are some of us, who have seen it a dozen times or so, who are tempted to believe they have not.

But you can't tell about us old folks—we're as apt as not to claim that the pony express beat the telephone and that the buckboard was better than the Buick!

Lillian Gish in "The Birth of a Nation", —Rialto.

Jack Oakie in "The Gang Buster"—R. K. O.-Keith's.

Marion Davies in 'The Bachelor Father" —Palace.

Marlene Dietrich in "The Blue Angel," and "Living Dolls" in "Victor Herbert Idea" (stage)—Fox.

Grant Withers and Mary Astor in "Other Men's Women." Left — Lillian Shaw (stage)—Earle.

FILM CLASSIC RETURNS WITH NOISES ADDED

"The Birth of a Nation," but this time resplendent in new dress with sound and musical effects, is now the attraction at the Rialto Theater. The 16-year-old masterpiece by David W. Griffith, that set a new standard for the industry when it appeared, and is still, apparently, a model for the outdoor film, is attracting large crowds daily.

The sound embellishment does not consist of dialogue, for that would have been impossible, but of sound where sound would be interesting and useful and lend verisimilitude to the story—not sound everywhere that sound might be introduced, but at the high spots where its absence would leave the audible senses unsatisfied.

For instance, there are Sherman's march to the sea and his bombardment of Atlanta. Now, since the great war films, beginning with "Wings" and ending with "The Western Front," when people see guns fired they expect to hear guns roar. Show them a silent battle and they feel defrauded. So when "The Birth of a Nation" depicts war, you hear a real war, and if you are inclined to have your emotions stirred by the crash and din of battle, you'll get more of it than in any other war picture, for one battle scene runs four minutes.

Griffith used thousands of riders to get his great klan rides in the Southern moonlight. They were not silent riders. A thousand hoofs made a roar of sound, and so in the old picture, as presented today, the massed clatter dies with the dust and satisfies the ear.

Lincoln attending the gala performance of "Our American Cousin" at Ford's Theater, was greeted with wild acclaim by the audience. No audience would be satisfied to see and not hear the applause and shouting, and when John Wilkes Booth raised his pistol to plunge a Nation into mourning, one expects in these days to hear the shot.

The result is that the magnificent sweep and dramatic fluidity of the Griffith opus is retained and accented and improved by the conviction that sound brings in this day. But there is no dialogue, and the curious thing was observed each time the picture was shown, that the public did not miss speech! Within the space of 1,000 feet of the film each audience adjusted itself to the conditions. It interprets the action, accepts the sound and settles down to follow the swiftest, most dramatic story ever told upon a screen.

AT ANY RATE THEY SAY IT IS ALL TRUE

Did you know that—

Cecil De Mille raises pheasants—a profitable side line?

Lucille La Verne has eyes of different colors—one brown, one blue?

Reginald Denny once turned down an offer to become an instructor in French at an American college?

Robert Montgomery was a deckhand on the Standard Oil tanker Caddo?

Marie Dressler is called Sag by her friends?

Adolphe Menjou commanded an ambulance company on both the Italian and French fronts during the war?

Constance Bennett once rehearsed a stage play and decided she liked screen work better?

Wallace Beery hires a pilot just so he can leave the controls of his plane long enough to sleep an hour or so at 6,000 feet in the air?

Polly Moran never "teamed" with any one in comedies, on stage or screen until the formation of the famous Dressler-Moran duo?

On the Pay Roll.

Betty White, whose novel, "I Lived This Story," caused a stir, has just arrived in Hollywood under contract to Paramount.

Polly Moran, Marie Dressler, in "Reducing"—Columbia.

A ROMANCE OF THE RAILS TO FEATURE BILL

Youth, gayety, romance, laughter and no end of jazz and whoopee are promised in the stage and screen entertainment offered this week at Warner's Earle. The show, which is said to be one of the best rounded bills devised since the Earle adoted its new stage show policy, brings to Washington "Other Men's Women," the first romance of railroad life and thrills ever made for the talking screen, and a gala stage show, headed by the inimitable comedienne, Lillian Shaw.

"Other Men's Women" is a story of a man who falls in love with his pal's wife and the disastrous consequences that follow. Grant Withers is seen as a ne'er do well railroader, who reforms as a result of his love for Lilly, the wife of his best friend. Mary Astor, as Lilly, returns this secret love and the resulting complications are said to move to a tremendous climax. Regis Toomey appears as the husband-friend. Others in the cast include James Cagney, Joan Blondell, J. Farrell M'Donald and Fred Kohler.

Lillian Shaw, who is known as the foremost of dialect comediennes, will offer a round of characterizations. Her singing of Italian, Hebrew and Irish comic songs, and her manner of presentation is well known to all habitues of the theater. Additional comedy is offered by Pop Cameron and His Gang, a family of dancers. The antics of the younger son and his battles with his dad are said to be replete with laughter.

Music and youth are supplied by the Fourteen Bricktops, term America's Greatest Girl Jazz Band, with Bobbie Grice. These fourteen fascinating fiery-topped flappers will be heard in a program of musical numbers and songs that is declared to be feet-tickling from start to finish. Vox and Walters, the King and Queen of Ventriloquism, continue the festivities with their novel skit, 'Coral Gables." Mazine Doyle, the Thank You Girl, as mistress of ceremonies; the Earle Orchestra, the usual short subjects and the Earle Newsreel complete this all-family entertainment.

MARQUIS DOES A SWELL JOB

United Artists has arranged with Radio Pictures to distribute in France the French version of "The Royal Bed," based on Robert E. Sherwood's play, "The Queen's Husband." The Marquis de la Falaise et de la Coudraye supervised the French picturization of the comedy, which is called "Le Roi S' Ennuie" in its French form.

By virtue of the swell job he did in turning out this picture, it is understood, the marquis has been formally created a Titan by Radio Pictures.

A private showing of the French version of the film will be given shortly in New York.

THOSE TWO AT IT ONCE MORE FOR FUN MARK

"Fun in a Beauty Parlor" might easily be a substitute title for "Reducing," the new Marie Dressler-Polly Moran costarring comedy which heads the bill at Loew's Columbia Theater this week.

In the same manner that the stock market served as the subject of fun in the successful "Caught Short," so are beauty parlors, their proprietors and their patrons used as the subject of the lampoons in the new attraction.

The story revolves about two sisters, Polly Roach, who has become the successful New York beauty specialist, "Madame Rochay," and Marie, wife of a small town mail carrier, portrayed by Lucien Littlefield.

Fun begins when Marie piles her husband and three children, including Anita Page, into a Pullman car en route to visit Madame Rochay.

The scenes that ensue will be familiar to those who have been in sleeping cars, when a large family boarded the train in the middle of the night at some way station.

Further humor is evolved when Marie becomes an employe in Polly's beauty establishment. Inexperienced with the various devices, she has the place in an uproar when she pulls the wrong levers and almost kills customers by blundering manipulation of the various weight reducing machines.

The laugh episodes reach their climax when in Polly's absence Marie tries to show the place to two inspectors from the health department. Polly returns to find chaos in her beauty parlor while her efforts to unscramble the tangle only make it worse and the uproarious sequence ends with Polly being hurled into a mud bath with all her finery.

According to Charles Reisner, the director, every possible adjunct of a beauty parlor, including permanent wave machines, steam rooms, showers and swimming pools, were used to obtain laughs.

The underlying drama is provided by the growth of jealousy between Anita Page and Polly's spoiled daughter, played by Sally Eilers, last seen opposite Buster Keaton in "Dough Boys." A wealthy young man, William Collier, jr., complicates the affair by interposing himself in a romance between Miss Page and William Bakewell. When the affair reaches a climax, Marie steps into the breach and consummates a tumultous midnight marriage—but to outline the rest of the story would be giving away too much of the plot.

A selected group of short subjects round out the program.

What Luck!

Jack Oakie, who plays a superstitious young man from Arkansas selling accident insurance to gangsters in his new starring picture, "The Gang Buster," has 13 players in his supporting cast.

OAKIE IN FAT PART AS DUMB GANG NEMESIS

Up-to-the-minute fun-farce, with Jack Oakie's wisecracks permeating the action, is now entertaining patrons of RKO-Keith's Theater. "The Gang Buster" is the smart crack at American gangdom in which the comic of "The Sap From Syracuse" and "The Social Lion" cuts loose with laughs.

"The Gang Buster" turns big city racketeering into a joyous jamboree and swirls the big-guns of the underworld around a pretty little romance that manage to fight its way out of a series of breath-taking scenes. Jean Arthur takes her place as the sweetheart of "America's Joy-Friend" in "The Gang Buster," and William Boyd, recently seen with Gary Cooper in "The Spoilers," and George Bancroft in "Derelict," has the chief menace role. Francis MacDonald, the suave, likable villian of many successful hits, is seen in another menace part.

In "The Gang Buster," Oakie is introduced as a cock-sure smalltown insurance agent transferred to a large city because of his boasted ability to "get business." His insurance selling is handicapped, however, by the activities of the gangsters who put all his clients "on the spot." Bewildered, Oakie stumbles into a hotbed of gangdom, rescues a pretty girl from the clutches of the villains, saves her father from a vindictive racketeer, and, in general, cleans up on romance, prosperity, and most of all, laughs.

A. Edward Sutherland, who introduced Oakie to the American moving picture public in the laugh provider's first starring picture, "Fast Company," and continued to center his fun-provoking wise-cracks in "Sap From Syracuse," directed "The Gang Buster" from an original story by Percy Heath, well-known screen writer. The story is set entirely in the heart of a large city, and the amusing action is intensified by the hustle and bustle of downtown crowds who go their individual ways all unconscious of the tremendous uproar Oakie is creating.

The Radio News, short sound subjects and pipe organ interludes complete the bill.

GANGSTER HIT CONTINUES AT METROPOLITAN

"Little Caesar," the record-making picture of underworld life and romance, has met with such an unprecedented reception from Washington theatergoers that the attraction holds the distinction of being the first cinema in this city ever to complete a run at one theater and immediately reopen at another. The picture, which closed Friday night at the Earle, is now on view at Warner Bros. Metropolitan Theater.

Capacity audiences greeted this sensational gangster production throughout its showing at the Earle and Warner Bros. rebooked it for immediate showing at the Metropolitan. This, however, could not be done until permission was obtained from the studios.

"Little Caesar," made from the best seller of W. R. Burnett, is said to be a screen transcription of the life of a well-known American racketeer, Edward G. Robinson appears as "Little Caesar," a sinister, ruthless character, who literally lifts himself to the heights only to fall afoul of the law when he intimidates the sweetheart of his best friend. Douglas Fairbanks, jr., appears as the pal who wishes to break away from the "Mob," while Glenda Farrell is the girl that dooms the racketeer.

Other players include William Collier, jr., Sidney Blackmer, Ralph Ince, George Stone and Stanley Fields.

THERE'S A LITERARY POSEUR IN HERE—SAYS SO HIMSELF

CABELL or Hergesheimer, considering the charm of Evelyn Laye, whose grace adorns the screen for the first time in the current Louis Bromfield story, "One Heavenly Night," would write of women painted in smoke, of sweet lavender and crushed petals, of the distance that enchants. And Hemingway and Sean O'Casey would view the loveliness that eludes and call up earthy words to pin it down, seek to fasten it with a phrase. Sherwood Anderson and Theodore Dreiser, floundering, lubbering, would put on one-man wrestling acts within their psyches and go slightly nuts trying to voice the clamor of their literary libidos. Call back Peter and let him tell, reclaim a Wilde who could sing it sweetly, send for Willa Cather and turn her loose, put Thornton Wilder in the backfield and let him take it over—ah, let James Stephens do it! There's your man!

Juliet and Catherine Barkley were dim women, serene and cool in mist, vague against far horizons. None of your clods of soil between stubby toes, none of your gutturals, none of your Hamaun gals splashing lustily in mud or your paunchy Gogol wenches roly-poly in the clay of the home grounds—winner take all. Sentimentalized, dramatized, exalted and heightened to Paul Bunyan proportions, beautiful beyond the dimensions of beauty, unutterable beings that never lived, these are the deifications of womanhood that comprise the grand tradition, the grand order of supreme renunciators, the Hedda Gablers and Candidas who pop off into the nothingness from which they emerged.

The screen has one of these, a glamorous Swede, who should be gauche but is lisson and never merely angular. It held the vision that was Gish and a shrine, and now it holds once more a transcendental being half-wraith, half-body-and-soul. Sink your teeth in a handful of cloud, clasp a pillow of down, hop on the magic carpet, mates, and keep your eyes half-shut; women were made for twilight. Charm is a fragile word. Evelyn Laye has charm. Greta Garbo has charm. How about Chevalier and Menjou and Chaplin, eh? Sure, they've got it.

Goldwyn picked her. He picked Banky and Colman and Connie Bennett and Lois Moran and others—Lily Damita, too. Bromfield wrote a story for her. Sidney Howard adapted it. John Boles and Leon Errol act with her. Ziegfeld picked her, too, for "Bitter Sweet," here, after Cochran had done it in London. They all talked about her in "Bitter Sweet," what a charming creature, how utterly lovely, jeez she's swell, ain't dat sumo'n? Marcel Proust should have written something about her, something grand and soaring and inside, Henry James would have liked her, but so would Walt Whitman.

This is all very literary, isn't it? There's a poseur in the house, a literary poseur parading a smattering of background that hasn't included Andre Gide or Smollett or Boy Chatterton. Sometimes she's like a nun strutting through Chaucer and then she's a Benda mask, but she's really only a thought in your head, you fool. Say, did you read that thing Hergesheimer wrote about Lil Gish for the Mercury some years ago, how he was riding on a train and looked at her? Well, why don't you quit? Right now.

All right, if Hergesheimer quits will you quit? Okay? Right! Now, all together, boys—"He's Jimmy, that well-dressed maaan!" Finale. Lights out. Say, the house is dark. They've all quit.

The picture's already been seen in Washington at the Palace. That's sort of important. Perhaps it should have been brought up before.

JANNINGS AND THE NEW GIRL SHARE SCREEN

Newspaper reviewers have stated that in "The Blue Angel," now playing at the Fox Theater, Marlene Dietrich virtually steps from the screen to bring her vividness almost on a par with a living performance. The rise to stardom of this German actress is the most sensational in the history of motion pictures. She proves in this subject that she possesses that intangible quality the movies have labeled "it."

And, as Marlene Dietrich has scored in this picture, so has Emil Jannings, for here he talks—and in English. This for the first time in his film career. His portrayal of a professor of English in a German boys' high school, it is agreed by all who have already seen the picture, will rank with the many other screen successes to his credit in the "good old" silent days.

The picture was directed by Josef von Sternberg, one of Paramount's most capable directors, sent to Germany to make the picture for the German Producing Company, UFA. Von Sternberg is the director also of "Morocco," the Hollywood success in which Miss Dietrich played the feminine lead.

To give an inkling of the story of "The Blue Angel," presents a task that can not be performed in a brief paragraph. It is a picture that is conceded to measure up fully to the press agent's statement that it is "soul-searching drama that you will talk about, think about, long after its last tense scene fades from the screen!"

On the stage is another Fanchon & Marco Idea, built around the beautiful melodies of Victor Herbert. The cast of the "Victor Herbert" Idea is as follows: Buddy Howe, Walter Powell, Electric Duo, the Victor Herbert Trio and the Ernest Belcher Dancers.

Bob West offers another of his songfests at the organ. This unusual artist holds a long term contract with the Fox Theaters and is playing a return engagement at the local Fox Theater.

Leon Brusiloff, and his Fox Music Masters, offer another of their special overtures which are causing interest among the music-lovers of Washington.

Fox Movietone News and a cartoon comedy, the latter now a weekly feature, round out the program.

International.

Daphne Pollard, now playing the featured role in "Dangerous Youth," is an international comedienne. She was born in Australia, scored on the London stage and came to America with the famous Pollard Lilliputians.

The Prodigal.

Victor McLaglen returns to the Paramount lot for the first time since "Beau Geste" for his current role with Marlene Dietrich in "Dishonored."

BELASCO PLAY CONVERTED TO PICTURE USES

Loew officials were unanimous in their choice of what should be the production to complete the January Festival of outstanding hits in Loew Theaters throughout America. The choice was Marion Davies latest vehicle, "The Bachelor Father," in which Miss Davies is reported as having given to theatergoers one of the most entertaining, best balanced pictures of the year.

Miss Davies is seen in this production as one of three children whose father had three wives. All goes well until the popular Marion is chosen as the one to remain with the father and share his great wealth. Many intriguing situations follow with the versatile young lady always coming out on top until the swift climax that finds everyone at his wits ends.

The locale of the picture is near London with many thrilling scenes that include a sequence of an airplane crashing in the treetops with Miss Davies at the controls.

An extraordinary cast has been chosen to support the blonde miss in this production. Among the more prominent members of the company are C. Aubrey Smith, Ralph Forbes, Guinn Williams, Ray Millard and David Torrence.

On the Palace stage this week is another Loew vaudeville unit, headed by Harry Rose. Many well-known Loew acts are featured in this bill to balance a program designed to please every one.

Turning an airport into a sound studio has all the promise of a herculean task, but turned out to be a comparatively simple problem for Robert Z Leonard, who directed "The Bachelor Father."

In the talkization of the David Belasco stage success, the take-off and wrecking of a transatlantic plane provides a tremendous climax and it was for these three scenes that the company went on location at Mines Field, one of Southern California's largest airdromes. Adding to this commotion was the constant landing and taking off of commercial ships on regular schedules and speculation concerning sound recording amid such a tumult was pessimistic.

Leonard solved the problem simply by not attempting to restrain the hordes of fans and curious, but let them "act" in the scenes, making any kind of hubbub they chose.

Real Plant.

The plant of the Illustrated Daily News, Los Angeles morning tabloid paper founded by Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., is being used for the filming of George Bancroft's new starring picture, "Scandal Sheet."

Odd Quirk.

Another actor's idiosyncracy. Wallace Beery has a habit of picking up a stick of waste lumber, which he carries about with him like a cane all day whenever he's on the lot.

A GUIDE TO THE PICTURES

THIS WEEK.

FOX—Emil Jannings and Marlene Dietrich in "The Blue Angel" (screen). Fanchon & Marco's "Victor Herbert Idea" (stage). Fox Movietone News, cartoon comedy, orchestra and Bob West organlogues.

RIALTO—D. W. Griffith's "The Birth of a Nation," new sound version; short sound subjects, Universal News, with Graham McNamee, and Otto F. Beck organlogues.

RKO-KEITH'S—Jack Oakie and Jean Arthur in "The Gang Buster," Radio News, short sound reels and pipe organ interludes.

PALACE—Marion Davies and Ralph Forbes in "The Bachelor Father" (screen). Loew's "Nite Lites" revue (stage). Hearst Metrotone News, short sound subjects, orchestra and organ.

EARLE—Mary Astor and Grant Withers in "Other Men's Women" (screen). Lillian Shaw and other vaudeville acts (stage). Newsreel, orchestra and Milton Davis and Nell Paxton organlogues.

COLUMBIA—Marie Dressler and Polly Moran in "Reducing," Hearst Metrotone News, added sound shorts and pipe organ.

METROPOLITAN—Edward G. Robinson and Douglas Fairbanks, jr., in "Little Caesar," newsreel, short subjects and organ.

NEXT WEEK.

COLUMBIA—Greta Garbo in "Inspiration."

FOX—Charles Farrell and Janet Gaynor in "The Man Who Came Back."

PALACE—Constance Bennett and Robert Montgomery in "The Easiest Way."

RIALTO—Lupe Velez and John Boles in "Resurrection."

EARLE—Barbara Stanwyck and James Rennie in "Illicit."

RKO-KEITH'S—Ina Claire and Frederic March in "The Royal Family of Broadway."

METROPOLITAN—Wheeler and Woolsey in "Hook, Line and Sinker."

Stage Presentations of Interest

FOOTLIGHTS AND SHADOWS

—By JOHN J. DALY—

CERTAINLY no one can complain about the local theaters not offering diversified amusement and entertainment. Certainly, also, there can be no complaint registered against the methods of presentation, for when the Belasco has an old play, the National usually has a new one to balance it, and when the National has a new offering, the Belasco trots in an old established success. It is that way this week.

At the National, tomorrow night, Schwab and Mandel, the producers, who have given to the world such successes as "Good News" and "Follow Thru," along with a host of others, bring into Washington their latest bid for musical comedy honors—"America's Sweetheart." On the very face of it, it would seem that "America's Sweetheart" must have something to do with Hollywood. It was not so very many years ago when Mary Pickford, the queen of the motion picture stars, was heralded throughout the world as "America's sweetheart." It was an old newspaper man, later an advance courier of the circuses, and after that an advance agent before theatrical attractions and motion pictures, who gave Miss Pickford the appellation that continued to describe her for many years; "America's sweetheart."

The originator of this very beguiling title was Mr. Wells Hawks, who, in the early days of his newspaper career, was city editor of a Baltimore sheet. He is now retired, is spending his time at Pomona, N. Y., and is engaged in the writing of a book which will, presumably, have lots to say about Mary Pickford. Now, while all this may seem to be aside from the point, the fact remains that any dramatic offering having as its title "America's Sweetheart" certainly must, somewhere in its script, have mention of the erstwhile queen of the movies.

The men who wrote the book, the lyrics, and the music for "America's Sweetheart" are what the late Nat Wills used to describe as "an old established firm." They are Fields, Rodgers and Hart, and in the last ten years they have furnished Broadway with most of its musical comedy books, lyrics and music. Probably no trio, in all the history of American theatricals, was ever more prolific than this triumvirate. Undoubtedly, no three men, working together, ever struck such responsive chords in the hearts of American theatergoers, so their latest offering will be awaited with keen interest. It comes with a goodly array of stage talent, led by Jack Whiting, Gus Shy and Jeanne Aubert.

* * * *

WHILE all this glory is going on down on E street, with the beating of tom-toms and the tintinnabulations of jazz, a lone woman will occupy the stage of the Belasco Theater. Miss Ruth Draper for the first time in many years comes back to Washington to show her skill in characterization. Since the days when she was seen here at the beginning of her career, this real artist of the theater has gone beyond the expectations of even her greatest admirers. Probably no one person in all the realm of the theater has so many gifts. Certainly no monologist standing before the footlights is able to create so many characters as Miss Ruth Draper unfolds in an evening's showing.

It was back in the heyday of the Keith circuit—which was not so many years ago—that Miss Draper first came to the attention of the American public. In those days, the monologist was all the rage, but they had different kinds of monologues from those fashioned by Ruth Draper. There was, to begin with, old James Thornton—"Jim" Thornton—the fellow who wrote the song "When You Were Sweet Sixteen." Old Jim used to step up in front of the footlights with a roll of music manuscript in one hand and start his dissertation by telling the origin of the monologue, thus: "A frog sat on a log and croaked 'I'm on a log' and that was the beginning of the monologue." Jim then swung into his monologue.

Jim Thornton was only one of a number of monologists. The woods in those days were full of them, but one of the outstanding contributors to the art was Ezra Kendall, whose books, "Good Gravy" and "Spots," sold like wildfire throughout the country. He later came along in a show of his own, managed by Harry Askin, the man who has taken Sousa and his band on three world tours. Ezra Kendall always poked a lot of fun, in his monologue, at the Washington method of lettering the streets. He had some sort of fantastic tale about coming to Washington, walking across A street, didn't know how long he would B, turned back to C, then standing on a corner of the street next to V, a lady came up to him and asked "is this U?" He was always nonplused, for it seemed he had found a pocketbook and was afraid the owner would claim it, so he was not admitting his identity. Anyway, he got a great deal of fun in his various monologues, some of which sent his audience into spasms of laughtar.

These fellows were comedians of the first water and their monologues bordered on burlesque and were enshrouded with a slapstick comedy. So it is somewhat sacrilegeous, probably, to mention them in the same breath with Ruth Draper, who stands so far above all this nonsense that the comparison is like recalling the art of Duse, the great Italian tragedienne, with the droll antics of the late Eddie Foy, who had an ambition to play Hamlet.

When Miss Draper was last seen in Washington, unless memory is at fault, she stood on the stage of Poli's Theater now in the course of demolition. She had graduated, even then, into a select circle of her own, where none could follow her. She was then a one-woman show, as she is now; but most of her characterizations were one-subject studies. That is, she confined each act to one representation. Nowadays, the art of Ruth Draper has gone to such proportions that she is enabled to give a complete little play with as high as four characters in the cast.

At the Theaters 25 Years Ago

This feature, culled from the files of The Post, is presented on the dramatic page every Sunday, in the belief that it will revive many pleasant recollections in the minds of Washington theatergoers.

NATIONAL—"Mizpah," a biblical drama in four acts and ten scenes.

BELASCO—Margarent Anglin in "Zira."

COLUMBIA—Frank Daniels in "Sergeant Brue."

CHASE'S—"The Prince of Pilsen Girls," Paul Conchas, Stuart Barnes, Frank B. Seymour and Emma Hill, Harry and Eva Puck and other vaudeville acts.

MAJESTIC—Kolb and Dill in "I. O. U."

ACADEMY—Charles E. Blaney's "Across the Pacific."

KERNAN'S LYCEUM—"The Washington Society Girls," with Cunning, the jail-breaker. Burlesque.

"Mizpah," was a Charles Frohman production, enlisting a cast of 100 led by J. H. Gilmour, William Harcourt and Ralph Delmore. It was written by Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Luscombe Searelle, with music by Mr. Searelle and the Bible story of Esther as its basis.

"Zira," starring Miss Anglin, was a drama by Henry Miller and J. Hartley Manners, personally supervised by Mr. Miller and presented by S. S. and Lee Shubert.

This was the second visit of Frank Daniels in "Sergeant Brue" to the Columbia. The supporting cast was led by Clara Belle Jerome and Annabelle Whitford, but was not enlivened by the presence of Blanche Ring, who had been featured with the star the first season. This was looked upon as one of the finest vehicles Frank Daniels ever had, the score by Liza Lehman being especially noteworthy.

Paul Conchas, featured at Chase's, was a juggler of cannon balls, cannon and other hefty implements of war, who would have been an asset to any army. Stuart Barnes, "the Beau Brummel of vaudeville," was a singing comedian of great popularity in his day—which reached its zenith in the late '90s.

Kolb and Dill were German dialect comedians who for many seasons inherited the vehicles of Weber and Fields, whom they never seriously rivaled anywhere except out on the Pacific Coast, where they WERE the Weber and Fields of the period.

You may use your own judgment as to the authenticity of the name of the burlesque company playing at Kernan's Lyceum!

Ruth Drapeau in "Opening a Bazaar"—Belasco. *Inez Courtney in "America's Sweetheart"—National.*

Bernardino Molinari, conducting Philharmonic, Constitution Hall, Tuesday. *Betty Roberts with Billy "Sliding" Watson —Gayety.* *E. M. Newman, Traveltalker, National today.*

THE NATIONAL GETS BIG ONE AHEAD OF N. Y.

Laurence Schwab and Frank Mandel's new production, "America's Sweetheart," arrives here today by special train from Pittsburgh, bringing a great gathering of theatrical notables to attend the local premiere of this new Herbert Fields, Richard Rodgers and Lorenz Hart musical comedy, which will make its bow at the National Theater tomorrow night, and remain for a week's engagement prior to its first Broadway showing scheduled for the Broadhurst Theater.

Owing to the tremendous size of the production it was necessary to postpone the opening until Monday night, as it will require 24 hours to make the initial setting. Reports from Pittsburgh hail the new musical comedy as another hit for the skilled impresarios, Schwab and Mandel, who return to the business of producing after an absence of two years, and a record of such popular successes as "The Desert Song," "Good News," "The New Moon" and "Follow Thru."

For "America's Sweetheart," Schwab and Mandel have assembled a cast that is the personification of youth and includes Jack Whiting, of "Hold Everything" fame, as the juvenile; Gus Shy, the inimitable comedian of "Good News" and "New Moon fame; Jeanne Aubert (Mrs. Nelson Morris), famous French comedienne, recently a sensation in "Princess Charming;" John Sheehan, who made them laugh in "Good News" and "Follow Thru;" Inez Courtney, a roistering miss of song and dance; Harriette Lake, an ingenue of excellent voice, who has starred in pictures; the Three Foreman Sisters, a product of Mississippi and a hit from Broadway; the Cheer Leaders Quartette, who actually sing, and a score of other celebrities, including Vera Marsh, Terry Carroll, Alice Burrage, Raoul De Tisney, assisted by the usual cyclonic dancing ensembles directed and staged by Bobby Connolly, who is the younger producer of "Sons o' Guns" and "Princess Charming," and responsible for the staging of "America's Sweetheart."

The orchestra is to be under the direction of Alfred Goodman who, with his band, will augment the National Orchestra.

The story—they say—has to do with the doings of Hollywod and the folks who strive for recognition in the land of sunshine and super films * * * surely this locale can furnish romance and comedy to grace any musical comedy, especially when it was gathered first hand by three men who spent a lifetime in pictures in the past six months.

The opening night curtain will rise promptly at 8:20 and a score of "Who Is Who" in the theater will be there to watch the proceedings.

Matinees will be played on Wednesday and Saturday.

ROLAND HAYES SOON TO SING

Roland Hayes, the celebrated colored tenor, will make his only concert appearance of the 1930-1931 music season in Washington at Constitution Hall next Saturday evening, January 31, at 8:30 o'clock, as the fifth attraction of Mrs. Wilson-Greene's Saturday evening concert series at that auditorium.

The number, interest and warmth of Roland Hayes' hearers increases with each of his local appearances and each of his programs emphasizes anew his studious habit.

Hayes has selected the following program: "Adelaide," Beethoven; "Would You Gain the Tender Creature," from "Acis and Galatea," Handel; "Un Aura Amorosa," from "Cosi Fan Tutte," Mozart; "Die Post," "Dass Sie Hier Gewesen" and "Fischerweise," Schubert; "Danse Macabre," Saint-Saens; Nocturne, Frank; "Lament of Ian the Proud," Griffes; "The Heart Worships," Holst; "My Little Pool," Slonimsky; Serenade, Medtner; Negro spirituals—"Go Down, Moses," "I Stan' an' Fol' My Arms," "O Let Me Shine," "Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child," "Dat's All I Want."

RUTH DRAPER OFFERS MANY NOVEL SKITS

Six changes of programs will be offered by Ruth Draper when she opens her week's engagement here tomorrow night at the Shubert-Belasco. A great variety of her famous character sketches will be presented in Washington and included in many of her bills are new monologues never before seen here. One in particular will be that three-part sketch, almost a full-length play, so complete a story does it tell, which takes at least an hour to perform, "Three Women and Mr. Clifford."

Due to the numerous demands to know in advance which sketches will be given at a specific performance, the following schedule for the entire week has been prepared:

Monday and Tuesday evenings—"Opening a Bazaar" (new), "A Dalmatian Peasant," "In the Hall of a New York Hospital," "Three Women and Mr. Clifford" (new), and "In a Church in Italy."

Wednesday evening and Thursday matinee—"The Italian Lesson," "Doctors," "An English House Party," "In County Kerry," and "In a Railroad Station on the Western Plains."

Thursday evening — "A German Governess," "A Class in Greek Poise," "A Debutante," "Three Generations at the Court of Domestic Relations," "Three Breakfasts" and "In a Church in Italy."

Friday evening—"At a Children's Party in Philadelphia," "A Southern Girl," "Love in the Balkans," "Three Women and Mr. Clifford" (new), "Showing the Garden" and "A Scotch Immigrant at Ellis Island."

Saturday matinee — "Opening a Bazaar" (new), "On a Porch in a Maine Coast Village," "At the Court of Philip IV of Spain," "Three Women and Mr. Clifford" (new) and "Vive La France."

Saturday evening—"Opening a Bazaar" (new), "On a Porch in a Maine Coast Village," "Le Retour de L'Aveugle," "Three Women and Mr. Clifford" (new) and "In a Church in Italy."

No one has ever exclaimed over the fact that Ruth Draper occupies the stage for a full two-and-a-half hours, speaking almost continually at a rapid pace. No matter how thoroughly a play relies on its central character, either to bear the burden of its interest or serve as the official mouthpiece of the clamorous dramatist, the actor is invariably permitted a delayed entrance and is occasionally silent while other performers attempt some action.

Miss Draper's repertoire includes some 35 sketches with over 50 characterizations; every night she portrays from eight to ten or twelve of these with short intermissions in which to change the mood and personality of each.

Here is an innemonic and energistic accomplishment of no mean size.

POPULAR ZANY GAYETY'S STAR

That ever welcome Dutch character zany, "Sliding" Billy Watson, heads the comedy section of the brand new Mutual burlesque and vaudeville unit, "Big Fun Show," at the Gayety Theater this week.

Long a standard mirth merchant of burlesque, musical comedy and variety, Sliding Billy has achieved and retained a clientele peculiarly his own. He attracts to the theater playgoers who rarely attend any other performances. His support this season includes Fred Walker, eccentric comedian; Mabel White, songbird and torrid stepper; Jack Ryan, straight man; George Monfred, a qualified tenor; Billy Zinnel, character man and singer; Joe Smith, French character delineator; Marion Lee, singing and stepping soubrette; Laure Laurice, also a specialty soubrette, and Sunny Kest, comedienne.

Smith, Lee and Laurice have a novelty dancing interlude, and offer a neat act, featuring modern melodies. There is an attractive and active chorus much in evidence throughout the show.

NEWMAN OPENS NEW GROUP OF TRAVEL TALKS

E. M. Newman opens his twenty-second Traveltalk season here this afternoon at the National Theater, with "Seeing Italy, from Naples to the Alps."

In this new group of magnificent color views and remarkable motion pictures you may live over again the travel joys of a previous season or revel in anticipation of a dream still to be realized.

New interest has been added to Pompeii by the recent discoveries of beautiful gardens, fountains and two-story building that are unlike anything else found in the romantic city.

This ramble through Italy takes you through the narrow winding old streets of Naples—to the high spots in the Hill cities—to Caserta, rarely visited by the tourists—to Ravenna, where you will see the tomb of Dante—to Venice, Florence, Pisa, the Dolomites and the magnetic Italian Lakes.

Janet Richards.

Miss Janet Richards will give her usual talk on "History in the Making" tomorrow morning at 10:45 o'clock in the Masonic Temple, Thirteenth street and New York avenue.

In addition to the general review of the world's work for the past week, Miss Richards will speak especially of editorial comment, at home and abroad, on the report of the Fish commission on communism and of the country's reactions to the Wickersham report; is it wet or dry? She will speak also of the Clark ruling before the Supreme Court; of former Secretary of State Root on the World Court; pros and cons concerning United States "adherence," and on European upheavals and their repercussion upon our country and its interests.

PHILHARMONIC AND MOLINARI HERE TUESDAY

The famous European conductor, Bernardino Molinari, will conduct the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 in Constitution Hall. Mr. Molinari in 1927-28 directed symphony orchestras in such cities as St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, San Mateo, San Francisco and at the Hollywood Bowl, where he has become a great favorite.

The well known Russian pianist, Nikolai Orloff, will play a piano concerto with the orchestra.

The program is as follows, Rossini Overture to "La Cenerentola," Mozart; piano concerto in A major, K-488, played by Nikolai Orloff; Respighi, "La Rossiniani," suite from "Les Riens," by G. Rossini; the last number being Strawinsky's suite from "L'Oisseau de Feu" (The Fire Bird).

NATIONAL
Phones Natl. 6501 and Natl. 0502.
Nights, $1, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50. Wed. Mat., $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Sat. Mat., $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 & $3
MONDAY NIGHT AND WEEK

MOST IMPORTANT MUSICAL OF SEASON DIRECTLY PRIOR TO N. Y. PREMIERE!!
LAURENCE SCHWAB and FRANK MANDEL
Producers of "Good News," "Desert Song," "New Moon," "Follow Thru," etc., introduce
SCHWAB and MANDEL PRESENT
"AMERICA'S SWEETHEART"
A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
BY FIELDS, RODGERS AND HART.
With a Cast of Broadway Favorites including:
JACK WHITING GUS SHY JEANNE AUBERT
JOHN SHEEHAN INEZ COURTNEY HARRIETTE LAKE
RAOUL DeTISNE, DOROTHY DARE, VERA MARSH, AL DOWNING
THREE FORMAN SISTERS CHEER LEADERS QUARTETTE
TERRY CARROLL SUE MOORE VIRGINIA BRUCE ALICE BURRAGE
FRANCETTA MALLOY
AND A CHARMING ENSEMBLE OF YOUTH AND BEAUTY
ALFRED GOODMAN'S ORCHESTRA
Production Under the Direction of BOBBY CONNOLLY.

NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS
MOTION PICTURES COLORED VIEWS
SEEING EUROPE TODAY AT 3:30 ITALY
IMPRESSIONS OF 1930 NAPLES TO THE ALPS
ROME and Vatican City, Feb. 1. Oberammergau. Scenes of the Passion Play, Feb. 8. Switzerland, Feb. 15. LA VIE DE PARIS, Feb. 22. Seats selling, 50c, $1.00 and $1.50.

TOMORROW At 8:30, Orch., $2.50; Mez., $1.50, $2.00; Bal., $1.50 and $1; Gal., 50c
SHUBERT BELASCO
MGMT. LEE and J. J. SHUBERT
MATINEES At 2:30 Thurs., 50c to $2.00. At 2:30 Sat., 50c to $2.50.
DURING THE ENTIRE WEEK BEG. MONDAY
THE ACTOR MANAGERS, INC., Present
RUTH DRAPER
In Original Character Sketches, Including New Ones, 6 Changes of Program
Mon. and Tues.—Opening a Bazaar (new), A Dalmatian Peasant, Three Women and Mr. Clifford (new), in a Church in Italy.

NEXT WEEK—BEG. MON., FEB. 2nd Mats. THUR. SAT.
You'll Want to Hug Them or Spank Them—But You'll Adore Them
MESSRS. SHUBERT Present
YOUNG SINNERS
ORIGINAL N. Y. PRODUCTION AND CAST, INCLUDING
DOROTHY APPLEBY
RAYMOND GUION
JOHN HARRINGTON
Nights—$2.50, $2, $1.50, $1, 50c. Thur. and Sat. Mat.—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.
MAIL ORDERS NOW—SEAT SALE WEDNESDAY
MATS. THUR. SAT.

WEEK MON. FEB. 16TH—Mail Orders Now
JANE COWL
ART AND MRS. BOTTLE
MON., TUES., WED., THUR. MAT.
THUR., FRI., SAT. AND SAT. MAT.
TWELFTH NIGHT
Nights Orch., $3; Mez., $2.50, $2, $1.50; Bal., $1.50, $1; Gal., 50c; Thur. Mat., 50c to $2; Sat. Mat., 50c to $2.50

AUTO SHOW
Open Today
3 to 10:30 P.M.
And All This Week—
10:30 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.
Washington Auditorium

FOX
The LAST WORD
Marlene DIETRICH in The BLUE ANGEL with Emil JANNINGS
On the stage FANCHON MARCO'S Victor Herbert Idea featuring BELCHER DANCERS
Bob WEST Organ
BAUSILOFF'S MUSIC MASTERS
FOX MOVIETONE NEWS

RIALTO
NINTH AT G&E
First Time IN SOUND
The supreme picture of all time . . . brought to you . . . with rejuvenated majesty . . . through the miracle of the modern sound screen.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S MASTERPIECE
THE BIRTH of a NATION
SEE HEAR
Greater . . . far greater . . . more thrilling than ever before . . . this stupendous . . . colossal epic returns to the screen in all its reborn eye-ear glory!

PHILHARMONIC
SYMPHONY OF NEW YORK
JAN. 27, 4:30 CONSTITUTION HALL.
BERNARDINO MOLINARI, Conducting
NIKOLAI ORLOFF, Soloist
Program—ROSSINI, "La Cenerentola" overture; MOZART, piano Concerto in A Major; STRAWINSKY, Suite from "L'Oiseau de Feu;" RESPIGHI, Suite from "Les Reins."
Tickets $3.25, $3, $2.75, $2, $1.50, $1 at T. Arthur Smith, 1330 G st., in Homer L. Kitt's.

MARIAN ANDERSON
FEB. 8, 4:30 BELASCO THEATRE
Tickets: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, at T. Arthur Smith, 1330 G St., in Homer L. Kitt's, and Y. W. C. A., 901 E. I. Ave.

MINNEAPOLIS ORCHESTRA
FEB. 12, 4:30 NATIONAL THEATER
Tickets, $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1 at T. Arthur Smith, 1330 G st. nw., in Homer L. Kitt.

Janet Richards
HISTORY IN THE MAKING
Every Monday Morning at 10:45 Masonic Temple
13th St. and New York Ave.
Admission 75c and $1.00

ROLAND HAYES
CELEBRATED COLORED TENOR.
Constitution Hall, Sat. Eve., Jan 31, 8:30
Seats Mrs. Wilson-Greene's Bureau, Droop's, 15th and G. Dis. 6493.

Arts Club Bal Boheme
"On the Moon"
The WILLARD
Monday, Feb. 2nd
Meyer Davis Music
Fancy Dress Required
Tickets, Including Supper, $5
At Arts Club: A. A. A.; The Willard and Leading Hotels

JOHN CHARLES THOMAS
Baritone, Chicago Opera
Constitution Hall, Sat. Eve., Feb. 7, 8:30
Tickets, Mrs. Wilson-Greene's Bureau, Droop's, 1300 G st.; Dist. 6493.

GRACE MOORE
Leading Soprano, Metropolitan Opera Co.
Constitution Hall, Tues. Aft., Feb. 10, 4:30
Seats Mrs. Wilson-Greene's Concert Bureau, Droop's, 1300 G st.; Dis. 6493.

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
DR. SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, Conductor
Constitution Hall, Tues. Aft., Feb. 3, 4:30.
Seats, Mrs. Greene's Concert Bureau, Droop's, 1300 G st. Dist. 6493.

WASHINGTON Crowds Storm Metropolitan To See Greatest OF ALL UNDERWORLD DRAMAS
LITTLE CAESAR
First National & Vitaphone thriller based on the best seller of W. R. BURNETT
DOORS OPEN Today 1:00 P.M.
Made in Defiance of Gangland's Threats
With EDWARD G. ROBINSON DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS JR.
ALSO SELECTED SHORTS NOW SHOWING
WARNER BROS. METROPOLITAN

Capacity Crowds BURST THE WALLS OF THE EARLE YESTERDAY
They Rocked-Roared-Raved over the WHOOPIEST Show ever given on the Screen!
OTHER MEN'S WOMEN
Warner Bros. Vitaphone's Tempestuous Drama of a Man in Love With his Pal's Wife
With MARY ASTOR GRANT WITHERS
On the Stage LILLIAN SHAW ARCH ENEMY OF GLOOM
POP CAMERON AND HIS GANG
14-BRICK TOPS-14 RED HOT REDHEADS with BOBBIE GRICE
VOX & WALTERS-MAXINE DOYLE
& Many Other Attractions
MARKS BROS.
EARLE

GAYETY-BURLESK
SLIDING BILLY WATSON (HIMSELF) and HIS BIG SHOW

It must be love . . .
what else could prompt an insurance agent to sell accident policies to Gang men!
Here's a bit of film fun, starring,
JACK OAKIE
in "THE GANG BUSTER"
with JEAN ARTHUR
The Radio Novelty "HUMANETTE"
Rollicking Comedy "NICK & TONY"
PATHE SOUND NEWS
NOW PLAYING RKO KEITH'S

LOEW'S PALACE
JANUARY FESTIVAL 4th wk
NOW PLAYING MARION DAVIES in "The BACHELOR FATHER"
On the Stage HARRY ROSE in "NITE LITES"
LOEW'S COLUMBIA
JANUARY FESTIVAL 4th wk
NOW PLAYING Marie DRESSLER and Polly MORAN in "REDUCING"
with ANITA PAGE LUCIEN LITTLEFIELD

Free Auto Parking
—for our customers on E St., between 6th and 7th

THE HECHT CO

F Street at Seventh

NAtional 5100

During January Only
Permanent Waves
$7.85
Including Shampoo and Finger Wave
Hair Goods, 25% Off
Powder Box, Fifth Floor

To Mid-Year Graduates of Washington

we'll be most happy to serve you in your commencement requirements!

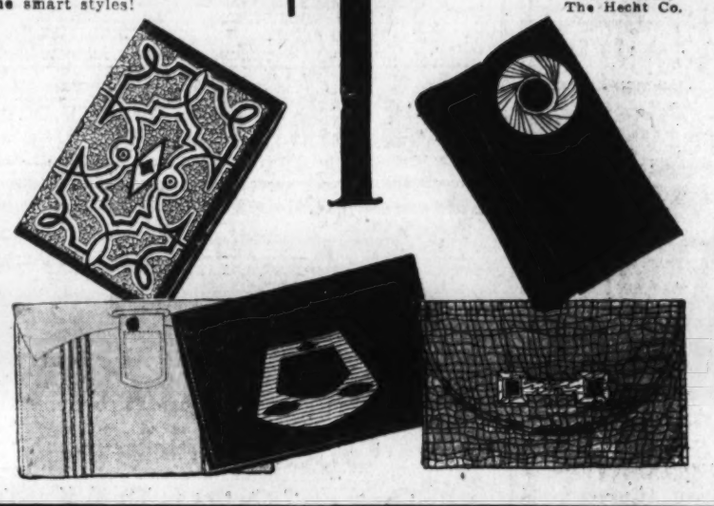
Marvelous! Genuine Leather Handbags

We don't know which you'll be more enthused about — the wonderful quality or the smart styles!

$1

Envelope styles —metal and American ivory or prystal ornaments!

Main Floor, The Hecht Co.



FOR BOYS

Boys' Blue Cheviot Suits

Double-breasted models, peaked lapels, vest and two pairs of knickers. Sizes 8 to 18 years. $12.95

Parker Fountain Pen and Pencil Sets, with ring or clip.....$6.75
15-Jewel Movement or 7-Jewel Elgin Movement Wrist Watches....$14.85
Genuine Leather Fitted Toilet Case, $3.50
Military Brush Set in Cowhide Case, $2.95 and $4.95
Genuine Leather Brief Cases, $1.95 to $4.95
3-Fold or Hip Style Leather Billfolds, $1.95 to $3.50

Main Floor, The Hecht Co.

Boys' Long Trouser Suits

Double-breasted all-wool blue cheviots, 2 pairs of "longies." Sizes 16 to 20. $20

Second Floor, The Hecht Co.

Business High School, 2 year	Jan. 29,	10:00	A.M.
Business High School, 4 year	Jan. 29,	8:00	P.M.
Central High School	Jan. 30,	8:00	P.M.
Eastern High School	Jan. 30,	8:00	P.M.
McKinley High School	Jan. 30,	8:00	P.M.
Western High School	Jan. 30,	1:45	P.M.
Columbia Junior High School	Jan. 29,	2:00	P.M.
Hine Junior High School	Jan. 29,	2:00	P.M.
Jefferson Junior High School	Jan. 30,	8:00	P.M.
Langley Junior High School	Jan. 28,	8:00	P.M.
Macfarland Junior High School	Jan. 29,	1:30	P.M.
Powell Junior High School	Jan. 30,	2:00	P.M.
Paul Junior High School	Jan. 30,	2:00	P.M.
Stuart Junior High School	Jan. 30,	2:00	P.M.
Francis Junior High School	Jan. 29,	10:30	A.M.
Garnet-Patterson Jr. High School,	Jan. 29,	2:00	P.M.
Randall Junior High School	Jan. 30,	10:30	A.M.
Shaw Junior High School	Jan. 30,	2:00	P.M.
Armstrong High School	Jan. 29,	8:00	P.M.
Cardoza High School	Jan. 30,	2:00	P.M.
Dunbar High School	Jan. 30,	8:00	P.M.

FOR GIRLS

White Graduation Frocks

Crepe de chine or georgette, Irish lace or ribbon trim. Long sleeves. Sizes 10 to 14. $5.95

Second Floor, The Hecht Co.

White 4-Button Kid Slip-Ons.....$4
15-Jewel Wrist Watches.....$14.85
Phoenix Dul-Sheer Chiffon Hose..$1.95
Jewel-Like Evening Bags.....$2.95
Metallic Embroidered Bags.....$4.95
New Crepe Print or Striped Bags..$2.95

Main Floor, The Hecht Co.

Junior Misses' White Dresses

Appropriate for the event —smart for spring. Fine white silks. Sizes 11 to 19. $6.95

Third Floor, The Hecht Co.

Kiel Table Complete With Fine Radio

$59.50

The Table Alone Sold Regularly for $45...!

UTAH ELECTRIC DYNAMIC SPEAKER . . . insuring undistorted tone and ample volume.

BALKITE RADIO SET . . . triple screen grid. Including newest refinements in modern radio making.

KIEL TABLE . . . of American walnut veneers on gumwood. May be used as bridge or occasional table.

PERFECT CONCEALMENT . . . all parts completely hidden under the table top.

90-DAY SERVICE GUARANTEE . . . by The Hecht Co.'s experienced radiotricians. Complete, nothing else to buy.

Tone control.

Free installation to your aerial.

Main Floor—Radio Store.

Plenty of Cold Weather . . . and Wonderful

Winter Coats for Women

Fine materials — lavishly furred with skunk, caracul, manchurian wolf (dog), muskrat, lapin (dyed rabbit).

$25

We collaborated for this event with two well-known manufacturers of expensive garments! Every coat silk lined—many finished with shields.

Styled to Fit and Flatter the Woman's Figure — Sizes 38 to 52

Also Women's & Misses' $50, $69, $79 & $89.75 Furred Coats $44

CLEARANCE of WOMEN'S & MISSES' DRESSES

Dresses Originally $10—Then $8.95—Now

Smartly styled frocks of canton—wool crepe—satin—and a few chiffons. Imagine "picking up" a frock for most any occasion for so little. Brown, green, black, red.

$5

Dresses Originally $18—Then $15—Now

The gay new prints—chiffons—cantons—wool crepes—and some very lovely evening frocks in satin or flat crepe. In styles that will be good for weeks to come

$10

Dresses Originally $39.75—Then $25—Now

These are from our "Mayfair Shop" of exclusive fashions—and every frock is a style success. Canton crepes—wool crepes—woolens—and a few exquisite pastel evening frocks.

$15

Third Floor, The Hecht Co.

Third Section	Pages
Real Estate	1-3
Financial News	4-5
Crossword Puzzle	6
Classified Ads.	7-8

The Washington Post.

Third Section	Pages
Letters to Editor	6
Work on Bridge	6
The Chess Table	6
Classified Ads.	7-8

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 25, 1931.

ADDED SPACE URGED FOR PLAY FIELD USE

Intelligent Planning Should Provide Areas Near Residences, Is View.

LOCAL PROJECT IS CITED

The increasing demand for adequate and convenient space for recreation and play in residential districts has been emphasized for years by city planners and social agencies, and is now recognized and supplied by intelligent community developers, and space and facilities to meet this need have been incorporated into basic plans for large, home-building projects in several parts of the country.

The National Recreation Association has conducted surveys and studied the question of recreation areas over a long period of years. The association's conclusions are that in urban communities there should be an acre of parks and play spaces for every hundred inhabitants, and that no home should be more than three-quarters of a mile from a playground. Play lots for very small children should be even closer at hand.

Students of the question believe it is not enough for Detroit to have Belle Isle, or San Francisco its Golden Gate Park, or New York City its Central Park and Van Courtland, or for that matter, for Washington to have its Rock Creek and Potomac Parks. All these are tremendous assets and essential, but should be supplemented by the neighborhood playground for everyday use.

Some Omit Playgrounds.

Most American cities, like Topsy, "just growed," and in so growing, one addition or subdivision was tacked to another, sometimes beautiful, often not so beautiful, and more often still the playground was omitted. Even school yards, generally speaking, are too small. Some of them have lost ground to the school building itself, as the community grew and school facilities were enlarged.

The price such communities pay for haphazard development is that very probably they are without sufficient parks or without conveniently placed playgrounds, and will be for many years to come, if indeed they ever have any.

Washington is more fortunate than most cities with respect to its parks and playgrounds. The original L'Enfant plan did not provide for large recreation areas, but it did have in it the Mall and many circles and squares which are now used for recreation. Fortunately, as the Capital was outgrowing its original plan, provision was made to develop the great parks of the District. For the future, the Potomac River Park extending to the Great Falls, and the Botanical Garden along the Anacostia River are projected.

Provide Adequate Facilities.

Still, what is lacking in Washington and in other metropolitan areas, is the nearby playground in every neighborhood. It must be nearby, or it will not be used to the extent it should be.

A good example of the creation of both parks and play spaces by residential area developers is afforded by Strathmeade, which is being developed on the Virginia side, near Falls Church. There they have not only met the standards of the Recreation Association, but have more than doubled them.

Out of 1,311 acres in the project, approximately 300 have been dedicated permanently as play areas and parks, to be controlled by the association of home owners. Most of this will be in large park areas, where a 27-hole golf layout is in process of development. Work of clearing the first nine holes has just been completed. Provision is also made for tennis, swimming, bridle paths and other forms of outdoor recreation. A substantial acreage will also be devoted to neighborhood playgrounds, so that no home will be more than half a mile from one, while children below school age will be provided with play spaces in their own neighborhoods.

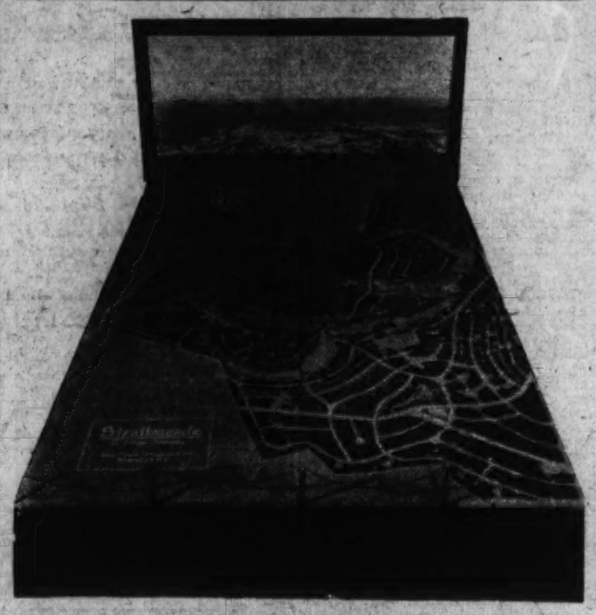
Sites Carefully Chosen.

Particular attention has been given to the accessibility of play areas, in line with the recommendations of city planning and social engineers. The purpose of the playground is to provide a wholesome outlet for the energies of children, to occupy their leisure time with constructive activity, to prevent delinquency by eliminating the conditions which produce it, to develop youths physically and train them in the athletic virtues of cooperation, courage and self-reliance. Obviously, the playground misses its purpose if it is not used, and the best way to get it used is to locate it where the children will use it.

Another innovation of the modern community planner, designed to prevent traffic accidents, particularly to children going to and from school and play, is exemplified in the Strathmeade plan. Schools and playgrounds are so placed that children need not cross busy traffic thoroughfares to reach them. Winding residential streets do not invite through traffic. Subways will underpass the highways most used. The result will be traffic safety for pedestrians.

The Strathmeade project, in its parks and play area aspects, as well as in others, embodies the best experience of such successful communities as Shaker Heights, in Cleveland, and Palos Verdes Estates, near Los Angeles; Forest Hills, Long Island, and many others, but its developers feel that with the experience of these other communities to draw on, the Capital area will have the most scientifically planned community yet undertaken in the country.

MODEL OF STRATHMEADE



Topographical model of the complete Strathmeade development which is on display at the downtown office, 611 Fourteenth street northwest.

BUILDING INCREASE VIEWED AS REMEDY

Statistician Regards Such Upward Move as Turn Toward Prosperity.

PRIVATE WORK STRESSED

Prosperity depends on the production of wealth, on the output of permanent or fixed capital, such as buildings, and not so much on production of the necessities or comforts of life which are readily consumable. Halt production and at once economic growth is stifled.

It was the decline in building construction that signalized the depression of 1929-1930. It was the decline in building activity that had forewarned every major recession in business. And it will be the rise in private building construction, as apart from public works, that will signalize the return of prosperity.

How Recovery Comes.

These conclusions were voiced recently by L. Seth Schnitman, chief statistician of the F. W. Dodge Corporation, in his annual address before the procurement officers of the Army now in special training at the Army Industrial College at Washington.

"Prosperity can not be forced. Recovery from depressions always has been spontaneous, but only after the conditions which brought them about had been removed. The recovery from the present depression will be signalized when the causes which brought it about have been dissipated," Mr. Schnitman said.

"The present depression is a bitter pill which America has had to swallow, particularly at a time when our economic thought had established the belief that the vagaries of the business cycle had once and for all been mastered. All the more deplorable were the results because of the tremendous growth in the facilities of commercial and industrial intelligence—in the facts and figures on the manifold processes of business, industry and finance.

Repudiated Periodicity.

"American business has dislodged the new era philosophy, which was not new at all. Every generation in its day had clung to a similar mistaken philosophy. And now many economic thinkers are reverting to the mistaken theory of periodicity in industrial depressions, with a view to locating the turn in the tide.

"The rise from low to high and the fall back to low in industrial activity never has been nor will it ever be precisely the same in any two cycles. Even if it should happen, it would be a mere coincidence and not a cause, as is rash a phenomenon of fever and not a cause."

Prudential Lends $177,582,378

$93,244,913 on Dwellings, $36,517,336 on Mercantile Properties.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 24.—A disbursement of $177,582,378 in real estate mortgage loans was made in 1930 by the Prudential Insurance Co.

The loans were made on dwellings, apartment houses, mercantile buildings and farms.

Loans on dwellings were greater than on all other properties together, this class of real estate showing 17,163 individual loans for a total of $93,244,913. There were 848 apartment loans for a total of $17,783,182. On 341 mercantile and other properties, $36,517,336 was lent. There were 6,068 farm loans for a total of $30,036,947.

There was marked increase in farm loans, the records showing 6,068 for $30,036,947, against 3,750 in 1929 for $19,244,361.

It is estimated cotton growers of the San Joaquin Valley, Calif., will receive $15,000,000 for their crop. The yield is figured at 200,000 bales.

ENLARGED ACTIVITY REPORTED IN LEASES

Firms in Washington Building Increase Office Space; Several Newcomers.

MADE BY WEAVER BROS.

Considerable leasing activity in connection with the Washington Building and other properties was reported last week by Weaver Bros., Inc., managing agents for the imposing structure at Fifteenth and G streets and New York avenue northwest.

University Credit Co., a concern handling financial paper of Ford Motor Co. dealers, has leased for a term of five years a very large space on the seventh floor of the G street side of the building for its headquarters. This area, comprising approximately a third of the floor, is extremely well finished in American walnut, the color scheme being cream and walnut and the floors of the best grade of Armstrong linoleum. The company, now in the Investment Building, will not move to its new quarters until after February 7.

Adds Eleven Offices.

The United States Commission for the Washington Bi-Centennial Celebration has added 11 offices to its headquarters on the fifth floor and now occupies 26 rooms. The director's offices are now being located at the G and Fifteenth streets corner, where they command a view of the Washington Monument, United States Treasury, and White House.

Among other new leases in the building are the following: Church Wootton & Co., Inc., investment bankers, several additional rooms on the sixth floor; Westinghouse Lamp Co., subsidiary of Westinghouse Manufacturing Co., suite on the sixth floor; Southern Investment Dealers, Inc., investment bankers, office on the sixth floor; Barnes, McKenna & Halstead, tariff attorneys, suite on tenth floor; Clark, Karasik & Murrell, lawyers, suite on fourth floor; Graham Construction Co., suite on tenth floor; H. Burwell Reid, National Balloon Corporation, suite on tenth floor; R. L. Lash Co., building contractors, suite on eighth floor; North American Cement Corporation, suite on tenth floor; C. L. Parker, patent attorney, five-year lease of suite on eighth floor. The New York, Philadelphia & Washington Airway Corporation has changed its offices on the eighth floor and taken a larger suite on that floor.

Leases Are Renewed.

Renewal of leases in the building include those of Francis S. Keyamith for a suite on the fifth floor; John Dolph, for an office on the tenth floor; National Illiteracy Crusade, for a suite on the fourth floor; The Studebaker Corporation of America, for a suite on the fourth floor.

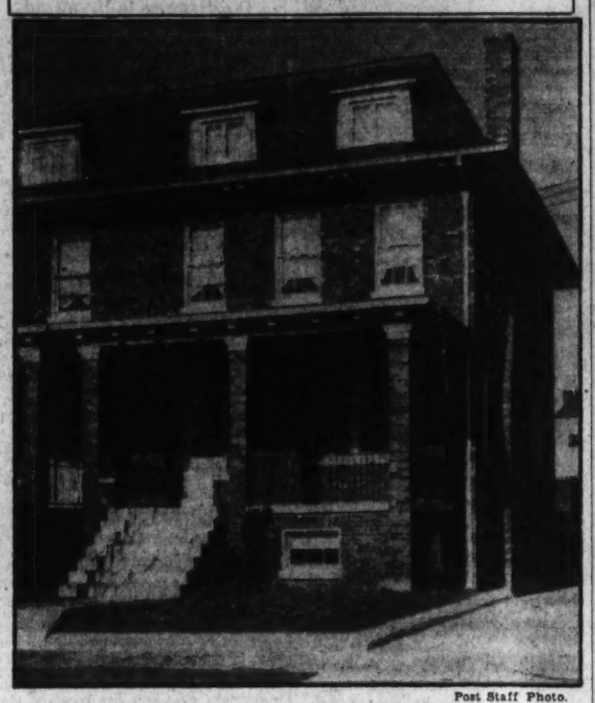
Leases outside the building reported by the Weaver Corporation are as follows: Ralph Moore, coal dealer, premises at 1401 North Capitol street for a period of five years; Green Hat Shop, second floor of 1220 G street northwest for a year; Greenbank & Rosen, 724 Eighteenth street northwest, for three years; William Ward, garage at 1120 Vermont court northwest, for a year.

Building Projects

	No. projects.	Valuation.
Commercial buildings	251	7,215,000
Industrial building	51	1,632,400
Educational building	40	3,013,800
Hospitals and institutions	19	1,257,900
Public buildings	15	687,100
Religious &c.	17	257,000
Social, &c.	28	1,866,500
Nonresidential	421	13,932,500
Residential buildings	964	14,665,700
Total building	1,385	30,598,200
Public works and public utilities	181	22,740,500
Total construction	1,566	53,338,700

Above is a detailed statement of contracts for new building construction awarded in the 37 Eastern States during the week ended January 16. Compiled by F. W. Dodge Corporation.

HOME ON MADISON STREET



Post Staff Photo.

Home at 1333 Madison street northwest, containing eight rooms and two baths, purchased by Claude J. Shiflet from Mary H. Sansbury through the H. G. Smithy Co.

BUILDING PERMITS

Joseph J. Moebs was issued a permit by the office of District Building Inspector Oehmann last week to build an 11-story brick and concrete addition to an existing building at 1332-1362 Connecticut avenue northwest.

The Thomas Somerville Co., plumbing supplies, which will be forced to move from its present establishment at 312 Thirteenth street northwest because of the Federal building program, applied for a permit to erect a three-story and basement concrete, hollow tile and brick building at 6015 Blair road.

The Franciscan Monastery is calling for bids on a two-story brick and concrete block church hall to be built at Brookland, D. C. The building will be 113 by 66 feet in dimensions. Murphy & Olmstead are the architects.

Cooley Bros. filed application for a permit to build 11 two-story brick houses at 1917-37 Thirty-eighth street northwest, costing $60,000, and the Capital Contracting Co., of Baltimore, filed one for permission to construct 12 two-story brick houses at 611-623 and 612-622 Quintana place northwest, costing $42,000.

Permits to build issued during the week included the following:

James H. Campbell, one-story brick office building at 323 Cedar street northwest; cost, $1,600.

Bandar Corporation, one-story concrete block and wood gas station at 919 First street northwest; cost, $3,500.

L. E. Breuninger & Sons, two-story brick and frame dwelling at 7709 Morningside drive northwest; cost, $9,000.

B. P. Evans, four two-story brick dwellings at 3625-27-31-33 Ingomar place northwest; cost, $25,000.

Anthony Purto, two-story brick dwelling at 1425 Maryland avenue northeast; cost, $4,500.

Rubin & Perry, one-story brick addition to and remodeling of auto laundry at 2312 Georgia avenue northwest; cost, $9,000.

Continental Baking Corporation, improvements at 2381 Georgia avenue northwest; cost, $1,000.

Arnold L. Birkett, one-story wood dwelling at 1223 Forty-fourth place southeast; cost, $1,500.

CORNER
4 Bedroom Brick
$11,500
In Beautiful
GLOVER PARK
Near Mass. Ave. Heights
20-ft wide, attractively designed, 4 big bedrooms, tile bath, built-in garage, Frigidaire, fireplace, deep landscape lawn, paved street and alley.

Inspect Sunday
3731 Benton St. N.W.
Go out Que or R St. to 37th, north to Tunlaw Rd. and turn left at Benton.

COOLEY BROS.
Builders of Better Homes
Tower Bldg. Nat'l 9240

A PERFECT ADAPTATION OF HOUSE TO ITS SITE IN

ROCK CREEK PARK ESTATES

The HOME—
On a site fronting 230 feet on Kalmia Road—just west of 17th St.—bordering Rock Creek Park for 260 feet—it stands among stately oaks interspersed with graceful birches, varied with natural rustic shrubbery. Lovely Rock Gardens will accent its Nature-endowed setting.

The DESIGN—
The home is designed along spacious lines, yet so cleverly conceived in structural detail that its cost is far less than dwellings of similar impressiveness.

Other Features—
Because of its favored position—sharing the loveliness of Rock Creek Park—the charm and beauty of this house will be perpetuated as long as the Park itself exists. And because of these many important features—location, construction and design—the value of this dwelling will be enhanced as long as man's instincts lead him to seek comfort, beauty and convenience in a home.

Come out and see if you do not agree with us.

You Enter the Estates at Sixteenth Street and Kalmia Road or Beach Drive Through the Park.

Edson W. Briggs Company
Owners
1001 Fifteenth Street at K
Telephone Nat'l 5700 for an Inspection.
Office on Property 1603 Kalmia Road

A Community Built With a Purpose

The Colonial Village

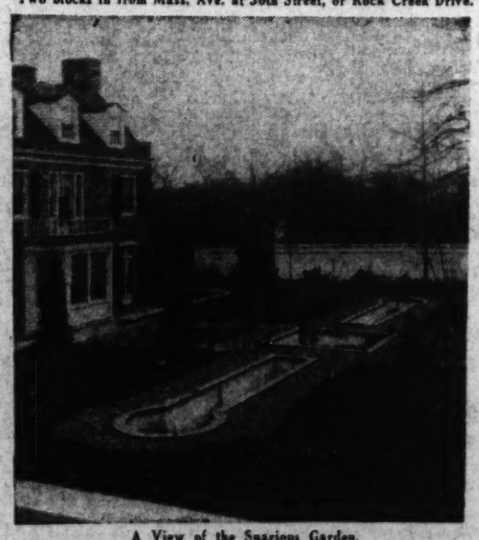
TO revive the traditions planted by a comfort-loving people. To perpetuate a type of architecture so near perfection that the procession of years has but enhanced its loveliness and livableness. To erect a settlement entirely Colonial—where homes breathe the romance of Early America—because they are chosen and reproduced—many of them—from historic dwellings of the past—traditionally and architecturally representative of the period. To construct every community detail in accordance with Colonial precedent. To extend this Early American community into the heart of beautiful Rock Creek Park—surrounding it with rare wooded loveliness appropriate to its traditional charm. To give home-loving Americans an opportunity to enjoy home life as did their ancestors, is the purpose of The Colonial Village soon to be built in Rock Creek Park Estates.

EDSON W. BRIGGS CO.
Owners
ROCK CREEK PARK ESTATES
1001 Fifteenth St. at K
Telephone NAtional 5700
[INFORMATION UPON REQUEST]

It Is a Rare Treat to Visit

Foxhall Village
A Village in the City
Seven Minutes From Dupont Circle
America's Most Unique Colony of About 200 Homes of Genuine Elizabethan Architecture
SIX ROOMS AND ONE BATH TO NINE ROOMS AND THREE BATHS
SOME WITH STUDIO
SINGLE AND DOUBLE GARAGES
1606 44th St.
Furnished by W. and J. Sloane
New York and Washington
OPEN
9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
TO REACH—From Dupont Circle drive west on Que Street to Wisconsin Avenue, north one square to Reservoir Road and west to the Village. Make south turn at 44th Street.
Created and Developed Exclusively by
BOSS AND PHELPS
Founded 1907
1417 K St. National 9000

A RESIDENCE OF DISTINCTION
Priced at $165,000
2934 EDGEVALE TERRACE
Two blocks in from Mass. Ave. at 30th Street, or Rock Creek Drive.



A View of the Spacious Garden.

Large rooms, attractive interior decorations, wood paneling are only a few of the unusual features in this residence. Of course, there are staff quarters for the servants.

An inspection will convince even the most exacting person.

This residence is open all day Sunday and from 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. during the week.

MOORE & HILL, INC.
(Owners, Designers and Builders)
730 17th Street Nat'l 1174

A RECORD IN FOXALL HOMES

SIXTY-FOUR Double-Front English Group Homes have now been built . . . SIXTY have been purchased . . . SIXTY discriminating and satisfied home buyers attest to the outstanding value offered in this unusual development.

The four remaining, just completed, contain six and eight rooms with one, two and three baths, built-in garage and maid's room. New in design . . . New in planning . . . New in construction . . . New in equipment . . . they have set a New standard of excellence for modern homes.

Protected by Foundry Branch Valley Park and Foxhall Village, and but ten minutes' drive from the White House, here is found that ideal combination . . . convenient location . . . suburban atmosphere . . . cultural environment . . . permanently protected values.

We most cordially invite you to visit our new Model Home, furnished and decorated by W. B. Moses & Sons. Drive out Que Street and Reservoir Road, make left turn at 44th Street three short blocks south to the corner of 44th and Volta Place.

WAVERLY TAYLOR, *Inc.*
1522 K Street National 1040

ZONE COMMISSION TO STUDY CHANGES

Meeting Will Be Held Feb. 4 at 10 A. M. in Board Room of District Building.

MANY PETITIONS FILED

Among changes to be considered at the next meeting of the zoning commission in the board room of the District Building, beginning at 10 o'clock on the morning of February 4, are the following:

1. Change from residential, 60-foot, C area, to second commercial, 60-foot, D area, lot 810, square 13, being in the rear of 2513 M street northwest.

2. Change from residential, 60-foot, C area, to second commercial, 60-foot, D area, lots 45, 46, 97 and the rear 104 feet of lot K, square 24, being alley property in the square bounded by M, N, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets northwest.

3. Change from residential, 60-foot, R restricted area, to residential, 60-foot, C area, lots 815, 816 and part of lot 13, square 67, located on the southeast corner of Twenty-second and Q streets northwest.

4. Change from residential, 90-foot, D area, to first commercial, 110-foot, D area, lot 823, square 75, known as 925 Twenty-second street northwest.

5. Change from first commercial, 90-foot, D area, to first commercial, 110-foot, D area, lots 47, 808, 809 and 810, square 106, being on the northeast corner of Nineteenth and I streets northwest.

6. Change from second commercial, 90-foot, D area, to industrial, 90-foot, D area, square 327 entire, bounded by Eleventh, Twelfth and E streets and Maryland avenue southwest.

7. Change from second commercial, 90-foot, D area, to industrial, 90-foot, D area, lots 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 170, 171, 801 and 803 being all of that portion of square 744 bounded by First and Second streets, Francis street and the unnamed street south thereof southeast.

8. Change from residential, 60-foot, B area, to first commercial, 60-foot, C area, lot 79, and the residential part of lot 114, square 917, known as 802 to 810 B street northeast.

9. Change from first commercial, 60-foot, C area, to second commercial, 60-foot, D area, lots 815, 816 and 817, square 1026, known as 1345 Florida avenue nartheast.

10. Change from residential, 60-foot, B area, to second commercial, 60-foot, C area, lots 94, 95 and 812, square 990, known as 232-234 Eleventh street southeast.

11. Change from residential, 60-foot, A, restricted area, to residential, 60-foot, B, restricted area, square 2500 entire, bounded by Massachusetts avenue and Water Side Drive northwest.

12. Change from residential, 60-foot, B, restricted area, to residential, 60-foot B area, part of lots 807, 808 and 809, square 2587, being on the south side of Harvard street, between Eighteenth street and Adams Mill road northwest.

13. Change from residential, 40-foot, B area, to first commercial, 60-foot, C area, the rear part of lot 825, square 2895, known as 3508-3510 Georgia avenue northwest.

Change from first commercial, 60-foot, C area, to residential, 40-foot, A, restricted area, the rear 55 feet of lot 66, square 2982, being on the southeast corner of Rittenhouse street and Georgia avenue northwest.

15. Change from residential, 40-foot, A, restricted area, to residential, 40-foot, A area, lots 44, 45, 46, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and part of lots 22, 23, 41, 42 and 43, square 3266, being all of the frontage on the south side of Quackenbos street, between Fourth and Fifth streets northwest.

16. Change from residential, 40-foot, B area, to first commercial, 40-foot, C area, lots 39 to 46, both inclusive, square 3253, being on the east side of Kansas avenue, between Gallatin and Farragut streets northwest.

17. Change from first commercial, 40-foot, C and residential, 40-foot, A areas, to residential, 40-foot, B area, lot 5, square 2138, being on the southeast corner of Twenty-eighth and Calvert streets northwest.

18. Change from residential, 40-foot, A, restricted area, to first commercial, 60-foot, C area, the rear part of parcel 45/173, being on the southwest corner of Yuma street and Connecticut avenue northwest.

19. Change from residential, 40-foot, A, restricted area, to residential, 40-foot, A area, all of the private property zoned A restricted within the area bounded by Albemarle, Van Ness and Thirty-sixth streets and Connecticut avenue northwest.

20. Change from residential, 40-foot and 60-foot, A, restricted area, to residential, 60-foot, C area, lots 827 and 29, square 1923, being on the northeast corner of Massachusetts avenue and Thirty-eighth street northwest.

21. Change from residential, 40-foot, A, restricted area, to residential, 90-foot, A area, lots 3 to 17, both inclusive, and lot 23, square 1977; lots 2 to 21, both inclusive, square 1973; lots 2 to 23, both inclusive, square 1972; lots 3 and 801, square 1974; lots 2 to 6, both inclusive, and lots 9 to 15, both inclusive, square 1975; lots 1 to 6, both inclusive, and lots 11 to 16, both inclusive, square 1976, and to residential, 40-foot, B restricted area, lots 7 and 8, square 1975, and lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, square 1976, located in the area bounded by Connecticut avenue, Chesepeake, Albemarle streets and Reno road northwest.

22. Change from residential, 40-foot, A restricted area, to first commercial, 60-foot, C area, the residential portions of parcels 35/278 and 35/159, square 1770, being in rear of 4553 and 4555 Wisconsin avenue and extending to proposed Fortieth street northwest.

23. Change from residential, 40-foot, A restricted area, to first commercial, 60-foot, C area, part of parcel 46/81, square 1986, being on the west side of Thirty-sixth street near Connecticut avenue northwest.

24. Change from residential, 40-foot, A restricted area, to residential, 60-foot, C area, lots 34, 35, 57, 809 and part of lot 75, square 1864, being on the south side of Patterson street, between Chevy Chase Circle and Thirty-seventh street northwest.

25. Change from residential, 40-foot, B area, to residential, 40-foot, A area, lot 2, square 3307, being on the northeast corner of New Hampshire avenue and Buchanan street northwest.

26. Change from residential, 60-foot, C area, to first commercial, 60-foot, C area, lot 75, square 3509, known as 1931 North Capitol street northeast.

27. Change from residential, 40-foot, B area, to residential, 60-foot, B area, the rear part of parcel 119/34 and the rear of lot 802, square 3560, being a part of the square bounded by Second, Third, Adams streets and Rhode Island avenue northeast.

28. Change from residential, 40-foot, B area, to first commercial, 40-foot, C area, lots 37 and 64 to 72, both inclusive, square 3566, being the west side of Fourth street between U street and Todd place northeast.

29. Change from residential, 40-foot, A restricted area, to residential, 40-foot, A semirestricted area, all of the property zoned A restricted within the area bounded by R street on the south, Hickey road on the north, the United States Government park land on the east and on the west Bladensburg road northeast.

30. Change from residential, 40-foot, B restricted area, to second commercial, 60-foot, D area, parcel 151/6 located east of Bladensburg road and north of Benning road near Nineteenth street northeast.

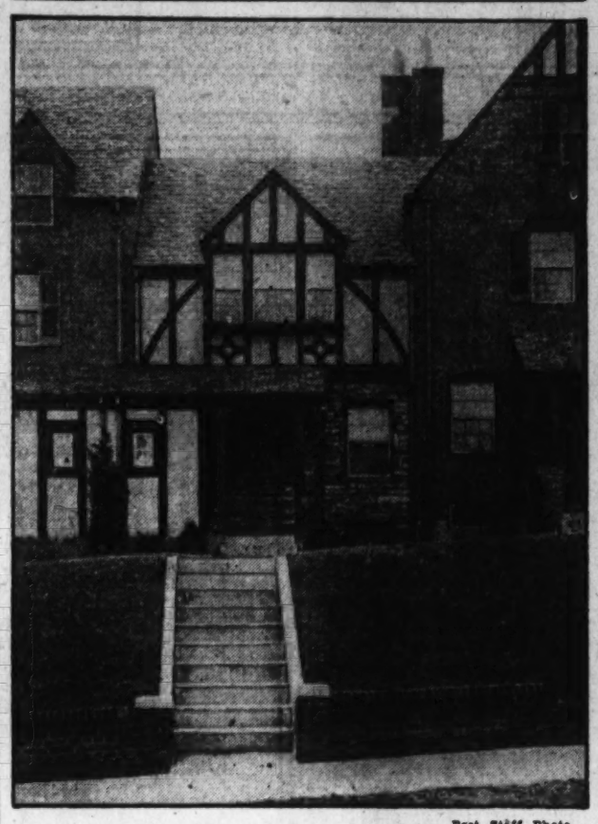
31. Change from residential, 40-foot, A area, to first commercial, 40-foot, C area, lots 27, 28, 29 and 30, square 5190, being on the north side of Central avenue, east of Forty-ninth street northeast.

32. Change from first commercial, 40-foot, C area, to residential, 40-foot, A area, parcel 207/28 and part of parcels 207/24, 207/26, 207/9, 207/29, 207/16 and 206/2, being all of the property zoned first commercial on both sides of Pennsylvania avenue between Alabama and Texas avenues southeast.

33. Change from residential, 40-foot, A area, to first commercial, 60-foot, C

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

NEW HOME PURCHASED



Post Staff Photo.

Home at 1308 Forty-fourth street northwest, purchased by Percival E. Moise, liaison representative of the American Red Cross with the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, from Waverly Taylor, Inc., builders.

REAL ESTATE GROUP REPLIES TO WOODS

Holds Blanket Recommendation for Modernization of Old Homes Is Unsound.

TEXT OF NOTES IS GIVEN

Action of the National Association of Real Estate Boards outlining its position in regard to home modernization was taken in response to a telegram addressed to the association at its annual business meeting by Col. Arthur H. Woods, chairman of the President's Emergency Committee on Employment.

Col. Woods in his telegram went into detail as to the hundreds of thousands of old homes in the country that have become out of date from the point of view of arrangement and equipment, and held that investment of from $500 to $2,500 would make such homes not only more livable but more rentable.

Text of Letter.

The text is as follows:

"Washington, D. C., Jan. 15, 1931.

"Herbert U. Nelson, Secretary National Association of Real Estate Boards, Vinoy Park Hotel, St. Petersburg, Fla.:

"It is encouraging to all of us who are engaged in the work of furthering employment to observe an increasing belief that the recurrent phenomenon of unmployment is not an inevitable blight but is a disease of society and must be treated scientifically. Overproduction has long been recognized as one of the contributing causes of a period of business depression. For this reason the home modernization movement which uses up existing stocks of commodities and also makes many jobs available has received the hearty indorsement of the President's Emergency Committee for Employment.

"As you gentlemen of the real estate boards are well aware in every city and town there are plenty of fine old homes which have become out of date from the point of view of arrangement and equipment. An investment of $500 to $2,500 will make such a home not only much more livable but 100 per cent more rentable through elimination of sales resistance on the part of home renters.

"There are hundreds of thousands of old homes in this country which can be modernized circulating millions of dollars to material manufacturers and to labor providing much needed work for thousands of members of the building and allied trades, lightening the burden of idle stocks on the shelves of local dealers and sending a flow of orders stimulating all related lines of manufacture and employment. I am sure that the National Association of Real Estate Boards is keenly aware of the responsibility we all share in the present aggressive effort to combat unemployment.

"I know that you will do your utmost to cooperate in ameliorating the situation by putting the powerful influence of your national group behind all measures calculated to aid in the present need for the restoration of employment. ARTHUR WOODS."

Text of Reply.

The association has recently publicly pointed out that many economic factors, including present low material costs, present ready labor supply, accumulating money supply and the like, now conjoin to make this a particularly advantageous time for the family which is planning the purchase, building or remodeling of a home.

It emphasizes its hearty indorsement of all well-taken building activity.

The text of its reply is as follows:

"St. Petersburg, Fla., Jan. 17, 1931.

"Col. Arthur H. Woods, Committee on Unemployment, Washington, D. C.

"Our association is glad to cooperate with your committee and with the administration in stimulating home ownership, home building and any such replacements and improvements in buildings as are economically sound for the owner. A blanket recommendation to modernize old homes, however, is, in our opinion, unsound.

"NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REAL ESTATE BOARDS,

"Herbert U. Nelson, Executive Secretary."

Dunedin Gets Air Line.

Dunedin, N. Z., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Dunedin, first stopping-off place on the return of the Byrd Antarctic expedition, is joined to Christchurch by New Zealand's first passenger air service. Four passenger monoplanes are used and the route is flown triweekly in each direction.

Residential Costs Seen Decreasing

Labor Bureau Statistics Show General Building Expense Higher.

Reports were received by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics for 293 identical cities having a population of 25,000 or over, showing building permits issued during December, 1930, and November, 1930. Permits issued in these cities indicated that there was an increase of 8.1 per cent in the estimated cost of total building operations in December, as compared with November, while the estimated cost of new residential buildings decreased 11.4 per cent.

Comparing December permits with November permits the estimated cost of new nonresidential buildings increased 18.3 per cent. The estimated cost of all building operations for which permits were issued in these 293 cities during December was $128,909,902. According to permits in December, 1930, dwelling units were provided in the new buildings for 9,366 families, which was a decrease of 14.9 per cent as compared with the families provided for according to permits issued in November.

Comparing permits issued in December, 1930, with those in December, 1929, there was an increase in the estimated cost of all building of 2.6 per cent. This is the first month of 1930 in which the building operations for which permits were issued showed a higher estimated cost than the corresponding month of 1929.

Cheese Bar for Paris.

Paris, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—A cheese bar just opened at the St. Lazaire station offers its patrons choice of 110 varieties of cheese, together with various brands of the wine most appropriate for consumption with each kind of cheese.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST FINE HOME DEVELOPMENT

The Forest Section of Chevy Chase

The quarter of a century in experience of this organization combining with today's low building costs produces values that will command your attention.

A finished home is open daily and Sunday for your inspection.

—TO INSPECT—

Drive out Connecticut Avenue to Bradley Lane, then turn LEFT two squares (along the grounds of the Chevy Chase Club) to Maple Avenue, then follow our direction signs.

SHANNON & LUCHS

Don't Overlook This Opportunity To Obtain

THE BEST VALUE Offered in Years

IN A NEW HOME

Inspect These Two Homes Today

440 Jefferson St. N. W. — 8 Rooms (4 Bedrooms) — $9,250

416 Jefferson St. N. W. — A Seven-Room Home — $8,750

Frigidaire Included—Lots 140 Ft. Deep with Garages—Paved Street and Alley

Drive out 13th St. or Ga. Ave. to Jefferson St. and East to Houses

Wm. M. Throckmorton

208 Investment Bldg. District 6093

Why Pay Rent When the Same Monthly Payment Will Buy You a Home?

INSPECT

324 Concord Ave. N. W.

These are modern 6-room group houses on a 120-foot boulevard, with deep front yards that are landscaped. They embody features in design, arrangement, decoration and equipment not found in this type of house elsewhere. A detailed description is useless. Come and see for yourself. Open daily until 9 p. m.

Moderate Cash Payment and Terms Like Rent.

CHAS. W. MORRIS & SON

Owners-Builders

OR YOUR BROKER

Evans Building. Nat'l. 0307

6605 16th St. N. W.

Smart, Distinctive New House in Exclusive Section

These homes combine beautiful architecture, splendid construction and unusual finish and equipment.

10 large rooms, high ceilinged living room, 3 baths, 1st floor lavatory, 2-car brick garage.

Priced Far Below Reproduction Cost.

OPEN SUNDAY, 10 A. M. Till Dark

McKEEVER & GOSS Inc

1415 K ST. N.W. NA. 4750

SHERIDAN PARK HOMES

THE quality, attractiveness and completeness of these marvelous homes is no less amazing than the price—$10,950. This is $1,550 LESS than the price for which they were originally built to sell.

6215 14th St. N. W.

In Exclusive Sixteenth Street Heights Opposite Rock Creek Golf Course

A beautiful living room with open fireplace, pantry that is a housekeeper's delight, hardwood floors up and down, unusual lighting fixtures, 3 lovely bedrooms and 2 fully equipped baths complete the second floor. Numerous closets and large sleeping porch. Built-in heated garage. Finest oil-burning heating plant. Come out today. Open, heated and lighted until 9 P. M.

Beitzell & Horning

Tower Bldg., 14th and K District 0853

VISIT WYNNEWOOD PARK

SEE OUR CHARMING EXHIBIT HOME

ALSO INSPECT OUR BEAUTIFUL WOODED

HOME SITES

BUY YOUR LOT NOW BUILD FOR THE SPRING

We Will Show You How

Priced Moderately and On Convenient Terms

Motor out Sixteenth Street Extended to District line; turn right on new boulevard which extends into the Colesville road and goes direct to the home.

Thos. E. Jarrell Co.

Realtors

721 10th St. N.W. Nat. 0765

2624 Garfield Street

One-Half Block Off Conn. Ave. and Near Conn. Ave. Bridge

$13,950

10 Rooms—2 Baths—Oil Burner

Here is an opportunity seldom offered to get a home in this desirable section that will pay for itself. Entirely redecorated throughout—modern in all particulars—new electric fixtures—new Ruud Water Heater—new gas range—one floor arranged as a most complete apartment.

INSPECT SUNDAY

We Will Make Attractive Terms

National Mortgage & Investment Corp.

1004 Vermont Ave. Natl. 5833

Over 1,500 "Cafritz Lifetime Homes" Built and Sold

NEW HOME VALUES THAT CHALLENGE COMPARISON

Houses 20 Feet Wide, Lots 142 Feet Deep

One of the Biggest Home Values Ever Offered for

$500 Down

and Monthly Payments Less Than Rent

PRICE ONLY

$9,450

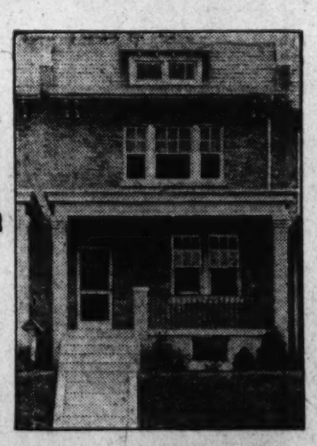


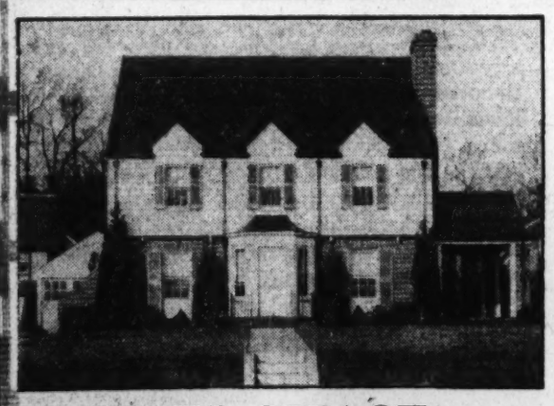
Exhibit Home, 422 Farragut St.

This is the only group of new homes in the city nearest to the downtown section. They are located on one of the highest points in Washington, convenient to schools, churches, stores and around the corner from bus lines. These Colonial type, tapestry brick homes are the type you will be proud to own. The 6 rooms are exceptionally large and well arranged and the two-color tile bath with built-in tub and shower is very attractive. Each home is equipped with a large breakfast porch and sleeping porch, hardwood floors and trim throughout, large closets with mirror doors, bronze screens throughout, Kelvinator, one-piece sink and built-in cabinets in the kitchen, garage and front yards well landscaped. Street to be paved without cost to purchaser. Come out today and inspect them.

Open and Lighted Until 9 P. M. Daily

To Reach—Drive out Ga. Ave. to Farragut St. Left to houses, or take Sherman Circle Bus.

14th & K CAFRITZ Dist. 9080



CHEVY CHASE

Near Circle

105 Grafton St.

New 9-Room Home of Georgian Design

4 Bedrooms, 3 Baths, Toilet, Sleeping Porch, Recreation Room, Living Room, Dining Room, Kitchen, Elec. Refrigeration, 2-Car Garage, Garden. Lot, 70x120.

Unusual features of this home are concealed radiation and bedroom and bath on the first floor.

Open for Inspection Lighted and Heated

EARLE L. WARREN

Tower Bldg. Natl. 0080

Present Value—Future Value

These New Northeast Homes

1223 Owen St.

(Open until 9 P.M.)

Of tapestry brick, substantially built and attractive. Six rooms and tiled bath. Natural chestnut trim, paneled walls, oak floors and artistic fixtures. Three large porches and built-in garage. Street and alley paved.

1703 C St.

(Open until 9 P.M.)

The location is only one feature that helps sell these homes. Near Eastern High School and on a 160-ft.-wide boulevard. Seven large rooms, natural chestnut trim, new paper patterns, artistic lighting fixtures, abundant closet space, tiled baths with showers, completely equipped kitchens, elec. refrigeration, basement toilets, built-in garage.

Today these houses are selling rapidly, and are the nearest new house developments to downtown. Think of the demand for them as Government developments move east along Pennsylvania Ave. and the Capitol Hill projects materialize. Really investments as well as beautiful, well located homes.

ROBERT W. SAVAGE

717 Union Trust Bldg.

Nat. 6799

OR YOUR BROKER

Distinctive Office Space At Modest Rentals

RENTALS asked for rooms of the spacious size and unexcelled location of those at The Woodward Building are very modest indeed.

The location is unsurpassed for business opportunities . . . the arrangements of suites is measured by comfort . . . the interiors are light and airy.

From the smallest room to the largest suite, greater floor area for the money is the measure of value at The Woodward Building.

8 Outstanding Points

Exceptionally spacious rooms—Unobstructed daylight and sunshine—Ideally accessible location—Two Street Entrances—Hot, Cold and Chilled Water in every room—Five High-Speed Elevators—Select tenancy and exceptional service.

CARL G. ROSINSKI

Realtor

LEASING REPRESENTATIVE

'Phone NAt. 8040

The WOODWARD BUILDING

FIFTEENTH AND H STREETS, N.W.

Read The Post's New Classified Ads

REALTY BOARDS ACT ON EQUITABLE TAXES

Strengthened Safeguards Are Sought Over U. S. for Investments.

FLORIDA MEETING ENDS

Action to strengthen the safeguards for real estate investment, consolidate the present notable national movement for more equitable State and local taxation and prepare the way for an expected coming new business cycle was taken by the National Association of Real Estate Boards at its annual business meeting just closed at St. Petersburg, Fla.

Major action taken by the association included the following:

Replying to a telegram from Col. Arthur H. Woods, of the President's emergency committee on employment, outlining the committee's indorsement of the home modernizing movement as an aid to combat unemployment, the association assured the committee of its readiness to cooperate with the administration in stimulating home ownership, home building, and replacements and improvements in buildings, where such modernizing is economically sound for the owner. It stated, however, that a blanket recommendation to modernize old homes is, in the opinion of the association, unsound.

Loans on Appraisal.

Pointing out that throughout our banking existence it has been the practice of bank officials in lending money upon real property often to base the loan upon an appraisal by others than experts, and that this practice has been the cause of many bank failures, the association adopted a resolution recommending its member boards to make an immediate study of the problem.

The resolution, introduced by William L. Enequist, president of the Long Island Real Estate Board, points out that the head of the banking department of New York State has recognized the fault of banks in this particular and has recommended that loans on real property shall be made only upon the appraisal of a real estate expert.

The association, in asking its member boards to make an immediate study of the problem, made provision further that a report and recommendations be submitted at the coming annual convention of the association, to be held in Baltimore in June.

Harry S. Kissell, of Springfield, Ohio, president of the association for the coming year, officers and directors of the association and chairmen of its specialized divisions for the coming year, were formally inducted into office.

To enable building owners to avoid huge economic waste through construction of buildings not accurately fitted to the needs of their situation the association set up a new consultation service for apartment building projects, ready to examine in detail the complete plan for an apartment building at any stage of its development and to recommend changes that would enable the structure to give greater usefulness and produce maximum returns on the investment.

New Type of Service.

To bring to holders of distressed properties, or old properties needing to be remodeled to meet present day competition the benefit of experienced property management advice, the association set up an entirely new type of business service, a consultation service bureau for distressed properties and for properties needing rehabilitation. The bureau will go into the whole situation, including the financing situation and the rental situation, in regard to any building as to which it is consulted, and give detailed and specific recommendations as to how it can be put into a position to produce its maximum income return.

Both of the above consultation services will be furnished through the association's property management division. Details will shortly be announced.

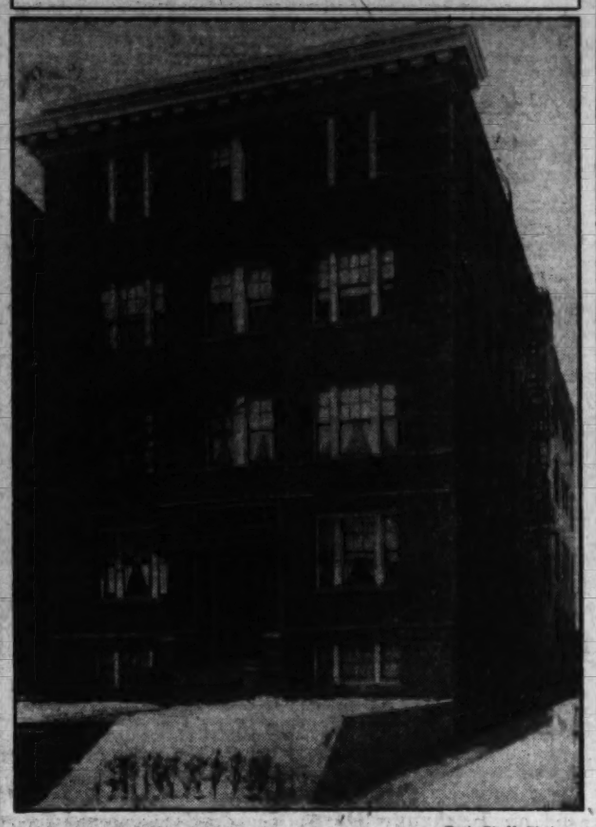
A proposed plan for the certification of qualified appraisers was formally brought before the association at the initiation of its appraisal division. Details of the proposed plan as worked out by a special committee appointed by the division six months ago will at once be brought before the member boards of the association for study in order that the division's committee may have the benefit of any suggestions that may be made.

The committee has been instructed, by action of the executive committee of the division, to report upon the proposal again at the coming annual convention of the association, to be held in Baltimore in June.

Provides for Gradations.

The plan as tentatively drafted by the committee, of which Philip W. Kniskern, of New York, is chairman, provides for a separate organization to be formed for the purpose of certifying qualified appraisers, provides for gradations according to experience and qualifications, and would give the certifying organization, to consist of appraisers of recognized experience, qualifications and character, disciplinary control over its membership.

APARTMENT HOUSE SOLD



Post Staff Photo.

The Fairmont Apartment, at 1340 Fairmont street northwest, sold to a local investor for the estate of J. V. Mackenzie by George A. Fisher and Arthur S. Lord, of the office of Boss & Phelps.

ARCHITECTS STRESS NECESSITY OF LISTS

Private Enlistments of Engineers Would Aid Business Rebound.

NEW YORK BODY ACTIVE

Enlistment of private architects and engineers by the Federal Government has been urged upon President Hoover and Gov. Roosevelt by the architectural profession of the State of New York, it is announced by the American Institute of Architects. Such action, the architects assert, would speed the whole national program of employment and relieve acute distresses in these professions.

Copies of resolutions adopted by the board of directors of the Council of Registered Architects of New York State, of which Albert L. Brockway, of Syracuse, is chairman, and by the architects emergency committee for the region of New York, of which Julian Clarence Levi, of New York, is chairman, have been forwarded to the President and the governor, as well as to Secretary Mellon. Col. Arthur Woods, chairman of the President's Emergency Committee for Employment, and Col. Frederick S. Greene, New York State superintendent of public works.

Essential to Construction.

"Inasmuch as architectual and engineering plans and specifications are essential to the construction of public works," the resolution said, "the attention of governmental agencies may legitimately be called to the fact that the question of unemployment is more acute in the professions of architecture and engineering than it has been in many years.

"Many principals in both of these professions are entirely out of work or are running greatly reduced establishments, and many subordinates in the organization of these principals are without employment. Therefore, the utilization of the private practitioner in both these professions by the various governmental authorities as associates would be actively relieving a serious professional situation, as well as furthering the progress of public works of all kinds.

Material Merit Seen.

"This action would be a personal and material contribution to the entire program of employment, as it would greatly facilitate the submission of plans and specifications for individual projects in public works, particularly in buildings, and for engineering projects which are not involved in the public highways, and which are properly the function of the War and Navy Departments of the Federal Government and of the Public Works Department of the State."

The architects "pledge their active cooperation in any way that the governmental agencies may suggest."

CHANGES IN ZONING TO BE CONSIDERED

Continued from Page 2.

area, all of the residential part of parcel 243/52 located on the northwest corner of Nichols avenue and Raleigh street southeast.

34. Change from residential, 40-foot, A area, to first commercial, 40-foot, C area, lots 801, 802, 803 and 15, square 5975, being all of the frontage on the south side of Alabama avenue between Randle place and Sixth street southeast.

35. Change from residential, 60-foot, B area, to first commercial, 90-foot, C area, part of lot 83 and alley east and north thereof now closed, being on the northwest corner of Fourteenth street and Otis place, northwest.

Man Takes 1,000-Mile Trip to See Rare Lily

St. Louis, Jan. 24.—Charles Tricker traveled 1,000 miles to see a lily. Tricker is a commercial water lily expert of Saddle River, N. J. He came to St. Louis recently to view the "lost yellow" lily in Shaw's garden.

The rare flower in bloom there is the first of its kind to grow anywhere in the world except in its native home—South African swamps.

DAY LABORER BUILDS HOME WITH SAVINGS

Contest Reveals Remarkable Instance of Thrift by Marshall, Va., Man.

TEN WIDOWS IN LIST

Home ownership, even in these times, is not reserved for the rich or even for the near rich, according to the stories submitted in the "How I Got My Home" contest, conducted by the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

The bulk of these tales comes from persons in trades and occupations not usually associated with home owning. How they have done it on tiny incomes surprised even the contest judges who are reviewing the letters.

At Marshall, Va., a husband who is a day laborer, and a wife who took in sewing at 75 cents an hour, "laid by 25, 50 and sometimes 10 cent pieces," and saved enough to build a home. How they met payments puzzles one.

Required to list their occupations and salaries and to be home owners actually living in their own domiciles, here are some who have made the grade, selected as to occupation from 63 letters picked at random:

Ten widows (left without income), 6 locomotive engineers, 6 school teachers, 6 day laborers, 5 letter carriers, 5 dentists, 2 policemen, 2 pipe fitters, 2 toolmakers, 2 machinists, 1 bench mechanic, 1 office clerk, 1 gardener, 1 cotton picker, 1 former slave, 1 patternmaker, 2 trained nurses, 1 baker, 1 linotype operator, 1 department store clerk, 1 stenographer, 1 switchman, 1 automobile salesman, 1 brakeman, 1 accountant.

Contestants must give complete details of the home owning transactions, including description of how financing was handled. The contest closes February 1, and winners will be announced February 15.

Glover Park

Adjoining Mass. Ave. Heights.

The Ideal Home Community At a Popular Price

$8,950

Rent-Like Terms

Young couples with children . . . and newlyweds are locating in this model community, because it offers many definite advantages—present and future. They like the quaint beauty of the English village homes—the clean newly paved streets—and general harmony of development. They appreciate the rigid restrictions which guard against undesirable influences—preserve the wholesome environment and protect property values. Best schools—high and graded, public and parochial—are nearby, while convenient playgrounds and the neighboring park offer safe play space for the kiddies.

Glover Park, situated at a high healthful point . . . in the pathway of Washington's greatest expansion . . . is the city's nearest-in new-home colony. Excellent bus service reaches the downtown district in 10 minutes.

The all-brick homes contain 6 big rooms, 3 porches, tile baths, brick mantels, built-in garages, Frigidaires, cedar-lined closes and many other modern features.

Buy here now—and let your investment grow with the progress of the community.

Exhibit Home . . . 3806 Benton St. N.W.

To reach—Take Burleith-Glover Park bus or drive out Que or R St. to 37th, north to Tunlaw Rd. and turn left on Benton. Exhibit home open daily until 9 p. m.

Owner—B. H. GRUVER—*Builder*

927 15th St. N.W. National 2670

SEE THESE HOMES

They present an impressive value from every viewpoint.

First. *Location; they face a 120-foot boulevard near new Government park (FORT SLOCUM) and are served by the Capital Traction Car Co. The neighborhood is built up of new and strictly high-class homes.*

Second. *The construction is of the best, being under the supervision of a builder of many years' experience in the building of finest homes.*

Third. *The up-to-date appliances and conveniences are usually found only in homes of much higher price.*

Fourth. *Last, but not least, the price—*

$8,950 Up

Six and seven large rooms, 2 and 3 porches, baths of black and white tile, cedar-lined closets, oak floors throughout (some houses have fireplaces), beautifully finished interiors, inlaid linoleum in kitchen, double drain board sinks, electric refrigeration. Homes are of all brick construction, have slate mansards, built-in garages and are fully screened.

Exhibit Home

335 Concord Ave. N.W.

OPEN AND LIGHTED DAILY TILL 9 P. M.

Drive out 16th Street or Georgia Avenue to Longfellow Street, thence east to houses.

1418 Eye St. H.G. Smithy Co. SUCCESSOR TO BUSINESS OF N.L. Sansbury COMPANY INC. Nat'l 5904

The Only Way to Live in an Apartment Without Paying Rent

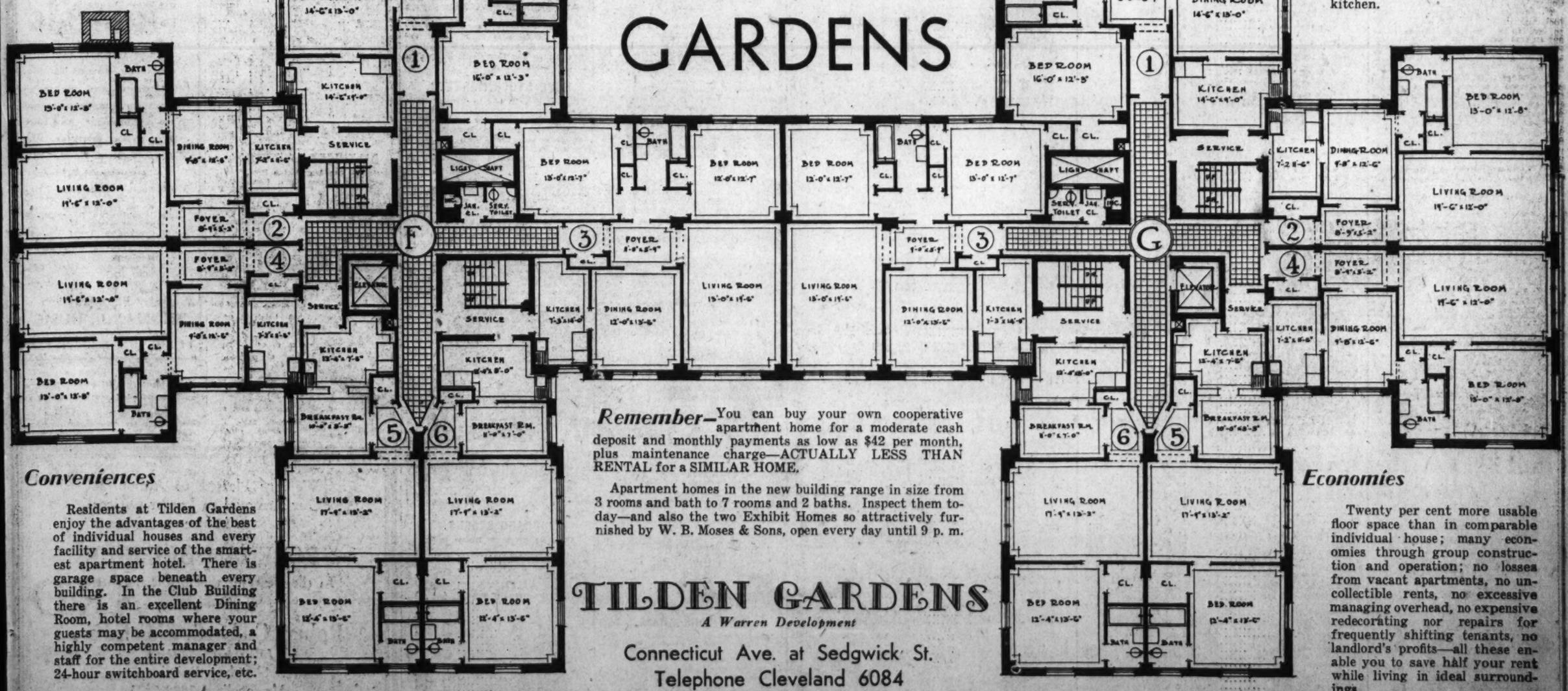
All Your Life Is to Live in TILDEN GARDENS

Location

Tilden Gardens is located on Connecticut avenue, between Tilden and Sedgwick streets, just south of the U. S. Bureau of Standards, only a few minutes' drive from downtown Washington, yet aloof from the dust and din of the city. The three-and-one-half acres of lovely landscaped gardens and grounds form charming surroundings for the six buildings.

Features

Each apartment has two or three exposures, assuring ample sunlight and fresh air. Large, well-proportioned rooms are ideally arranged and contain every modern convenience, including servant's entrance, electric refrigeration, ample closet space, tiled bath with shower, numerous electric outlets, 7/8-inch Ritter Oak Floors, and inlaid linoleum, built-in cabinets, and electric ventilating fan in kitchen.



Remember—You can buy your own cooperative apartment home for a moderate cash deposit and monthly payments as low as $42 per month, plus maintenance charge—ACTUALLY LESS THAN RENTAL for a SIMILAR HOME.

Apartment homes in the new building range in size from 3 rooms and bath to 7 rooms and 2 baths. Inspect them today—and also the two Exhibit Homes so attractively furnished by W. B. Moses & Sons, open every day until 9 p. m.

Conveniences

Residents at Tilden Gardens enjoy the advantages of the best of individual houses and every facility and service of the smartest apartment hotel. There is garage space beneath every building. In the Club Building there is an excellent Dining Room, hotel rooms where your guests may be accommodated, a highly competent manager and staff for the entire development; 24-hour switchboard service, etc.

Economies

Twenty per cent more usable floor space than in comparable individual house; many economies through group construction and operation; no losses from vacant apartments, no uncollectible rents, no excessive managing overhead, no expensive redecorating nor repairs for frequently shifting tenants, no landlord's profits—all these enable you to save half your rent while living in ideal surroundings.

TILDEN GARDENS

A Warren Development

Connecticut Ave. at Sedgwick St.

Telephone Cleveland 6084

STOCKS' LEVEL DIPS; AUTO SHARES CLIMB

Tobacco Issues Lose 2 to 4 Points as Cigarette "War" Grows.

RAILS DULL AND STEADY

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—The security markets today finished prosaically the best week of the new year. Stocks reacted narrowly under profit taking. Changes in bonds were insignificant.

An unsettled opening in share prices suggested that many traders preferred cash profits to paper ones, for considerable overnight selling was in evidence. The narrow extent of the decline disclosed the existence of buying orders just below the market, however, and the encouraged bulls pushed forward the motor and accessory issues for a further test of strength.

The rally in these groups revived the rest of the market sufficiently to cancel early losses, but a late break in the tobacco stocks brought a renewal of realizing, with the result that utilities and industrials closed lower and gains in the motors were halved. Rails were dull and steady.

Net Recessions Nominal.

For the most part, the net recessions in active stocks were nominal. U. S. Steel, American Can, Du Pont, General Electric and General Motors averaged half a point off. American Telephone, Consolidated Gas, American Water Works and Electric Power & Light were down 1 to 1¾, but International Telephone retained most of a 2-point rise.

Pressure against the tobaccos was based on cigarette price cuts. American Tobacco B lost 4 and the common 2½, while the Liggett & Myers issues sagged 2 and Porto Rico American 1. Other soft spots included Westinghouse, Johns-Manville, Sears Roebuck and Allied Chemical, the last named closing 5¾ lower. In general, final quotations were somewhat above the bottom.

In the motor group, Nash, Studebaker, Chrysler, Hudson and Mack Trucks closed half to three-quarters of a point higher. Pierce Arrow's gain was 2 points while Willys-Overland preferred rose 3½.

Auburn Advances 1½.

Auburn, as usual, was erratic, opening 2½ down, rallying 4¾ above Friday's closing quotation and ending the day with an advance of 1½. Among related issues, Goodyear, U. S. Rubber, Electric Auto-Lite displayed a fair degree of strength.

Looking into next week, the market learned that steel operations might be expected to show somewhat less vitality, for activity in the Youngstown district will increase by only 1 per cent. This gain, it appears, is due to an expansion by Republic Steel, since most of the other producers are to be virtually at the rate prevailing this week.

Forecasts of unfavorable weather and a large Canadian crop movement eased Chicago wheat which closed unchanged to ⅜ off. A small cash demand and predictions of larger receipts led to some selling of corn and futures lost about half a cent on the average. Cotton turned heavy, apparently in response to an easy Liverpool market. The net loss here ranged from 70 to 75 cents a bale.

Foreign currency rates were barely steady. Both sterling cables and the French franc shaded lower, the former moving down 1-16 to $4.85 7-16.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

POULTRY—Alive: Turkeys, young, 35@36; old, 30@32; chickens, 28@30; fowls, heavy, 23@24; small, 20@22; spring chickens, large, 26@28; medium, 25; small, 25@26; Leghorn fowls, 16; roosters, 13; ducks, 15; keats, large and young, 50@60; old, 25@30. Dressed: Turkeys, young, 40@42; old, 35@36; chickens, 32@33; fowls, heavy, 24@25; small, 23@24; Leghorn fowls, 18@20; spring chickens, large, 28; medium, 25; small, 27@28; capons, large, 37@38; small, 32@35; ducks, 24@25; roosters, 15; keats, young, 70@80; old, 40@45.

EGGS—Hennery, 22@23; current receipts, 20@21.

BUTTER — One-pound prints, 35@36; tub, 33@34.

CALVES—Top grade, 11½.

LAMBS—8.

APPLES—Bushel baskets: Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. Virginia, U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, Staymans, 1.75@2.00; fair condition, 1.50; U. S. No. 1, 2¼ inches up, 1.25; U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, Yorks, 1.50@1.75; West Virginia, U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, Staymans, 1.75@2.00; Pennsylvania, U. S. No. 1, 2¾ inches up, Northwestern Greenings, 1.90@2.00; Staymans, 1.50@1.75; U. S. No. 1, 3 inches up, Staymans, 1.75@2.00; U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, Winter Bananas, very few sales, 1.35@1.50; Delaware, Grimes, U. S. No. 2, 2¼-2½ inches, 1.50@1.75; New York, U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, McIntosh, very few sales, 1.50@1.75. Barrels, Supplies, light; demand, light; market, steady; very few sales. New York, U. S. No. 1, 2¾ inches up, Kings, and U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, Rhode Island Greenings, 6.00. Boxes: Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. Washington, extra fancy, medium to large sizes, Delicious, 3.00@3.25; Spitzenbergs, 2.50@2.75; Staymans, 2.25@2.50; fancy, medium to large sizes, Romes, 2.00@2.25.

CABBAGE—New stock: Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market steady. Florida, 1½-bushel hampers, pointed type, 1.50@2.00; South Carolina, 1½-bushel hampers, pointed type, fair condition, 1.25, few higher. Old stock: Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. New York, 90 and 100-lb. sacks, Danish type, 1.26.

CELERY—Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. California, ½ crates, individually washed and precooled, 3.25@3.50; poorer lower; crates, washed, small size, 5.50.

LETTUCE — Western stock: Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. California, crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 and 6 dozen, 2.75@3.00. Southern stock: Supplies, light; demand, light; market, dull. From mixed cars: Florida, very few sales; 1½-bushel hampers, Big Boston type, 1.00@1.25; Romaine, 1.00@1.25.

ONIONS — Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, dull. Ohio, 50-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. No. 1, 65@75; New York, 100-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. No. 1, 1.00@1.25.

POTATOES—Old stock: Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, weak. Maine, 120-lb. sacks, Green Mountains, U. S. No. 1, 2.60@2.65, mostly 2.60; 150-lb. sacks, 3.25@3.35; Idaho, 100-lb. sacks, Russet Burbanks, U. S. No. 1, 2.50@2.75.

STRAWBERRIES — Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, slightly weaker. Florida, pony refrigerators, some green, 50@60 per quart, 20@27 per pint.

TOMATOES — Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. Repacked, various sections, 3s, ripes, wrapped, 2.50@3.00; fair condition, 2.00@2.25; poorer low as 1.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. North Carolina, bushel baskets, Porto Ricans, U. S. No. 1, 1.25; partly graded, some poor condition, 65@1.00.

SNAP BEANS—Supplies, light; demand, moderate; market, steady. Florida, bushel hampers, green, flat type, 6.00@7.00; round type, Black Valentines, 6.50@7.00.

CUCUMBERS—Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. Florida, hothouse stock, 2-dozen cartons, fancy, 1.50.

EGGPLANT — Supplies, light; demand, moderate; market, steady. Florida, pepper crates, 4.25.

SPINACH—Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. Texas, bushel baskets, Savoy type, 1.10@1.15; Norfolk section, Virginia, bushel baskets, holdovers, 50@60, few 75; South Carolina, barrels, mostly 3.00.

COLLARDS—Practically no supplies on the market.

PEPPERS — Supplies, light; demand, light; market, steady. Florida, pepper crates, 3.00@3.50, few 4.00.

KALE—Supplies, light; demand, light; market, dull. Norfolk section, Virginia, holdovers, bushel baskets, 50@60.

CARROTS—Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. New York, 100-lb. sacks, cut, fair condition, 1.00; Florida, mixed cars, Western lettuce crates, bunched, 2.50.

CAULIFLOWER—Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. California, pony crates, 2.10@2.25.

SQUASH—Supplies, light; demand, light; market, steady. Florida, pepper crates, white, wrapped, 3.50@4.50, few higher; bushel hampers, white, wrapped, 3.50.

ORANGES—Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. Florida, boxes, all sizes, 2.50@3.00.

GRAPEFRUIT—Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. Florida, boxes, all sizes, 2.25@2.75.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—EGGS—Extra firsts, 22½; firsts, new cases, and firsts, old cases, 21; seconds, 19@20.

BUTTER, CHEESE, LIVE AND DRESSED POULTRY—Unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS OF YESTERDAY

Sales in hundreds.		High	Low	Last	Chg.	Bid
	A					
3	Abitibi P & P	9¾	9¾	9¾	......	9⅝
3	Abitibi P & P pf (6)	41½	41½	41½	......	40
37	Adams Exp (1.60)	21⅝	21	21¼	+ ⅝	21⅛
1	Adams Millis (2)	23	23	23	— 1⅜	23
2	Ahumada L	½	½	½	......	½
38	Air Reduc (4½b)	99¼	96	96½	— 2	96
4	Ajax Rub	½	½	½	+ ⅛	⅜
59	Alaska Jun (.40)	9⅜	9	9⅜	— ⅛	9¼
80	Alleghany	10⅛	9⅝	9⅞	— ⅛	9⅞
42	Al Chem & Dye (6a)	165	159	161	— 5¾	161
3	Allis Ch Mfg (3)	36½	36	36¼	— ⅛	36
2	Alpha P Cem (2)	16½	16½	16½	+ ½	16
1	Amal Leather pf	20	20	20	+ 5½	13
2	Amerada (2)	20	19¾	19¾	— ¼	19
4	Am Agr Chem of Del	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛	25⅝
3	Am Bank Note (3b)	60	59⅞	59⅞	— 1⅛	59
50	Am Bank N pf (3) AS (z)	63¼	62½	62½	— 1⅛	62¼
8	Am Brown B El	9	9	9	+ ⅛	8⅞
180	Am Can (5b)	113⅝	112½	113	— ⅝	112¾
10	Am Car & Fdy (6)	33¾	32¾	33¾	+ ⅛	33
6	Am Chicle (3b)	42⅜	42	42⅛	— ⅛	41¾
3	Am Coml Al	9½	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛	9
2	Amer Europ	24⅝	24½	24½	+ ⅛	24⅛
149	Am & For Pow	32⅛	30¾	31	— ¾	31
1	Am & F P 7% pf (7)	96¼	96¼	96¼	+ ¼	97
1	Am Home Prod (4.20)	54	54	54	— ¼	53
4	Am Ice (3)	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ¼	25¼
42	Am Internat (2)	21	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛	20⅝
7	Am-La Fra & F	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛	¾
3	Am Loco (2)	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ¾	24½
3	Am Mch & F (1.40)	36½	36½	36½	— ⅜	36
14	Am Mch & Met	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	......	4⅛
2	Am Metal (1)	19⅛	19	19	......	18½
230	Am Nat Gas pf (7) AS (z)	37	33¼	34¼	— 1¼	30½
21	Am Pow & Lt (1a)	52¾	50½	50⅞	— ⅝	50⅞
33	Am Rad St San (1)	17¾	17½	17⅝	......	17⅝
3	Am Repub	8	8	8	+ ¼	7½
65	Am Rolling Mill (2)	30¼	28½	29	— ⅞	28⅞
21	Am Safety Raz (5)	64⅛	63½	64½	+ ⅞	64¼
10	Am Shipbuild (5) AS (z)	40	40	40	......	39
22	Am Smelt & R (4)	46⅝	45⅝	45½	— ⅞	45½
1	Am Smelt 2d pf (6)	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅛	100¼
10	Am Snuff pf (6) AS (z)	105	105	105	......	102¼
1	Am Solv & Chem	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ¼	3¼
2	Am Steel Fdrs (3)	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛	26⅛
1	Am Sugar Ref (5)	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	— ⅛	46½
1	Am Sumat Tob	8¼	8¼	8¼	— 1⅛	8⅛
49	Am Tel & Tel (9)	188¾	187½	188	— ⅞	188
28	Am Tob (5)	108¼	104	105	— 3½	104½
2	Am Tob pf (6)	127¼	127¼	127¼	......	127⅛
172	Am Tob B (5)	110⅞	105¾	106⅞	— 4	106½
1	Am Type Fdrs (8)	90	90	90	— 5	90
20	Am Type Fdrs pf (7) AS (z)	106	106	106	......	105
26	Am Water Works (3)	59⅞	58⅞	59	— 1	58½
1	Am Water Works ets	57¾	57¾	57¾	— 1	57½
1	Am Woolen	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛	8½
1	Am Woolen pf	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ¼	28¾
51	Anaconda (2½)	34⅝	34	34	— ¾	34
1	Ancon W & C (1)	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	......	23½
2	Anchor Cap (2.40)	30	30	30	+ ⅛	28½
2	Archer-Dan M (2)	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	......	16
21	Arm of Ill A	3⅜	3⅛	3¼	— ⅛	3⅛
10	Arm of Ill B	2¼	2⅛	2¼	......	2¼
1	Arm of Ill pf (7)	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ¼	36
2	Arnold Const	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛	3⅞
3	Assd App Ind (4)	25½	25	25	— 1½	25
7	Assd Dry Goods (2½)	25	24⅞	25	+ ⅛	24¾
3	Atch T & S F (10)	194½	194	194	+ ¼	103¾
4	Atchison pf (5)	106	106	106	+ ¾	104¾
1	Atl G & W I (3f)	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛	34½
20	Atlantic Ref (2b)	21	20½	20½	— ½	20¼
1	Atlas Pow (4)	48	48	48	— ¼	47
10	Atlas Pow pf (6) AS (z)	98	98	98	......	95½
135	Auburn Auto (4a)	126¾	119½	123½	+ 1½	123½
10	Autosales	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ¼	1⅜
15	Aviation Corp	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	— ⅛	4
	B					
12	Baldwin Loc (1¾)	23	22½	22½	— ⅜	22½
27	Balt & Ohio (7)	80⅞	80⅛	80⅛	— ⅜	80⅛
1	Balt & O pf (4)	77	77	77	+ ½	77
7	Barnsdall A (1)	12⅜	12¼	12¼	— ⅛	12¼
1	Beatrice C pf (7)	107½	107½	107½	— ½	107
2	Beech-Nut P (3)	51½	51½	51½	......	51½
33	Bendix Aviat (1)	20½	19⅞	20	— ½	19⅞
8	Best & Co (2)	35	34⅞	35	+ ¼	34¾
97	Bethlehem St (6)	51¼	50⅛	50⅝	— 1⅛	50¼
1	Beth St 7% pf (7)	117	117	117	......	117
1	Blaw Knox (1½)	27	27	27	+ ⅛	26½
4	Bohn Alum (1½)	25	24½	24½	+ ½	24
1	Bon Ami (4)	60½	60½	60½	+ ½	61
2	Booth F 1st pf	11¼	11	11¼	+ 1¼	10
20	Borden (3a)	69⅛	69	69	— ½	69
44	Borg-Warner (1)	25¼	24⅜	24¾	— ¼	24½
2	Boston & Me (4)	62	62	62	......	61
39	Briggs Mfg (1⅛b)	17⅞	17⅜	17½	— ¼	17½
3	Brockway Mot	3⅛	3	3	......	3
1	Bklyn-M Tr pf (6)	88½	88½	88½	+ ½	88
1	Brown Shoe (3)	34	34	34	— ½	34
2	Brunswick Balke	11	11	11	......	10⅝
11	Bruns T & Ry	8¼	7¾	8¼	+ ¼	8
18	Bucyrus-Erie (1)	16⅜	15¾	16⅛	+ ⅛	16⅛
1	Budd Wheel (1)	10	10	10	— ¼	10⅛
10	Bullard Co	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅜	16¾
4	Bulova Watch (3)	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛	13¼
22	Burr Ad Mch (1½b)	24¾	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛	24¼
1	Bush Term (2½)	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅜	24
60	Bush T 7% deb(7)AS(z)	104	104	104	......	104
1	Butte Cop & Zinc	1¾	1¾	1¾	......	1⅜
19	Byers Co	43½	42¼	42¼	— ⅞	42
	C					
2	Calif Pack (4)	44	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅛	43
1	Calumet & Hecla	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛	9¼
2	Campbell Wyant (1)	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛	14⅜
7	Canada D G Ale (3)	32¼	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅜	31¾
130	Canada Sou Ry (3) AS (z)	60	60	60	+ 3½	60
55	Canadian Pacific (2½)	42⅝	42	42⅜	+ ⅛	42⅜
2	Cannon Mills (1.60)	20	20	20	+ 1	19½
1	Capital Admin A	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛	12½
210	Case (J I) (6)	92½	90	92¼	+ 1	92
13	Caterpillar Trac (4b)	35⅜	35¼	35¼	......	34½
1	Celotex Co	6½	6½	6½	+ ½	6
1	Cent R R N J (10b)	221½	221½	221½	......	203½
4	Cerro de Pasco (2)	25	24⅝	24⅝	......	24½
2	Certain-teed	3½	3¼	3¼	......	3⅛
39	Checker Cab (1.80)	22⅝	21⅝	22¼	— ⅛	22¼
16	Ches & Ohio (2½)	44	43½	43¾	— ¼	43½
2	Ches Corp (3)	48¼	47	47	— 1½	47
2	Chicago & Alton	2	2	2	— ¼	2
26	Chicago & Alton pf	1¼	1	1¼	......	1
3	Chicago Great West	7½	7½	7½	......	7
16	Chicago Great West pf	23⅞	22⅞	23⅜	+ ⅛	23½
2	Chi M St P & P	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ¾	8⅛
30	Chi M St P & P pf	14¼	13⅜	14	— ½	14
7	Chicago & N W (4)	43¾	43¼	43⅜	— ⅜	42½
5	Chic Pneu T	11½	11	11	— ½	10¾
19	Chi, R I & P (7)	61¾	61	61½	+ ½	60¾
1	C, R I & P 7% pf (7)	99	99	99	......	98
6	Childs Co (2.40)	28¼	28	28	......	27¾
498	Chrysler (1)	18¼	17⅛	18	+ ¾	17⅞
30	City I & P pf (6½) AS (z)	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	+ ⅛	79
3	City Stores	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛	3⅛
3	Cluett Pea (3)	30	28½	30	+ 2	30
16	Coca Cola (6)	154¾	153	153⅞	— ⅛	153½
1	Coca Cola A (3)	51	51	51	+ ¼	50¾
2	Colgate-Palm (2½)	47½	47½	47½	......	47
1	Coll & Aik	13	13	13	......	12½
1	Col Fuel & Ir (1)	25½	25	25	— ½	24½
51	Colum G & E (2)	37⅝	36½	37	— ⅜	36⅞
201	Colum Graph (¾f)	9⅜	8⅝	8⅞	— ⅛	8⅞
11	Colum Carb (6b)	85¼	83½	84	— ⅜	83½
5	Coml Credit (2)	19⅜	18¾	19⅜	......	19
6	Com Invest Tr (1.60a)	27½	27⅛	27¼	— ⅛	27⅛
1	Com Inv Tr cv pf (6k)	85	85	85	......	84½
1	Com Inv Tr 6½% pf (6½)	102½	102½	102½	+ ½	102½
159	Coml Solv (1)	18⅞	18	18¼	— ½	18
138	Com'wlth So (.60)	9¾	9⅜	9½	......	9½
5	Com'wlth So pf (6)	96¾	96¼	96¾	+ ¾	96¼
9	Congoleum Na	8⅞	8½	8½	— ⅛	8½
1	Congress Cig (4)	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅜	25
5	Consol Cigar (5)	28⅜	27	28⅜	+ 1⅞	27¾
10	Consol Cig pf (7) AS (z)	70	70	70	+ ¼	70
9	Cons Film (2)	13⅛	12¾	12¾	+ ¼	12¾
21	Cons Film pf (2)	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ⅜	17¾
82	Consol Gas (4)	91⅜	89⅜	90	— 1¾	90
1	Consol Gas pf (5)	103½	103½	103½	— ½	103⅜
8	Consol Text	½	½	½	— ⅛	½
9	Container A (1.20)	7	6⅝	7	......	6⅞
20	Cont Baking A	25⅝	24¾	24¾	— ¾	24¾
4	Cont Bak B	3	3	3	— ⅛	3
366	Cont Baking pf (8) AS	75½	75½	75½	— ⅛	75
9	Contl Can (2½)	51¾	51	51	— ½	50¾
5	Contl Ins (2.40)	47½	47¼	47½	......	47¼
4	Contl Mot	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛	3
22	Contl Oil Del	10½	10¼	10¼	— ⅛	10¼
58	Contl Shares (1)	10⅛	10	10	— ¼	9⅞
12	Corn Prod (3½b)	81¼	80⅝	81¼	— ½	80¾
7	Coty	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ¼	9⅝
1	Cream of Wh (2¼b)	30	30	30	......	29½
10	Crosley Rad	7	6¼	6¼	— ¾	6¼
3	Crown Cork (2.407)	33¼	33⅛	33¼	+ ¼	32¼
1	Crown Cork pf (2.70)	33½	33½	33½	......	33⅜
10	Crucible Stl pf (7) AS (z)	103½	103½	103½	+ ½	102½
2	Cuban Am Sug	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛	4
1	Cudahy Pack (4)	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	+ ⅜	43½
25	Curtiss Wright	4⅛	4	4⅛	......	4
12	Curtiss Wr A	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ¼	6⅛
3	Cutler Ham (3½)	37½	36¾	37½	+ 1½	37
	D					
3	Davison Chem	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛	14⅜
2	Deere & Co pf (1.40)	21	21	21	— ½	20⅝
1	Del & Hud (9)	149½	149½	149½	+ 1½	149
2	Den R G & W pf	36¾	35	36¾	+ 1¾	35½
1	Detroit Ed (8)	181	181	181	+ ¾	181
5	Diamond Mat, new	16	15⅞	15⅞	+ ¼	15¾
17	Diamond Mat, pf (1½)	25	25	25	— ⅛	24¾
2	Dome Mines (1)	10½	10¼	10¼	— ⅛	10⅜
7	Dominion St (1.20)	17½	17¼	17¼	— ⅝	17
14	Drug Inc (4)	68	67	67	— 1	66¾
41	Du Pont de Nem (4)	88¾	87½	88	— ½	88
	E					
17	Eastman Kod (8b)	156⅞	154	155	— 1	154
20	Eastman Kod pf (6) AS (z)	129¾	129¾	129¾	— ¼	129⅛
28	Eaton Ax & S (1.60)	16½	15⅝	15⅞	— ⅝	15⅞
1	Eitingon Sch	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛	4
90	Elec Auto L (6)	56½	54½	55⅞	+ ⅞	55½
243	El Pow & Lt (1)	49⅝	47⅝	48	— 1	47⅞
10	El P & L 6% pf (6)	91⅛	90½	90¾	+ ¾	90¾
1	Elec Stor B (5)	57	57	57	— ¼	56¾
2	Endicott John (5)	41	41	41	+ 1	41
7	Equit Office Bldg (2½)	33	33	33	......	32⅞
4	Erie R R	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛	31½
2	Eureka Vac Cl	10	10	10	......	10
	F					
10	Fash Park pf AS (z)	20	20	20	+ 1⅞	20
1	Fed Screw (1)	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ 1½	11¼
3	Fed Water Works (2.40)	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	— ⅛	25¼
2	Fid P Fire Ins (2.60)	50½	50½	50½	......	49
8	Firest T & R pf (6)	61⅛	59¾	61⅛	+ 1⅜	61
17	First Nat St (2⅛)	45⅞	45	45	— ⅝	44⅞
1	Fisk Rubber	⅝	⅝	⅝	......	⅝
41	Foster Wheel (2)	50¾	49½	50	......	50
2	Foundation	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛	8½
9	Fourth Nat Inv	28¼	27	28¼	+ ¾	27½
81	Fox Film A (4)	31¾	30⅝	31	— ¾	30⅞
60	Frank Sim pf (7) AS (z)	70	70	70	— 4¾	......
11	Freeport Tex (4)	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝	......	31⅜
	G					
550	Gamewell (5) AS	51	50⅝	51	+ ½	50⅝
12	Gen Am Invest	5¾	5½	5½	......	5½
24	Gen Am Tank (4a)	63⅞	63	63½	+ ¼	63⅜
1	Gen Asphalt (3)	32½	32½	32½	— ¾	32½
2	Gen Bronze	7¾	7¾	7¾	......	7⅜
1	Gen Cable A	18	18	18	......	17⅛
20	Gen Cable pf (7) AS (z)	52	51½	51½	— ¼	50
3	Gen Cigar (4)	39	38¾	39	+ ¼	38¾
297	Gen Elec (1.60)	45¾	45	45¼	— ⅜	45⅛
10	Gen Elec spl (.60)	12	12	12	+ ⅛	11⅞
11	Gen Foods (3)	52	51⅛	51½	— ½	51½
18	Gen G & E A (.30k)	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛	5⅝
50	Gen G & E $7 pf A(7)AS(z)	85	85	85	+ 3	82½
196	Gen Motor (3)	38⅝	38	38	— ½	37⅞
16	Gen Motor pf (5)	98½	98⅜	98⅜	— ⅛	98⅜
6	Gen Pub Serv (6%j)	17½	17	17	— ¼	16¾
6	Gen Rail Sig (5)	73	73	73	— 1½	73
6	Gen Real & Ut	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ¼	6¼
8	Gen Refract (4)	44⅞	44	44¾	+ 1⅛	44
60	Gen Thea Eq new	13½	12½	13	— ¼	12⅞
23	Gillette Saf R (4)	25¾	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅜	25
3	Gimbel Bros	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛	4⅝
1	Glidden Co	10	10	10	......	10
3	Gobel Adolph	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛	6⅛
38	Gold Dust (2½)	34⅝	34¼	34½	+ ⅜	34⅝
41	Goodrich	16¼	15⅝	16	+ ⅛	15⅞
44	Goodyear T (5)	41¾	40¼	41	+ 1	40½
3	Goodyr T 1st pf (7)	84	83½	83½	+ 2½	83½
4	Gould Coup A	4¼	4¼	4¼	......	3⅞
7	Graham Paige	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	......	4⅛
1	Granby Con M (2)	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛	16⅝
5	Grand Sil St (1a)	23⅛	22¾	22¾	— ¼	22¾
12	Grand Union	12⅜	12	12⅜	+ ⅜	12⅛
15	Grant (W T) (1)	30½	30	30⅜	+ ¼	30
9	Gt No Ry pf (5)	69⅜	69	69⅜	+ ⅜	68¾
14	Gt Nor Ir Ore ctf (2½b)	20¾	20⅝	20¾	+ ¼	20⅛
2	Gt West Sug	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	— ⅛	9
30	Gt West Sug pf (7) AS (z)	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ 1¾	93
57	Grigsby Grun	4	4	4	+ ⅛	3⅞

Sales in hundreds.		High	Low	Last	Chg.	Bid
	H					
1	Hahn Dept St	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅝	7⅛
1	Hahn D St pf (6½)	55	55	55	......	54
10	Hall Print (2)	16¾	16	16¾	+ ½	16¾
6	Harb Walker (2)	41	40⅝	41	— ¼	40⅞
2	Hartman B	5	4¾	5	......	4½
20	Helme pf (7) AS (z)	135	135	135	+ 1	135
1	Hercules Pow (3)	54½	54½	54½	— ½	52⅛
20	Hercules Pow pf (7) AS (z)	117½	117½	117½	+ ⅛	117½
2	Hershey Choc (5)	89	88½	88½	......	87
1	Hoe & Co A	7½	7½	7½	— ½	6
1	Holland F (2¾b)	29	29	29	— ⅛	28¾
15	Houd-Hershey B	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	......	5¼
1	Household F pf (4)	62	62	62	— ½	62
9	Houston Oil new	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛	9¼
6	Houston Oil (10%j) AS	42	40½	40½	— 2¼	40½
2	Howe Sound (4)	24⅜	24	24	— ⅜	24
6	Hudson & Man (3½)	42¾	42	42¾	+ 1⅝	42
1	Hudson & Man pf (5)	74½	74½	74½	+ 1½	73½
40	Hudson Motor (3)	23⅞	22⅝	23⅛	+ ½	22¾
16	Hupp Motor	9	8⅝	8¾	+ ¼	8¾
	I					
2	Illinois Central (7)	88	87⅞	87⅞	— ⅛	87¼
1	Indian Motorcycle	3	3	3	......	2⅞
7	Indian Refin	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	......	4⅛
1	Ingersoll Rand (4)	177	177	177	......	171
5	Inland Steel (4)	61	61	61	+ ½	60½
16	Inspiration Copper	8⅜	8	8¼	— ¼	8⅛
2	Insuranah (Del) (.40)	7¼	7	7	— ½	7
1	Insuranah ct (Md) (.60)	7⅛	7½	7½	— ½	7⅝
1	Interb Rap Tran	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅛	26
7	Int Bus Mach (6a)	158¾	156½	158¾	+ 3½	156
10	Int Carrier Ltd (½f)	11	11	11	......	10¾
3	Int Cement (4)	55	54⅞	55	+ ¼	54
2	Int Comb Eng	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛	2⅛
4	Int Harvester (2½)	51⅞	51½	51½	— ⅝	51½
6	Int Harvester pf (7)	136	135¼	136	+ ¾	135½
6	Int Hydro El A (2k)	25⅜	25	25	— ¼	24¾
4	Int Match ptc pf (4)	59	58¾	58¾	+ ¾	58½
3	Int Mer Mar ctfs (1)	16½	16½	16½	......	16⅜
75	Int Nickel Canada (1)	16	15⅝	15⅞	......	15¾
2	Int Pap & P A	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅝	8
4	Int Pap & P C	4	3⅞	4	— ⅛	3⅞
4	Int Pap & P pf (7)	36¼	35½	36¼	+ ⅜	36¼
2	Int Print Ink	13	12¾	12¾	— ¼	12¾
2	Int Salt (3)	38⅜	38¼	38¼	— ⅛	38
10	Int Silver pf (7) AS (z)	83	83	83	+ 1	82¼
604	Int Tel & Tel (2)	27⅜	25¼	26¾	+ 1⅝	26¾
6	Interst Dep St (2)	17⅜	17	17⅜	+ ⅛	17
1	Invest Equity	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼	7
	J					
26	Johns Manville (3)	64⅝	63⅜	63⅜	— 1⅜	63
60	Johns Manville pf (7) AS (z)	121½	121½	121½	+ 1	121½
110	Jones & L S pf (7) AS (z)	120⅞	120¼	120⅞	+ ½	120½
	K					
13	Kansas City Southern (5)	43	41	42	+ 1	41
3	Kayser (J) (2½)	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ½	17
1	Keith A Orph pf (7)	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ 2	90⅛
10	Kelly Spring	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛	1½
2	Kelsey Hayes Wheel (2)	24	24	24	— ¼	24
35	Kelvinator	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ¼	10⅛
52	Kennecott (2)	26⅜	25½	25⅝	— ½	25⅜
40	Kinney pf (8) AS (z)	64	64	64	— 1	63
8	Kresge (S S) (1.60)	26½	26¼	26¼	— ¼	26¼
10	Kresge (S S) pf (7) AS (z)	109	109	109	+ 2	108
46	Kreug & Toll (1.60f)	22⅞	22⅜	22⅞	+ ⅜	22⅞
37	Kroger Groc (1)	24⅜	23⅞	23⅞	— ¼	23⅞
	L					
23	Lambert (8)	80¾	79⅛	79⅞	— ½	79¾
1	Lee Rub & T	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅜	3¼
16	Lehigh Port C (1)	18	17⅞	18	+ ¼	18
10	Lehigh Val C	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ¼	7¼
7	Lehman Corp (3)	61	60½	60½	+ ½	60⅛
8	Lehn & Fink (3)	27	26⅞	27	+ ⅛	27
2	Liggett & Myers (4)	87	87	87	— 2¼	87
33	Liggett & Myers B (4)	91⅜	87⅝	88½	— 2¼	88½
4	Liquid Carb (4)	46⅜	46	46	......	46
50	Loew's (4b)	51½	50½	50⅞	+ ¾	51
1	Loew's pf (6½)	94	94	94	+ 1	92
2	Loew's pf xw (6½)	94	94	94	+ 4	89
2	Loft	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛	3½
2	Loose Wil Bis (2.70b)	49⅝	49⅜	49⅝	— ⅜	48½
57	Lorillard (P)	14⅜	13⅝	13¾	— ⅝	13⅝
6	Louisiana Oil	4¼	4¼	4¼	......	4⅛
5	Louis G & E A (1¾)	30¼	29½	29½	— ⅝	29½
1	Louis & Nash (7)	108	108	108	......	100
5	Ludlum Steel	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛	13⅜
1	Ludlum Steel pf	42	42	42	+ 1¾	41
	M					
18	Mack Trucks (4)	41⅜	40	40½	+ ¾	40⅜
5	Macy (R H) (2a)	86¼	85¼	85¼	— ¾	85
4	Magma Cop (3)	22½	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅜	22
1	Manhattan Shirt (1)	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ¼	8½
3	Marine Midland (1.20)	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛	22⅝
1	Marks S R pr pf	19	19	19	+ 1½	17¼
1	Marmon Mot	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛	6⅝
33	Marshall Field (2½)	28	27⅝	28	+ ⅛	27⅞
33	Math Alkali (2)	26⅛	25	25	— ⅛	24⅞
4	May Dept St (2a)	30⅜	29⅞	30	+ ¾	29⅞
2	Maytag pf ww (3)	19⅛	19	19	......	19
20	McCrory St (2) AS (z)	35½	34	34	— 2½	36
1	McIntyre Porc (1)	23½	23½	23½	......	23
7	McKeesport T (4½b)	77¾	77½	77½	— ¼	76½
2	McKess & Rob (1)	14	13¾	14	......	13⅞
1	McKesson & Rob pf (3½)	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	......	31½
2	Mengel	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ¼	6⅜
62	Mex Seab Oil	15⅜	15	15⅛	— ¼	15
2	Miami Cop	8½	8¼	8¼	— ¼	8
2	Mich Steel (2½a)	46	46	46	— ¼	45¼
2	Mid-Cont Pet (2)	15	14¾	14¾	— ¼	14¾
7	Midland Steel (3)	23	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛	22⅝
1	Midland Steel 1st pf (8)	85	85	85	......	80
3	Minn Mol Imp	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	......	4½
1	Minn & St L	½	½	½	......	½
12	Mo Kans Tex (3f)	25⅜	25⅛	25¼	— ⅛	25
2	Mo Kans Tex pf (7)	83¾	83⅝	83⅝	+ ⅛	83½
3	Mo Pac	38⅜	38	38⅜	— 1	37½
1	Mo Pac pf (5)	98½	98½	98½	......	97½
1	Mohawk Carpet	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ¼	18
111	Montgomery Ward	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝	— 1	18⅝
1	Morrell & Co (4.40)	53½	53½	53½	......	53½
7	Moto Met Gauge	3	2⅞	2⅞	......	2⅞
1	Motor Prod (2)	36	36	36	— 2	34½
8	Motor Wheel (3)	16¾	16⅛	16¾	+ ¾	16½
9	Mullins Mfg	11	10	11	+ 1⅛	11
2	Munsingwear (3)	30½	30¼	30½	+ ¾	30¼
2	Murray Corp	13¼	13	13¼	— ¼	13⅜
2	Myers & Bro (2)	40	40	40	— 1⅜	40
	N					
130	Nash Motors (4)	33½	31⅝	32½	+ ¾	32⅜
1	Nat Acme (.80)	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛	8½
1	Nat Bell Hess	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	......	4⅛
14	Nat Biscuit (2.80)	79⅜	78¾	78¾	— ¾	78¾
17	Nat Cash R A (3)	34⅜	33¾	33¾	— ¾	33½
31	Nat Dairy Prod (2.60)	42½	42⅛	42⅜	......	42⅛
14	Nat Distil (2)	27	26	26	+ ¾	25½
1	Nat Lead (5)	122	122	122	+ 1	120
40	Nat P & L (1)	36¼	34¾	34¾	— 1⅜	34¾
3	Nat Steel (2)	44⅛	43¾	43¾	— ¾	43½
2	Nat Supply (5)	63	62¾	63	+ ⅞	62¾
1	National Tea (1)	16¾	16¾	16¾	— 1	16¼
8	Nev Con Cop (1)	11⅞	11½	11½	— ⅝	11⅜
1	Newport A (3)	45	45	45	......	42½
36	N Y Central (8)	125⅞	124¼	124⅞	— ⅝	124½
1	N Y C & St L (6)	86	86	86	......	86
1	N Y C & St L pf (6)	87½	87½	87½	+ 1	87
1	N Y Dock	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅞	25
2	N Y Investors (1.20)	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	— ¼	11½
5	Norfolk & W (12b)	211	210	211	+ 1¼	209
89	North Amer (10%j)	72⅝	70	71½	— ⅛	71⅜
15	No Am Aviat	7	7	7	......	6⅞
10	Northern Pac (5)	59¼	58¾	59¼	+ 1¼	58½
	O					
12	Ohio Oil (2)	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛	18
4	Omnibus	4½	4½	4½	— ¼	4½
10	Orpheum pf (8) AS (z)	63	63	63	— 2	62½
2	Otis Elev (2½)	56⅜	56½	56½	— ½	56⅝
1	Owens Ill Gl (3)	37¼	37¼	37¼	......	36½
	P					
2	Pacific Coast	5¾	5½	5½	+ 1⅛	5¼
30	Pac Coast 1st pf AS (z)	10	10	10	......	9½
20	Pac Coast 2d pf AS (z)	8	8	8	+ 1	7
11	Pacific G & E (2)	49	48½	48½	+ ⅛	48⅜
7	Pacific Light (3)	56⅜	55½	55⅞	— ⅜	55¾
350	Pacific Mills AS (z)	20	18⅝	19	+ 1½	18
190	Pac T & T (7) AS (z)	125	124	125	+ 1	125
149	Packard Motor (.60)	9⅞	9⅜	9¾	+ ⅜	9⅝
31	Param Publix (4)	45	44⅜	44⅜	— ⅝	44⅜
8	Park & Til	7	7	7	+ ½	7
6	Park Utah	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛	1½
14	Parmelee Tr	3⅝	3½	3⅝	— ½	3½
4	Pathe Exch	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	— ⅛	1¾
2	Pathe Exch A	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛	3
1	Patino Min	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ¼	11
10	Penick & Ford (1½b)	44⅝	44¼	44¼	— ¼	44⅛
10	Penney (J C) (3)	30⅞	30¼	30½	— ¼	30⅜
15	Penn R R (4)	62¾	62¼	62½	— ¼	62¼
3	Peoples Gas Ch (8)	232	231½	232	......	232
9	Petro Corp (1)	8¼	8⅛	8¼	— ⅛	8⅛
8	Phelps Dodge (2)	21¼	21	21	— ⅜	20¾
1	Phila Co pf new (6)	98½	98½	98½	+ ½	96
12	Phila R C & I	10	9¾	9⅞	— ⅛	9¾
35	Phillips Pet (2)	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	— ½	13⅜
1	Pierce-Arrow A (2)	23	23	23	+ 1⅞	22½
4	Pierce Oil	¾	⅝	⅝	......	⅝
1	Pierce Pet (.10)	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛	2⅝
1	Pills Flour (2)	28	28	28	......	28
2	Pirelli (3.14f)	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ⅛	35¼
2	Pitt Scr & B (1.40)	14	14	14	......	14
1	Pitts United	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ¼	13¼
1	Poor & Co (2)	13	13	13	......	12½
5	Porto Rico Am T A (3½)	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	— 1	18
5	Porto Rico Am T B	5¾	5½	5½	— ¼	5⅜
11	Post T & C 7% pf (7)	36½	35½	36½	+ ¼	36
9	Prairie Oil & Gas (2)	14¼	14	14	— ¼	13⅞
10	Prairie Pipe Line (5b)	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅜	18½
2	Procter & Gamble (2.40)	68⅝	68⅜	68⅜	— ⅜	68¼
2	Prod & Ref	3¼	3¼	3¼	......	3¼
43	Pub Ser N J (3.40)	80½	79⅝	80	— ¼	80
1	Pub Ser N J 5% pf (5)	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ¼	96¾
15	Pullman (4)	57⅜	56¼	56⅞	+ ⅛	56½
3	Pure Oil	10½	10½	10½	— ¼	10½
1	Purity Bak (4)	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅜	45
	R					
92	Radio	14½	13⅞	14⅛	— ⅛	14
3	Radio pf B (5)	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅜	41½
1	Radio pf (3½)	48½	48½	48½	......	48½
108	Radio-Keith-Orpheum	18⅝	17⅞	18	— ⅝	18
19	Real Silk (3)	30¾	28	30¾	+ 2¾	29
27	Reming Rand (1.60)	17	16⅞	17	+ ¼	16¾
11	Reo Motor (.80)	9	8½	9	+ ¼	8⅞
27	Repub Steel	18	17½	17½	— ½	17½
5	Rep St cv pf	43	42½	43	+ ½	42½
1	Revere C & Br	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛	10½
8	Reynolds Met (2)	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅜	14
2	Reynolds Sp	1¾	1¾	1¾	......	1⅜
50	Reynolds Tob (3) AS (z)	70½	70½	70½	......	70
27	Rey Tob B (3)	44⅜	44	44⅜	— ⅜	44
82	Rich Oil Cal	4⅛	4	4⅛	......	4
4	Rossia Ins (2.20)	20⅜	20	20	— ¼	19½
7	Royal Dut sh (1.3404h)	39⅜	39½	39⅜	+ ⅛	39¼
	S					
5	Safeway St (5)	45½	44½	44½	— ⅞	44¼
8	St L San Fr (8)	52⅞	52¾	52⅞	+ ⅜	52½
2	St L San F pf (6)	73½	72¼	72¼	+ ¾	71
2	Savage Arms (2)	13¾	13½	13¾	......	13½
5	Schulte Ret	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛	4⅛
3	Seaboard Air	1	1	1	......	⅞
25	Sears Roebuck (2½a)	51⅜	49⅞	49⅞	— 1½	49¾
2	Second Nat Inv	4⅜	4½	4½	— ¼	4½
1	Second Nat pf	49	49	49	+ 4	48¾
5	Seneca Cop	1¼	1¼	1¼	......	1¼
155	Servel Inc	7½	7	7⅛	— ⅜	7
21	Shattuck (F G) (1½b)	25¼	25	25	— ⅛	24⅝
2	Shell Union	10	10	10	— ⅛	9½
2	Shell Un pf (5½)	70	70	70	......	65
1	Shubert Thea	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	......	5⅜
9	Simmons	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛	16⅝
28	Sinclair Con (1)	12⅜	12	12	— ⅜	12
5	Skelly Oil	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	— ¼	9⅛
6	South Calif Edison (2)	49⅜	48⅞	48⅞	— ⅛	48⅝
1	South Dairy B	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛	4⅛
2	Southern Pac (6)	105¼	104	104	— 1¼	103¾
5	So P R Sug (1.40)	15⅛	15½	15½	+ ⅜	15½
3	Southern Rail (8)	61	60⅞	61	......	61
2	South Ry pf (5)	81¼	81¼	81¼	+ 1⅛	81½
1	Spaulding (2)	34½	34½	34½	— ⅜	34
30	Spang Chal pf (6) AS (z)	91½	91⅛	91½	......	91⅛
2	Spencer Kellog (.80)	10½	10½	10½	— 1⅜	10
4	Spicer Mfg	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ⅜	12¼
1	Spicer pf A (3)	28	28	28	+ ½	28
2	Spiegel May Stern	7½	7½	7½	— ⅝	6
55	Stand Brands (1.20)	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	— ¼	18⅜
18	Stand G & E (3½)	65½	64¼	64¼	— 1⅛	64¼
1	Stand G & E 7% pf (7)	104	104	104	......	103
1	Stand Invest	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛	2¾
17	Stand Oil Calif (2½a)	48¾	47⅞	47⅞	— ⅝	47¼
61	Stand Oil N J (2b)	49	48¼	48½	— ⅞	48⅜
24	Stand Oil N Y (1.60)	24¼	24	24¼	......	24
3	Starrett (L S) (2)	25	24¾	25	+ 1	24¼
16	Sterling Sec A	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛	4⅛
1	Sterling Sec pf (1.20)	8	8	8	......	7⅞
22	Stewart Warner (2)	18¾	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅝	17½
12	Stone & Web (4)	46⅜	45½	45½	— 1⅜	45½
61	Studebaker (3)	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛	+ ⅛	23

Sales in hundreds.		High	Low	Last	Chg.	Bid
1	Submarine Boat	¼	¼	¼	......	⅛
1	Sun Oil (1a)	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	......	40
4	Superior Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	......	1⅛
7	Symington A	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛	5
	T					
17	Texas Corp (3)	32¾	32	32	— ⅝	32
27	Texas Gulf Sulphur (4)	49¼	48⅝	49	— ⅜	48⅞
10	Texas Pac Land Tr	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛	13⅜
1	Thompson (J R) (3)	25	25	25	— ¼	25
22	Tide Wat As (.60)	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	......	7¼
8	Timk Roll B (3)	46⅞	46¼	46⅞	+ ⅛	46
6	Tob Prod A (.95b)	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛	10½
24	Transamerica (1)	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛	13⅛
29	Tri Cont Corp	9⅜	8⅞	9	+ ⅛	9
1	Tri Cont pf (6)	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	+ ⅛	92⅝
2	Trico Prod (2½)	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ¼	31⅝
	U					
5	Underwood Ell (5)	63⅛	62½	63⅛	— ⅛	62
28	Union Carbide (2.60)	60⅛	59¼	60⅛	— ⅛	59½
2	Union Oil Cal (2a)	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛	24⅛
7	Union Pac (10)	194	192⅞	193½	+ ¾	193½
1	Un Pac pf (4)	85¼	85¼	85¼	+ ¼	85¼
184	Unit Aircraft	27¼	26½	27	— ¼	26⅞
3	Unit Bisc (2)	37⅝	36⅜	37⅝	+ ¾	36⅞
26	Unit Carbon (1)	25⅞	25¼	25⅝	— ⅛	25⅝
7	Unit Cigar	4⅜	4	4	— ⅜	4¼
3	Unit Cigar pf (6)	65¼	65	65	— 1¼	58
436	Unit Corp (½f)	21⅜	20¾	21⅛	— ⅛	21
27	Unit Corp pf (3)	49	49	49	+ ¼	49
2	Un Elec Coal	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛	5¼
18	Unit Fruit (4)	61	59	59	— 2	59¼
41	Unit G & Im (1.20)	30	29½	29½	— ⅛	29½
3	Un G & Im prl pf (5)	99⅝	99¼	99¼	— ⅛	99½
1	U S Express	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛	1¼
9	U S & For Sec	10	9½	9¼	+ ⅛	9
3	U S Freight	23⅝	23	23	— ¼	23
13	U S Ind Al (6)	64⅝	62	62	— 2⅝	61¾
3	U S Leather	5	4⅞	4⅞	......	4¾
16	U S Pipe (2)	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅜	30⅛
8	U S Real & Im (3)	32⅜	32	32	— 1	32½
32	U S Rubber	13½	13	13¼	+ ⅛	13⅛
33	U S Rubber 1st pf	27⅞	25¼	26⅝	+ ⅞	25½
149	U S Steel (7)	143½	142	142⅝	— ⅝	142⅝
10	U S Tob pf (7) AS (z)	136	136	136	— 2¼	136

Sales in hundreds.		High	Low	Last	Chg.	Bid
2	United St A	5⅛	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛	5¼
2	United St pf (2½)	43⅝	42	42	— 1	42
1	Univ Leaf Tob (3)	29	29	29	— ¼	28⅛
1	Univ Pipe & R	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅝	3
32	Util P & Lt A (2.15bk)	26	25½	26	......	25⅞
	V					
4	Vadsco	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	......	1⅛
195	Vanadium (3)	49¾	48⅛	48⅝	— 1⅛	48⅛
1	V C Ch 6% ptc pf	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛	14½
190	Vulcan Detin (4) AS (z)	48	46¾	46¾	— ⅛	46⅛
	W					
5	Wabash Ry	23⅝	23	23	— ⅝	22⅝
8	Wabash pf A (5)	50	50	50	+ ½	50
9	Waldorf Sys (1½)	24⅞	24⅛	24⅞	+ ⅜	24⅛
1	Walworth (2)	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛	13
2	Ward Bak B	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛	4⅞
203	Warner Pict	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅝	17⅛
1	Warner Quin	5	5	5	......	5
19	Warren Bros (3)	34	33¼	33½	+ ¼	33
1	Wesson Oil & S (2)	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛	21⅛
100	W Penn El 7% pf (7) AS (z)	104	104	104	— ½	104
10	W Penn El 6% pf (6) AS (z)	97	97	97	......	96¾
10	W Penn P 6% pf (6) AS (z)	110	110	110	+ 1⅛	108
1	West Dairy A (4)	25	25	25	......	25
3	West Dairy B	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛	5⅛
23	Western Maryland	16⅝	15⅜	15⅝	— 1⅛	15½
6	Western Union Tel (8)	141½	140⅝	141½	......	139¼
6	Westinghouse Air (2)	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅛	33⅜
109	West El & Mfg (5)	87⅜	85⅞	86⅛	— 1⅜	86
90	West E & M 1 pf (5) AS (z)	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ¼	108
14	Weston El Ins (1)	23⅜	22½	22½	......	22⅝
2	Westvaco Chl (2)	24	23⅝	24	+ ¼	23⅝
10	Wextark Radio	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	......	1⅛
1	White Motor (2)	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+ ¼	24
33	Willys Over	5⅜	5	5⅜	+ ⅛	5⅛
5	Willys Over pf (7)	50	48	50	+ 3½	47
2	Wilson & Co	3	3	3	......	3
33	Woolworth (2.40)	58½	57⅛	57⅝	— ¼	57⅛
107	Worth P & M	71⅛	68⅜	70	+ 1	69⅜
2	Wrigley Jr (4)	69	68⅜	69	+ ¼	68½
	Y					
65	Yellow Tr & C	11⅛	10⅞	11¾	— ⅛	11⅛
8	Young S & W (3)	23¼	23	23	......	23

Total sales, 1,126,790; previous day, 2,868,150; week ago, 642,220; year ago, 1,526,480; two years ago, 2,399,100; January 1 to date, 33,066,653; year ago, 45,257,930; two years ago, 92,342,900.

XD—Ex dividend. XR—Ex rights. AS—Actual sales. (a) Plus extras. (b) Including extras. (d) Partly stock. (e) Paid in scrip. (f) Paid last year. (h) Paid so far this year. (j) Payable in stock. (k) Cash or stock. (l) Payable when earned. (z) Unit of trading ten shares.

Wall Street Briefs

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—An order for 2,370 tons of 6⅝-inch steel pipe has been awarded to the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. by the Associated Oil Co. The pipe will be used in a 55-mile oil line on the Pacific Coast. Construction of a 200-mile 24-inch line from Kettleman Hills to Los Angeles is to be started in April by the Southern Fuel Co. Sheet & Tube is expected to participate in the approximately 50,000-ton order for that line.

The biggest blast furnace in the world, a new stack owned by Trumbull Cliffs Co., at Warren, Ohio, went into operation today for the Republic Steel Corporation. Its capacity is 1,200 tons of pig iron a day. Sheet mills in the Youngstown district will be busier next week, it was revealed, by operating schedules announced today, making the fifth consecutive week of a slow but steady betterment in mill operations here.

Announcement was made today by William Hethering, president, that full-time operation is to be resumed at once in the mills of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Co. For the past year the Yonkers mills have been running on an alternating schedule of three and four days a week, and the customary force of 7,500 workers had diminished to less than 3,000.

Australian commonwealth statistics today revised the estimate for the 1931 wheat crop to 205,000,000 bushels. In November the crop was estimated at 215,000,000 bushels, the unofficial estimate being 210,000,000 bushels.

Cotton goods were more active in the gray goods division today and prices were firmer. Recent declines in print cloths were recovered. More interests was reported in fine cotton dress goods. Wool goods have sold moderately throughout the week. Rayon yarns have been selling well especially in the finer deniers. Burlaps closed steady. Silk was firmer here.

Conservatism on the part of buyers appeared to be the principal feature to the steel market operaitons the past week. There was some gain in the placing of new business, but as a general rule the reports indicated that following the inventory takings, which were said to reveal rather low stocks in quite a few instances, the buying of products for many lines of industry has not been up to expectations. Prices held very well virtually through the list. Pig iron was steady and a better demand for foundry iron was noted following improvement in demand for machine tools. Copper developed an easier tendency when foreign buying, which had been absorbing custom smelters' output, became less active late in the week. This development, combined with absence of domestic buying interest, was followed by the appearance of resale offerings at 9¾ cents in the domestic market, although producers and smelters were generally quoting 10 cents for electrolytic delivered in the Connecticut Valley. Buying interest is said to be limited owing to the general quietness of demand for finished products with the exception of the recent improvement in the automotive industry.

Raw silk futures closed irregular; sales 2,420 bales; January, 273; March, 271; May, 267, open market quotations (60-day basis), Shanghai steam, extra B, 280; Canton double extra A, 14-16s, 205; Japanese crack double extra, 315.

Steel mill operations in the Youngstown district will be increased 1 per cent to 49 per cent of capacity, Dow, Jones & Co. reports. Republic Steel activities will increase to 40 per cent, compared with 37 per cent this week. Youngstown Sheet & Tube and Carnegie Steel will remain unchanged at 50 per cent.

Charles T. O'Neal, president of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway, has been elected chairman of the executive committee, succeeding W. J. Jackson, who was appointed to the honorary position of president-retired, in recognition of his services as president.

Bonds and notes of corporations falling due next month aggregate $55,615,650, against $95,405,980 this month and $94,393,790 in February, 1930. Most of the maturities are for small amounts. In addition one foreign loan, Republic of Poland, $5,000,000 5 per cent bonds, falls due February 1.

Sharon Steel Hoop Co. is expected to relight its furnace at Lowellville, Ohio, around February 1 as a result of expanding operations in its strip and sheet departments.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Foreign exchanges, irregular. (Great Britain in dollars; others in cents.)

Great Britain—Demand, 4.85⅞; cables, 4.85⅞; 60-day bills, 4.83⅛.
France—Demand, 3.91¾; cables, 3.91⅞.
Italy—Demand, 5.23½; cables, 5.23⅝.
Belgium—Demand, 13.93½.
Germany—Demand, 23.74½.
Holland—Demand, 40.21½.
Norway—Demand, 26.71.
Sweden—Demand, 26.75½.
Denmark—Demand, 26.70½.
Switzerland—Demand, 19.34½.
Spain—Demand, 10.46.
Greece—Demand, 1.29⅛.
Poland—Demand, 11.25.
Czechoslovakia—Demand, 2.95¾.
Jugoslavia—Demand, 1.76⅛.
Austria—Demand, 14.06.
Roumania—Demand, 0.59½.
Argentina—Demand, 30.62½.
Brazil—Demand, 8.90.
Tokyo—Demand, 49.40.
Shanghai—Demand, 31.12½.
Montreal—Demand, 99.84⅜.
Mexico City—Demand (gold peso), 46.25.
Protugal—Demand, 4.49.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—RYE—Barely steady; No. 2 Western, 42 f. o. b. New York, and 40¼ c. i. f. export.

BARLEY—Steady; domestic, 55 c. i. f. New York.

WHEAT—Spot barely steady; No. 1 Northern spring c. i. f. New York, 94¼; No. 2 hard winter f. o. b. New York, nominal; No. 1 Manitoba, do., 68½; No. 2 amber and No. 2 mixed durum, nominal.

CORN—Spot barely steady; No. 2 yellow c. i. f. New York, 82½; No. 3 yellow, do., 80½.

OATS—Spot, quiet; No. 2 white, 44. Other articles unchanged.

Daily Market Background

Complete Summary of Investment Data Compiled on Exchange Days for The Post by Standard Statistics Co., Inc.

New York, Jan. 24 (NY.W.N.S.).

Agricultural Machinery.

MASSEY-HARRIS Montreal dispatch states preferred dividend has been passed; paid $1.25 November 15.

Automobile Parts and Accessories.

BORG-WARNER Warner Gear working force increased for first January week 18 per cent over preceding period.

Chemicals.

HERCULES POWDER 1930 common share earnings, $2.61 vs. $5.95.

Cotton and Cotton Goods.

UNION MILLS liquidation to be voted on by stockholders.

Food Products.

WARD BAKING stockholder brings action to oust Kent, Evans and nine other directors because of alleged mismanagement.

Investment Trusts.

AVIATION SECURITIES liquidating value December 31, $18.62 common share vs. $13.74 December 31, 1929.

Machinery and Machine Equipment.

FERRY CAP AND SET SCREW 1930 deficit, $67,793 vs. net income of $188,688, equal to $2.42 common share.

Miscellaneous.

CORNO MILLS 1930 common share earnings, $3.07 vs. $3.86. DUMBARTON BRIDGE 1930 net income, $5,524 vs. deficit of $2,402 in previous year. NEW PROCESS omits preferred dividend; paid $1.75 November 1. RUSSELL MANUFACTURING no action on common dividend; paid $1.50 November 15.

Oil.

OIL INDUSTRY (PENNSYLVANIA) conservation board votes continuance of proration until next meeting February 27. ATLANTIC REFINING engineers testing for oil in Cuba.

Paper and Paper Products.

SUTHERLAND PAPER 1930 common share earnings 80 cents vs. $1.29.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD bankers buy $1,000,000 Indianapolis Union Railway bond issue, guaranteed by this company.

Retail Trade.

LOFT, INC., December estimated sales, up 47 per cent; eight months, up 42 per cent. SILK AND SILK GOODS Belding-Corticelli, Ltd., common share earnings year ended November 30, $8.08 vs. $15.09; business hurt by new Canadian tariff duties being placed on raw materials without proportionate protection for finished products.

Utilities.

BUFFALO NIAGARA & EASTERN POWER December electricity sales, off 11 per cent; 12 months, off 7 per cent. CONSOLIDATED GAS OF NEW YORK public service commission not to sue New York Edison on coal charge.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Chicago, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—(United States Department of Agriculture).—CATTLE—Receipts, 300; compared week ago all killing classes largely 50c lower, but 50 to 1.00 under last week's high time; light yearling heifers and other classes she stock semidemoralized great part of week; fat cows selling as low or lower than any time in 1930, but week-end clearance broad; excessive supply little heifers offered; dressed market very slow, especially on cows; meat bulls closed on a downward trend, but vealers worked 50 to 75 higher; stockers and feeders 25 to 50 lower, in sympathy with killer steers; most fat steers, 8.00@10.50; extreme top yearlings, 13.50; heavies, 13.10; few steers above 12.00 and few fat cows above 6.00; best light yearling heifers, 11.00; bulk, 7.25@8.75; meaty feeders up to 9.00.

SHEEP—Receipts 3,000, including 1,800 direct; today's market nominal; for week, 43 doubles from feeding stations, 11,700 direct; compared week ago all grades fat lambs and yearlings mostly 50 higher; fat ewes and feeding lambs fully 25 higher; late market generally active; closing bulk good and choice fat lambs scaling 92 pounds down 9.00@9.35; few 9.40 and 9.50; latter price the week's and also season's top; heavier lambs, 8.75@9.00; native bucks, 8.00@8.35; throwouts, 6.50@7.50; fat native ewes, 3.50@4.75; week's bulk fed yearlings, 7.00@8.00; white faced range feed lambs, 7.75@8.10.

HOGS—Receipts, 20,000; including 18,000 direct; opened steady; later trade weak to unevenly lower; top, 8.25; bulk, 130 to 210 pounds, 8.00@8.15; 220 to 300 pounds, 7.20@7.75; pigs and packing sows scarce; compared week ago, lightweights steady; heavyweights, 10 to 25 lower; shippers took 1,000; estimated holdovers 2,000; light lights, good and choice 140 to 160 pounds, 8.00@8.25; lightweights 160 to 200 pounds, 7.90@8.25; mediumweights 200 to 250 pounds, 7.40@8.10; heavyweights, 250 to 350 pounds, 7.00@7.55; packing sows, medium and good, 275 to 500 pounds, 6.35@7.00; pigs, good and choice 100 to 130 pounds, 7.50@8.25.

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—CATTLE—Receipts 150; sheep and lambs, 14,970; hogs, 3,130; no trading. Vealers, receipts 910; steady; good to choice, 11.00@13.00; culls and common, 5.00@7.00.

CHICAGO STOCKS.

(Reported by W. B. Hibbs & Co.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Asgd. Apparel	......	48
Balaban & Katz	62	......
Bendix	20¾	20¾
Borg & Warner	24⅝	25
Butler Brothers	6½	6¾
Chi. City & Conn. Ry. com	⅛	¼
Chi. City & Conn. Ry. pfd.	4	5
Com. Edison	237	238½
Consumers com	23	24
Consumers pfd	44	45
Elec. Household	25	26½
Great Lakes Dredge	25	26
Illinois Brick	14	16
Libby, McNeil & Libby	11	12
McCord Rad. "A"	18¼	25
Middle West Util. com	22⅜	22⅞
National Leather	¾	1
Public Service com. $100 par	229	230
Public Service pfd	229	230
Quaker Oats com	155	164
Quaker Oats pfd	117	120
Swift & Co	29	29¼
Swift International	35	35½
John R. Thompson	25	26
U. S. Gypsum	41¾	42
Wahl Co	2½	3
Yellow Taxi	21¼	22⅛

Curb Review

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Utility shares encountered week-end profit-taking in today's curb market, but several of the industrials and specialties moved higher in light trading.

Price trends were mixed at the finish, and with aggressive bullish activity abated.

United Gas, which has been a feature of recent sessions, slipped back ½ point. American Superpower lost as much, and Electric Bond & Share, American Gas & Electric and United Light "A" declined about a point. Consolidated Gas of Baltimore, however, gained 3 points.

Among the industrials, Anglo-Chilean, Deere, Lily Tulip and Pilot Radio gained about 1 to 2 points. Driver Harris spurted up nearly 4. Youngstown Sheet & Tube preferred, a rarely traded issue, appeared on the tape at 100, up 2¼. Aluminum of America slipped off 2.

Oils held about steady. Gulf and Cities Service were virtually unchanged. Indiana was up and Vacuum off minor fractions. Newmont Mining rallied a point.

In the investment trusts, Prince & Whitely Trading preferred rallied about 3 points, presumably in responce to the proposed settlement of one-fourth in cash and three-fourths in notes offered by the bankrupt brokerage firm.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Recent advances were followed by reactions in cotton today under week-end realizing and Southern selling, which was attributed partly to hedging in the March and May positions. Unfavorable labor reports from Lancashire and relatively easy Liverpool cables may have contributed to the decline, while the market showed signs of an easier technical position after the recent buying. May contracts eased off to 10.56 or 15 points net lower, and the market closed barely steady at net declines of 14 to 15 points.

The opening was steady, 7 to 8 points lower in response to the relatively easy Liverpool cables. There was some further covering and trade buying, but the demand was quite readily supplied and prices worked gradually lower during the morning. The demand was less active, as if buyers had been pretty well supplied on the advances earlier in the week and comparatively light offerings were sufficient to send prices off to 10.33 for March and 10.78 for July, while the new October declined to 10.99. Closing quotations were at the lowest of the day.

Liverpool cables attributed the decline there to local and foreign liquidation. A sustaining demand for cotton cloth was reported in Manchester for the British home trade and India, but the Shanghai auctions were said to be disappointing. Egyptian cotton in the Alexandria futures market was 14 to 51 points lower and may have been one of the factors in the Liverpool decline.

The selling here, however, aside from a little more Southern hedging, was attributed chiefly to realizing. The amount of cotton on shipboard awaiting clearance at the end of the week was estimated at 89,000 bales, against 125,000 last year.

Futures:	High.	Low.	Close.
March	10.42	10.33	10.33
May	10.64	10.56	10.56
July	10.86	10.78	10.78-79
October	11.06	10.99	10.99-11.00
December	11.25	11.18	11.18-19

DAILY COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 24.

PORT MOVEMENT.

	Middling.	Receipts.	Exports.	Stock.
N. Orleans	9.95	1,937	601	764,425
Galveston	9.70	2,274	1,206	657,405
Mobile	9.30	812	.....	190,059
Savannah	9.63	723	.....	327,650
Charl'on	.....	1,163	1,181	128,224
Wilm'ton	.....	136	.....	16,782
Norfolk	9.86	110	1,337	94,622
Baltimore	.....	.....	.....	1,370
New York	10.45	.....	.....	226,110
Boston	.....	.....	.....	2,500
Houston	9.65	2,555	.....	1,437,179
C. Christi	.....	444	.....	113,334
M. ports	.....	.....	.....	196,513
Tl. today	.....	10,154	4,327	4,199,143
Tl. week	.....	10,154	4,327	.....
T. season	.....	7,398,425	4,280,061	.....

Sales—New Orleans, 1,368; Galveston, 586; Savannah, 140; Norfolk, 27; Houston, 2,058. Total sales today, 4,189.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

	Middling.	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.	Stock.
Memphis	9.10	2,548	5,412	378,656
Augusta	9.56	515	977	116,782
St. Louis	.....	542	409	15,389
Ft. Worth	9.15	.....	.....	.....
Lit. Rock	8.95	224	524	50,414
Atlanta	10.00	.....	.....	.....
Dallas	9.15	.....	.....	.....
Montg'ery	9.10	.....	.....	.....
Tl. today	.....	3,829	7,332	562,241

Sales—Memphis, 1,979; Augusta, 453; Fort Worth, 1,146; Little Rock, 150; Dallas, 4,131. Total sales today, 7,859.

BALTIMORE LIVE STOCK.

Special to The Washington Post.

Baltimore (Union Stock Yards, Claremont), Jan. 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 100 head; market steady. Steers, good to choice, 9.00@10.00; medium to good, 8.00@9.00; fair to medium, 7.00@8.00; plain to fair, 6.00@7.00; common to plain, 5.00@6.00; bulls, medium to good, 5.50@6.00; fair to medium, 5.00@5.50; plain to fair, 4.50@5.00; common to plain, 4.00@4.50; cows, goods to choice, 5.50@6.00; medium to good, 4.75@5.25; fair to medium, 4.00@4.50; plain to fair, 3.00@4.00; common to plain, 2.00@3.00; heifers, good to choice, 7.50@8.00; medium to good, 7.00@7.50; fair to medium, 6.00@7.00; plain to fair, 5.50@6.00; common to plain, 4.50@5.25; fresh cows and springers, 40.00@80.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 300 head; market steady. Sheep, 1.50@4.00; lambs, 4.50@9.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 300 head; market, steady. Lights, 8.85@9.10; heavies, 8.00@8.40; medium, 8.80@9.05; roughs, 6.00@7.25; light pigs, 8.50@8.90; pigs, 8.85@9.10. Ohio hogs, 10 to 15 cents higher than quotations.

CALVES—Receipts, 25 head; market steady. Calves, 5.00@11.00.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Baltimore, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, domestic spot, 79¼; No. 2 red winter, garlicky, domestic spot and January, 79½; February, 79½.

EGGS—Fresh graded firsts, 21½.

POULTRY—Chickens, young colored, large size, 26@28.

Canadian Production Of Automobiles Drops

Ottawa, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Canadian production of automobiles in 1930 was 154,192 cars, the Bureau of Statistics reported today. This was 41.3 per cent under the record production of 262,625 cars in 1929. The greatest loss, as compared with the previous year, was in the number of export cars, which dropped from 102,382 in 1929 to 45,361 in 1930.

Automobiles manufactured in Canada are produced by branches of several United States automobile firms. Canadian law permits the products of these Canadian factories to be exported to British dependencies under the empire preference provisions of the tariff.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—BUTTER—Receipts, 5,391; firm.

EGGS—Receipts, 12,616; unsettled. Mixed colors, regular packed, closely selected, heavy, 23½@24; extra, 22½@23; extra firsts, 21½@22; firsts, 20½@21; seconds, 20; medium firsts, 17½@18; refrigerator, closely selected extra firsts, 18; firsts, 15½@16½; seconds, 14½; medium firsts, 13@14½; nearby hennery brown, extra, 24@24½; extra firsts, 22½@23.

CHEESE—Receipts, 138,920; steady.

POULTRY—Dressed: Firm, unchanged. Alive—Firm; roosters, by freight, 14.

SUGAR—Raw: spot, duty paid, 3.40; refined, 4.70 for fine granulated.

COFFEE—Spot, quiet; Rio 7s, 6½@6¾; Santos 4s, 9½@9¾.

BALTIMORE SECURITIES.

Baltimore, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Closing prices:

Baltimore Trust	30
C. & P. Telephone pf	117
Com. Credit pf	21
Cons. G. E. L. & Power	86½
Cons. G. E. L. & P. 6% pf	111
First National Bank	43½
Mt. Ver. Wood Mill	5⅛
New Amsterdam Cas.	33½
U. S. Fidelity & Guar.	29⅝
West Md. Dairy pf	95⅛

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Cleveland Hall 7s
Hilltop Manor 6¾s
Fifth Avenue 7s
43d and Locust Apt. 6½s
Huntington Hall 7s
Smith Bldg. 6½s
Insurance Exchange 7s
2100 Mass. Ave. 7s
Jefferson Apt. 6s
Law & Finance 6½s
New Amsterdam 6½s
Overbrook Arms 7s
Stanley Arms 7s
Vermont Bldg. 7s
National Press Bldg. 5½s
National Press Bldg. 6s
CAPITAL CITY CO.
509 Washington Bldg.
Dist. 8291-8292-8293

I WILL SELL
$2,500 Hamilton Hotel, first mortgage 6½%, 1942. Bid.
$10,000 Jefferson Apt. first mortgage 6%, 1930. Bid.
$5,000 Corcoran Courts, first mortgage 7%, 1935. Bid.
300 Miller Train Control, new, @ 1¼.
150 Virginia Plate Glass, Bid.
100 Vasco Products, Pfd. @ 2½.
500 Vasco Products Com. @ 1¼.
500 Mike Martin's Liniment, @ 2¼.
100 Gayety Theater, @ 105.
40 International Bank, @ 50.
400 Action Advertising Cor. of America, @ 1¼.
50 Great Nat. Insurance, @ 6.
55 North Capitol Savings @ 10.
130 International Exchange Bank, @ 11.
200 Citizens Mortgage Pfd. Bid.
20 Commercial Natl. Fin. Bid.
10 International Finance units @ 45.
100 North American Development, free stock, @ 50.
200 Washington Baseball, @ 80.
80 Clarendon Trust Co., @ 31.
100 Washington Sanitary Housing. Bid.
50 American Realty, pfd. Bid.
50 American Realty, com. Bid.
40 Our Home Life @ 15.
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PRICES UP SLIGHTLY AS BOND SALES DROP

$15,000,000 Flotation by Inland Steel Co., Is Surprise.

CHANGES PROVE NARROW

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Interest in bond trading slackened in the final session of an eventful week today, but a firm trend was maintained.

While most of the changes were insignificant, there was sufficient demand for investment rails and utilities to enable the market to close the week at the highest level of the month. The only change of any importance in United States Governments was a new high in one of the short-term issues.

The market got a surprise when a syndicate offered $15,000,000 4½ per cent mortgage bonds of the Inland Steel Co., on the final day of the week, when new bonds are seldom sold. Appearance of the issue brought a reaction in the 4½s of the company. They closed–1¼ lower at 96½.

While the domestic section maintained its advance for the fifth successive session to close the week at the year's high, the list was devoid of features, and fluctuations seldom exceeded a point and then only in stock privilege or infrequently traded issues that are catching up with the leaders.

Virtually the only activity in European bonds was centered in Belgian Governments, which were steady, and various German issues. The International 5½s were firm and very active. German Bank 7s rose 2 points, and Rhine Ruhr 6s gained 3. Latin Americans were quiet.

LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Sales—Regular call, 11:15 a. m. Wash. Gas 6s, 33. Ser. A, 1200 at 102. Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s, $100 at 105. Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s, $500 at 87, $10,000 at 87½, $5,000 at 87½, $3,000 at 87½, Amer. Sec. & Trust, 1 at 346, 10 at 346, 10 at 345, 10 at 345.

Lanston Monotype, 10 at 105, 8 at 105. Mergenthaler Linotype, 6 at 99.

Nat. Mtge. & Guar. pfd., 12 at 6½; 48. Ter. Ref. & Whr. Corp., 10 at 45, 10 at

After call—

Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s, $2,000 at 87½. Georgetown Gas 5s, $7,500 at 104¾.

UNLISTED DEPARTMENT.

These securities not listed under exchange rules:

Natl. Press Bldg. 1st 5½s, $1,000 at 68.

BONDS.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
Anm. T. & Tel. Conv. 4½s	33	101
Amn. T. & Tel. Conv. 4½s	39	127
Amn. T. & Tel. Col. Tr. 5s	46	106¾
Ana. & Pot. River R. R. 1st 5s	81	.....
C. & P. Telephone of Wa. 5s	95	98
Capital Traction 1st 5s	102½	.....
City & Suburban	87	88
Georgetown Gas Lt. 1st 5s	104	107
Pot. Elec. Power Cons. 5s	103	.....
Pot. Elec. Power gl. and ref. 6s	108	109
Wash. Balto. & Annap. 1st 5s	30	35
Wash. Gas Light Gen. 4½s	98¾	99½
Wash. Gas Lt. Co., Ser. A 6s	104	.....
Wash. Gas Lt. Co., Ser. B 6s	106	102¾
Wash. Ry. & Elec. Conv. 4s	87	88

MISCELLANEOUS.

Barber & Ross, Inc., com.	82	85
Chevy Chase Club, 1st 6½s	100	.....
Col. Country Club 1st 6s	100	.....
Dist. of Col. Paper Mfg. 1st 6s	100	101
Wash. Consolidated Title 6s	45	100
Wash. Market Cold Stge. 5s	95½	100

STOCKS.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.		
Amn. Tel. & Tel.	188¾	.....
Capital Traction	41	41¾
Washington Gas	41	42
Nor. & Wash. Steamboat	120	125
Potomac Elec. Power, pfd. 6s	100	105
Potomac Elec. Power, pfd. 5½s	112¾	113½
Wash. Ry. & Elec. com.	106	109¾
Wash. Ry. & Elec. Co. pfd.	410	440
	98½	99½

NATIONAL BANKS.		
Capital	224	250
Columbia	400	.....
Commercial (Stamped)	219	235
Ped.-Amer. Natl. Bk. & Tr.	207	230
Liberty	190	200
Lincoln	190	200
Metropolitan	400	440
Riggs	310	340
Second	435	465
Washington	171	210
	225	245

TRUST COMPANIES.		
Amer. Security & Trust	345	350
Continental Trust	110	130
*National Savings & Trust	440	470
Prince Georges Bk. & Tr.	28	30
Union Trust	216	235
*Washington Loan & Trust	435	450

SAVINGS BANKS.		
Bank of Bethesda	58	65
Commerce & Savings	325	.....
East Washington	20	35
Potomac Savings (new)	65	75
Sec. Sav. & Commercial	461	500
Seventh Street	200	.....
United States	530	635
Washington Mechanics	50	60

FIRE INSURANCE.		
American	285	.....
*Corcoran	145	.....
Firemen's	35	45
National Union	20	26

TITLE INSURANCE.		
*Columbia	8¼	11
Real Estate	160	200
Title & Inv. Co. of Md. com.	20	30

MISCELLANEOUS.		
Barber & Ross, Inc., com.	11	13
Col. Sand & Gravel Co. pfd.	90	100
D. C. Paper Mfg. Co. pfd.	85	125
District Natl. Securities pfd.	5	.....
Emerson's Brome-Seltzer (a)	58	75
*Federal Storage Co. pfd.	110	130
Federal-American Co. com.	27	29
Federal-American Co. pfd.	96	101
Hamilton Monotype	104¾	108
Merch. Tr. & Storage com.	100	105
Merch. Tr. & Storage pfd.	100	105
Mergenthaler Linotype	87½	95
Natl. Mtge. & Inv. Co.	86	90
Peoples Drug Stores pfd.	5	6½
Real Est. Mtge. & Guar. pfd.	99	100
Security Storage	6¼	7
Terminal Ref. & Wh's Corp.	104	113
The Carpel Corporation	44½	48
Wash. Mech. Mtge. Co. com.	21½	25
Wash. Medical Bldg. Corp.	8½	.....
Woodward & Lothrop pfd.	85	107
	107	112

UNLISTED DEPARTMENT.

These securities not listed under exchange rules:

BONDS.	Bid.	Ask.
Army-Navy Club 5s	90	.....
Cosmos Club 4½s	80	.....
Commercial Club 1st 6s	80	.....
Mayflower Hotel 6s	85	.....
Metropolitan Club 4½s	50	.....
Natl. Press Bldg. 1st 6½s	99	.....
Ward. R. E. Pr. 6½s, 1948	66	70

STOCKS.		
Anacostia Bank	285	.....
Chapin-Sacks R. E. pfd.	103	108
Connecticut Ple Co.	140	.....
Chr. Heurich Brewery	100	.....
Mut. Title Ins. Co.	15	.....
Franklin Natl. Bank	150	.....
Munsey Trust Co.	125	160
North Cap. Sav. Bank	20	12
Northeast Savings Bank	69	.....
Park Savings Bank	40	55
Raleigh Hotel Co.	12½	15
Washington Savings Bank	6	.....
Wash. Title Ins. Co.	85	90
Washington Baseball Club	22	32
Woodridge-Langdon Sav. Bk.		

*Ex dividend.
†Books closed.

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

(Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co.)

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America	60½	62½
Bankers Trust	116	117
Bank of Manhattan	87½	88½
Central Hanover	246	252
Chase National	99¼	100¼
Chatham Phenix	78	80
Chemical Bank	48¼	49¼
Commercial National	315	330
Corn Exchange	124	127
Empire Trust	57½	59½
Fifth Avenue Bank	2300	2400
First National Bank	4000	4100
Guaranty Trust	498	502
Lawyers Title	36¾	37½
Manufacturers Trust	238	245
National City	44½	45¼
New York Trust	99	100
Public National	157	161
Title Guaranty	58	59
	137	141

FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Paris, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Prices improved on the bourse today. Three per cent rentes, 86 francs 60 centimes. Five per cent loan, 102 francs 85 centimes. Exchange on London, 125 francs 98 centimes. The dollar was quoted at 25 francs 81¼ centimes.

London, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Bar silver, 23⅛d per ounce, Monday, 1½ per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 2¼ per cent; three months, 2¼ per cent.

STOCK MOVEMENTS.

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—What the stock market did:

	Saturday.	Friday.
Number of advances	803	813
Number of declines	711	737
Stocks unchanged	114	118
Total issues traded	1628	1668

OFFICE MOVED

Harris & Ewing.

ROBERT C. JONES,
President of Robert C. Jones & Co., Inc., offices of which are removed to the Shoreham Building.

BANKERS' MEETING OPENS TOMORROW

Dr. David Friday, Economist, to Be Principal Speaker Before Association.

ROSENBERG WILL TALK

By THOMAS M. CAHILL.

A record attendance is expected at the midwinter open meeting of the District of Columbia Bankers Association at the Willard Hotel tomorrow night, much interest being manifested in the assembly. Dr. David Friday, economist and writer, will be the principal speaker. His subject will be "The Outlook for Prices, Profits and Interest Rates in 1931." President Maurice D. Rosenberg, Bank of Commerce & Savings, will give his impressions of business and finance in South America as he observed them on his recent journey there.

Robert C. Jones, president of Robert C. Jones & Co., Inc., investment bankers, has just announced the removal of the company offices to the Shoreham Building. It is refreshing in these dull times to receive an announcement that an investment firm is expanding its space in order to provide better facilities and to take care of increased business.

Robert C. Jones & Co., Inc., as a firm, is young, but Mr. Jones, its guiding factor, has been in the financial district a great many years and has a host of friends. He is a member of many clubs and prominent societies, such as Army and Navy, Army and Navy Country, Congressional Country, National Press, Beach and Tennis and Annapolis Roads Clubs, the Societies of Colonial Wars, the Cincinnati and the War of 1812, and the Sons of the American Revolution.

Balance net income of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. for the twelve months ended December 31, amounted to $1,298,236, which was a decrease of $19,492 from the same period of 1929, the report of operations just filed with the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia shows.

Balance net income for December was $115,052, as compared with $152,379 for the same month in 1929. This was a decrease of $37,327.

Telephone operating revenues last year totaled to $8,654,334, with expenses of $6,286,029. After deducting taxes an uncollectible the net operating income, was $1,754,167. Taxes last year were $570,369, an increase of $57,354 over the twelve months ended December 31, 1929. Taxes for the month of December were $49,252.

Telephone operating revenues for December amounted to $761,931, with expenses of $553,703, making telephone operating income after deducting taxes and uncollectible $154,220. This was a decrease of $30,975 from December a year ago. Capital expenditures for new plant and equipment last year were $3,413,403. Gross retirements during this period were $3,085,273, making net additions $328,130.

Washington was served by 168,480 telephones on December 31. This was a net increase for the year of 9,567. Telephone users during the month of December made 18,498,300 originating calls, which was a net increase of 5.7 per cent over the same month in 1929.

In response to inquiries, Herbert J. Adair, president of Southern Corporation, a management and financial corporation with offices in the Shoreham Building, announces that it does not publish its annual statement until after the expiration of its year, which is June 30, 1931.

FINANCIAL DISTRICT GOSSIP

Joseph Sanders, a vice president of the Bank of Commerce & Savings, took an airplane trip to New York last week.

"On Entering a New Era of Business" is the title of an interesting article by Norman E. Towson, assistant treasurer and manager of the foreign department of the Washington Loan & Trust Co. It is being distributed by that institution in pamphlet form.

Francis M. Savage, retired bank president, and Mrs. Savage sailed last week on the Columbus on their second trip around the world.

Thomas P. Hickman, vice president Franklin National Bank, has returned from a Southern trip.

President Thomas E. Jarrell, Washington Savings Bank, is back from the midwinter meeting of the National Association of Real Estate Boards at St. Petersburg, Fla.

SECURITIES PRICE AVERAGES

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Stock averages:

	50 Ind.	20 RR.	20 Uts.	90 Tl.
Today	124.2	103.1	171.0	129.2
Previous day	124.2	103.1	172.2	130.4
Week ago	119.6	98.1	161.1	123.6
Month ago	118.0	92.4	154.2	120.4
Year ago	215.7	132.5	220.6	175.0
2 years ago	147.9	121.2	207.0	199.0
High, 1930-31	202.4	141.6	281.3	240.6
Low, 1930-31	122.8	86.4	146.5	114.7
High, 1929	252.8	187.8	345.1	253.5
Low, 1929	141.3	117.7	158.3	140.2
Bond averages:				

	10 Ind.	10 RR.	10 Uts.	30 Tl.
Today	90.2	95.7	100.1	88.7
Previous day	90.2	105.5	100.1	98.6
Week ago	89.5	104.0	99.6	97.7
Month ago	89.2	100.9	97.4	94.8
Year ago	92.6	100.9	98.0	98.4
2 years ago	95.0	104.9	99.4	99.4
High, 1930-31	97.4	109.2	100.3	99.6
Low, 1930-31	83.3	100.5	101.4	101.2
High, 1929	95.3	106.0	99.6	97.6
Low, 1929	80.4	100.8	98.0	96.0

(Copyright, 1931, Standard Statistics Co.)

NEW YORK BAR SILVER.

New York, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Bar silver, 29¾.

NEW YORK CURB MARKET TRANSACTIONS OF YESTERDAY

Sales in hundreds.	High	Low	Close
A			
7 Affiliat Frod (1.60)	14⅝	14⅛	14⅜
25 Agfa Ansco pf A8	67	67	67
50 Ala Power pf (7) AS	113	113	113
3 Alexander Ind	.....	.....	½
2 Allied Mills (.60)	⅝	⅝	⅝
475 Alum Co Am A8	5	4¾	4¾
2 Alum Goods (1.20)	162¼	158	158
1 Alum Ltd	15	15	15
12 Alum Ltd A war A8	61	61	61
9 Am Austin Car	31½	31½	31½
1 Am Cit P&L A (3r)	1½	1½	1½
12 Am CP&L B (10%f)	33¾	33¾	33¾
18 Am C Pow A(10%f)	7½	7½	7½
30 Am Cyan B	14¾	14¾	14¾
1 Am Equities	9¾	9½	9¾
22 Am & Fgn Pow war	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
3 Am Foundersf pd	17⅜	17	17
24 Am Gas & El (1a)	5	5	5
2 Am Invest B	76⅞	75	75
1 Am Invest war	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
1 Am Lt & Trac (2½)	46¾	46¾	46¾
4 Am Nat Gas	9¾	9¾	9¾
152 Am Sup Power (.40)	4⅛	3⅞	4
1 Am Tel & Tel 2d pd	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝
3 Am Thread pf (1½)	144	144	144
29 Am U&G B vtc(.35k)	3½	3½	3½
2 Anch Post F (10%f)	8	4⅝	4⅝
7 Anglo Chi G Nit	4¼	4¼	4¼
29 Appalach Gas	11¾	11	11¾
1 Ark Nat Gas	7	6⅝	6⅝
6 Ark Nat Gas A	6	6	6
4 Asso El Ind Ltd(.30)	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛
1 Asso Gas & El	5½	5½	5½
20 Asso G&E pf (5) AS	20½	20½	20½
50 Asso G&E ctfs(8)AS	89½	89½	89½
1 Asso G&E ailot ctfs	85½	85¼	85½
27 Asso G & E A (2r)	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
32 Asso G & E war	21¾	21¾	21¾
1 Asso G & E deb rts	.....	.....	⅝
1 Atlas Ply (2)	3¼	3	3¼
3 Aut V M cv pr pf	10½	10½	10½
1 Avia Corp Am	10¼	9⅞	9⅞
	24	24	24
B			
1 Bahia Corp	2¼	2¼	2¼
2 Blue Ridge (.20k)	4⅛	4	4
1 Blue R cvt pf (3r)	31½	31½	31½
12 Bras Tr & Lt(8%f)	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛
1 Buckeye Pipe (4)	43¾	43¾	43¾
3 B N & E P pf(1.60)	25¾	25¾	25¾
2 Butler Bros (.30)	7	6⅞	7
C			
12 CAM Co vtc	A	A	A
1 Can Cement	13	13	13
1 Can Cem pf (6½)	92½	92½	92½
30 Can Marc Wireless	3⅛	3	3⅛
18 Cent P S A (1¾r)	18⅞	18½	18⅝
22 Cent States El(.40a)	10⅞	10¾	10⅝
1 Centrif Pipe (.80)	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
8 Chath Ph Al nv (1)	15½	15	15
71 Cities Serv (.30a)	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
1 Cities Serv pf (6)	82½	82½	82½
1 Cleve El Ill (1.60)	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
1 Cleve Tract (.80)	10	10	10
14 Colon Oil	2⅜	2	2
9 Col O & G vtc	6½	6½	6½
1 Colum Pic vtc(1½a)	20½	20½	20½
2 Comwlth Edison rts	14	13⅞	13⅞
14 Comwlth & So war	2⅜	2	2
27 Com Wat Wks(6% f)	9¾	9½	9⅝
4 Cons Cop Min	3	2⅞	3
9 ConsG&E Balt(3.60)	87½	85½	87½
3 Cons Laun (1)	13½	13½	13½
1 Cooper Bess (2)	18½	18½	18½
16 Cord Corp	⅞	⅞	⅞
1 Cosden Oil	7¼	7	7
1 Creole Pet	3	3	3
37 Creason Gold (.04)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1 Crocker & Wheeler	⅝	⅝	⅝
1 Curtiss Wright war	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
3 Cusi Mex Min	½	½	½
D			
24 Darton Airplane	2¾	2	2
10 Decre & Co (1.20a)	38¾	37½	38½
10 Detroit Aircraft	2½	2	2⅛
1 Dresser Mfg A (3½)	34	34	34
1 Dresser Mfg B (2)	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
2 Driver Harris	26	25	26
10 Driver Har p (7) AS	79½	79½	79½
1 Dubilier Cond	7¾	7¾	7¾
8 Duquesne Gas	6	6⅛	6
2 Durant Mot	1¾	1¼	1¾
E			
2 East Gas & Fuel	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
5 Eastern Util A	4½	4½	4½
1 Ebaler Inc	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
215 El Bd & Sh (65 f)	4¾	4¾	4¾
9 El Pow Assoc (1)	44¼	44	44
1 El Pow Assoc A (1)	16⅛	16	16
9 El Pow & L op war	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
1 Elec Share pf (6r)	27½	27½	27½
8 Empire Corp pf	74	74	74
1 Emp Pow (4.60s)	1½	1½	1½
1 Emp P Ser A(1.80r)	32½	32½	32½
12 Europe El deb rts	6	6	6
	2½	2	2⅜
F			
1 Fabrics Finish	⅝	⅝	⅝
1 Fairchild Avia A	2	2	2
2 Fansteel	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
1 Flintkot A	8¼	8¼	8¼
25 Ford M C B(1.20) AS	26¼	26¼	26¼
1 Ford M Fran (.28)	9	9	9
167 Ford M Ltd (.37½)	19⅝	18½	19⅛
8 Foremost Dairy	1¾	1¾	1¾
4 Founda Foreign A	3¼	3¼	3¼
9 Fox Theater A	5¾	5¼	5⅝
G			
5 Gen Aviation Corp	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
12 Gen Bak	⅝	⅝	⅝
1 Gen Bak pf (3)	29½	29½	29½
2 Gen Fireproof (2)	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
200 G G&E cv pf B 6 AS	66	62	62
2 Gen Laundry Mach	.....	.....	½
60 Gen Th Eq cv pf(3)	27	27	27
1 Gerrard S A Co	6½	6½	6½
4 Glen Alden Coal (8)	59	57	57
1 Globe Underw (.30k)	7	7	7
3 Gold Coin	⅞	⅞	⅞
5 Golden Center Min	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10 Goldfield Cons	.....	.....	⅛
33 Goldman Sachs	7	6¾	6¾
20 Gt A&P nv(5⅓a) AS	210	210	210
4 Gulf O CorpPa(1⅓)	73	72	72
H			
1 Hall Lamp (.40)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1 Hap Candy St A	7½	7½	7½
2 Hecla Min (1)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
8 Helena Rubenstein	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
4 H Walk G & W (1)	8¼	8¼	8¼
1 Hud Bay M & S	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
2 Hydro El Serv (3)	24¼	24¼	24¼
1 Hygrade Food	3	3	3
I			
1 Imp Oil Can (½)	18	18	18
1 Ind Ter Ill A	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
1 Ind Ter Ill B	15½	15½	15½
1 Ind Pipe Line (2)	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
2 Insul Ut (6% f)	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
3 Insur Sec (.70)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1 Intercon Petrol	7	7	7
19 Internat Pet (1)	15	14⅝	14⅞
1 Inter Util A (3½)	38	38	38
1 Inter Util B	.....	.....	1½
1 Inters Eq cv pf (3)	29⅜	28½	28¾
10 Int P of Del p(7) AS	87½	87½	87½
2 Inters Hosiery	6⅛	6	6⅛
4 Irving Air Ch (1)	8½	8½	8½
17 Ital Superpow A	4¾	4	4
2 Ital Super deb rt	1⅞	1⅜	1⅜
J			
2 Jonas Naumburg	½	½	½
L			
1 Leh C & N (1.40)	26¾	26¾	26¾
4 Lib McN & Lib	11⅛	11	11
2 Lily Tulip Cup(1½)	20	19	20
5 Lone Oil (2)	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
11 Lone Star Gas (1a)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2 Long Is Lt (.15)	29	28¼	28¼
5 Louis L & E	30¾	30½	30¾
M			
1 Magdalena Syn	⅛	⅛	⅛
1 Mavis Bott	¾	¾	¾
12 Mead John A (4¼a)	82½	79¾	82½
8 Mercast Strs (1)	22½	20	20
1 Merrit Ch & S(1.60)	14¾	14¾	14¾
1 Mid St Pet B vtc	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 Mid Wat St Ut(1¾)	22¼	22¼	22¼
30 Mid W Util(8%f)	7	7	7
7 Ko Kans P L(10%f)	7½	7	7
4 Mo Kans P L B vtc	7	7	7
1 Mor Bk Colom (3.82)	20	20	20
1 Mountain Pr (1.60)	5½	5½	5½
N			
1 Nat Am Co	4¼	4¼	4¼
5 Nat Aviation	6½	6	6⅛
25 Nat Bak pf (7) AS	45½	45½	45½
1 Nat Bond & Sh (4¾k)	33	33	33
6 Nat Investors	91	90½	90⅞
1 Nat Rub Mach	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
1 Nat Sh T Sec A(⅛)	15½	15⅛	15⅜
2 New Bradford (.40)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1 Newmont Min (4)	51	50½	51
25 NYTel 6½% p6½ AS	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
29 Niag H Pow (.40)	11	10⅜	10⅜
4 Niag H Pow A war	.....	.....	4
1 Niag Shares Md new	2	2	2
7 Noranda Mines	73⅜	73	73⅜
1 Nor Am Avia A war	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛
1 Nor Am Util Sec	1¼	1¼	1¼
5 Nor European Oil	3¾	3¾	3¾
O			
2 Oliver Farm Eq n	4¼	4¼	4¼
2 Outboard Mot A	4½	4½	4½
2 Outboard Mot B	3¼	3¼	3¼
P			
1 Pac G&E 1 pf (1½)	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
18 Pac Gas & El rts	2⅛	2	2
1 Pac Pub Ser (1.30r)	20¾	20¾	20¾
1 Pac West Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾
10 Pandem Oil	.....	.....	⅛
8 Paramount Cab	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
5 Pennroad Corp	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
400 Pender Groc B A8	9⅝	8½	8½
1 Pa Wat & Pow (3)	60¾	60¾	60¾
2 Petroleum Corp war	1	1	1
1 Philip Morris A	10	10	10
1 Pie Bak of Am A(2)	31¾	31	31¾
7 Pitney Bowes (.20)	8¼	8	8¼
1 Plymouth Oil (2)	16½	16½	16½
12 Prince & Whitely	7½	7½	7½
7 Prince & Whitely pf	20½	17½	20½
13 Pub Util Hold (½)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1 Pub Ser of N Ill(8)	230	230	230
15 Pub Ut Hold war	.....	.....	⅛
1 Pub Ut Hold xw(⅛)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10 Pur S P 6% pf(6) AS	99½	99½	99½
R			
1 Rainbow L Prod B	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
5 Reliance Manage	5⅝	5	5⅛
3 Reybarn Inc	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
2 Reynolds Invest	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1 Roosevelt Field	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
S			
30 St Anthony Gold	.....	.....	⅛
14 St Regis Paper (1)	1½	1⅜	1½
4 Saxet Co	15½	14⅝	15½
3 Schul Un 5c-1¢ St	9⅛	8¾	9⅛
1 Seaboard Util (⅛)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
4 Segal Lock (⅛)	5	4¾	5
7 Selected Indust	4⅛	4	4
3 Select I pf (5½)	60	60	60½
1 Sel Ind full pd stpd	60	60	60
2 Shattuck Denn	8	8	8
1 Shenandoah pf (3r)	30¾	30¾	30¾
3 S C E pf(1.37½)	25½	25¼	25½
8 South Cal Ed rts	2½	2⅜	2⅜
1 Sou'west G&E pf (7)	94½	94½	94½
1 Span & Gen rets	.....	.....	⅛
1 Stand Mot	½	½	½
21 St Oil Ind (2½)	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝
7 St Oil Ky (1.80k)	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞
T			
1 Starrett Corp	10	10	10
4 Straus Roth	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
8 Sun Invest	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1 Sunray Oil (3%f)	5	5	5
1 Swift & Co (2)	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
1 Swift Int (3)	35¾	35¾	35¾
T			
7 Technicolor Inc	8⅝	8⅛	8⅜
11 Teck H Gold (.60)	7¼	7¼	7¼
3 Tob Prod Export	⅛	⅛	⅛
25 Tor Co of Me A8	1½	1½	1½
1 Tri Cont Corp war	42	42	42
1 Tubize Ch Corp B	3	3	3
1 Twin St N Gas A	4¼	4¼	4¼
U			
1 Ungerleider Fin	24	24	24
4 Un N Gas C (1.50s)	14¾	14¾	14¾
1 United Corp war	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1 United Dry Dock	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
30 Unit Fdrs (2/35f)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
314 United Gas	9¼	8⅞	9⅛
6 United Gas war	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜
2 United Gas pf (7)	4½	4½	4½
18 Un Lt & P A (1)	92¾	92½	92½
2 Un Lt & Pow B (1)	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
3 U L & P cv pf (6)	64⅞	60¼	64⅛
17 U S Elec Pow	96½	96	96
3 U S Foil B (½)	5½	5⅜	5⅜
2 U S Gypsum (2.10g)	42½	42	42½
3 U S Lines pf (1)	6¾	3¾	3¾
1 United Stores vtc	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 United Verde Ext(2)	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
2 Utility Equities	9¼	8½	9¼
1 Utility Eq pf (5½)	8½	8½	8½
42 Util P&L (1.02½rs)	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
2 UPL B etf(1.02½rs)	11	11	11⅛
3 Utility & Indus	24⅝	24½	24⅝
	7¾	7¾	7¾
V			
4 Vacuum Oil (4½s)	57¾	57⅛	57⅜
2 Van Camp Pack pf	3	3	3
W			
3 Wil-Low Cafet	4	4	4
4 Wil-Low Cafet pf

HOWARD IS VISITED BY CARNEGIE AGENTS

Survey of School Architecture Under Way; Folk-Say Number Reviewed.

ROBESON IS A VISITOR

Representatives of the Carnegie Foundation making a survey of schools of architecture throughout America were at Howard University recently. They included Roy Childs Jones, of the University of Minnesota, and Dean F. H. Bosworth, of Cornell, who expressed themselves as pleased with the type of work being done. The department has planned a student exhibit in March, which will be shown in the new galleries on the ground floor of Rankin Chapel. Howard H. Mackay is acting head of the department in the absence of Hilyard Robinson, who is at Columbia University on sabbatical leave, engaged in postgraduate work.

Folk-Say, the 1930 edition of which has just been published by the University of Oklahoma Press, with B. A. Botkin, instructor in English, as editor, contains a section devoted to examples of Negro folk materials and an appraisal of the Negro folk elements in American art.

Howard Man Contributor.

In addition to several original poems based on Negro folk idioms, Sterling A. Brown, of the Howard University department of English, has a critical article on "The Blues as Folk Poetry," and, in collaboration with Alain Leroy Locke, an article on recent motion picture versions of Negro life, entitled "Folk Values in a New Medium."

In the same volume appear poems of Langston Hughes, Waring Cuney and Lewis Alexander, and an article on "Folk Values in Recent Literature on the Negro," by Guy B. Johnson, of the University of North Carolina. Locke is a member of the advisory editorial board of this annual publication.

The Men's Glee Club, under direction of Roy W. Tibbs, has completed arrangements for a Southern tour of two weeks, beginning February 21. The trip will be made by motor bus and will carry the club as far south as Tuskegee Institute. The itinerary will include Charleston, Wheeling, Louisville, Lexington, Nashville, Tuskegee, Augusta, Charlotte, Danville and Richmond. The repertoire will include a group of Negro compositions, among which will be "Lullaby," by Camille Nickerson, member of the faculty of the school of music; "Exhortation," by Will Marion Cook, and secular numbers, including "Fireflies," "Summer Evening," "Lo, How a Rose Ere Blooming," "A Plainsman's Song," "Invictus" and "Ave Maria."

Negro Singer Was Guest.

Paul Robeson, Negro singer and actor, who recently played the Moor in a pretentious presentation of Shakespeare's "Othello" at the Savoy, London, was the guest of the university president and faculty last week. He stated that his greatest difficulty in undertaking the role was to summon the audacity with which to attempt an interpretation of Shakespeare in his native land. He will return to the continent in April, again to play the role in Germany and Austria.

Concerning his concert work, Robeson stated that he sings spirituals because they are a natural part of him and afford him an opportunity to make a distinct contribution to the world of art. He also expressed his belief that Africa is to have a large influence on future culture of the world, as now reflected in England and throughout Europe.

Advises Undergraduates.

Presented to the student body at a special assembly, he told the students to appreciate their present opportunities for the bearing they might have upon their future efforts, illustrating how his collegiate and legal training had benefited him. He expressed the hope for development of a museum of African art here, containing a theater in which there will be opportunity for adequate expression of the soul of the Negro, both as an actor and singer.

The week of prayer at Howard was led by the Rev. Howard Thurman, of Morehouse College and Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.

Justin W. Nixon, minister of the Brick Presbyterian Church, Rochester, N. Y., will be the speaker at the university religious services this morning at 11 o'clock in Rankin Chapel. Music will be furnished by the university choir.

Germans Protest Blots on Records

"Too Many "Verbotens" Bring Complaints; Would Change System.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—The fact that so many things are "verboten" in Germany accounts for the remarkable statistics which prove that every seventh German subject has been legally punished for one or another offense.

As these are noted as "previous convictions" when any little official matter has to be settled, it stands to reason that such minor crimes are painful to the accused.

There is a movement on foot to distinguish in future between the criminal offense and the mere matter of disobeying orders, such as crossing the road at the wrong point, letting the dog run at the wrong turning in the woods, forgetting to lay down rat poison on the officially appointed day, or to strew ashes on icy pavements.

These conflicts with the law are written down in official certificates of good conduct required by many firms and corporations, and are often a serious handicap to perfectly good citizens.

Building of Largest Ship Gives Work to 300,000

Manchester, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Approximately 300,000 workers in many trades throughout the world will take part in building a 60,000-ton British liner, expected to be the world's largest ship.

Marble will be imported from Italy and Norway to be shaped into pillars, floors, swimming pools, baths and lamp fittings. About 300,000 pieces of silverware, 60,000 pieces of cutlery and 200,000 pieces of china, glass and porcelain will be required.

Belgian Birth Rate Hits Lowest Post-War Mark

Brussels, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—The birth rate is falling in Belgium since the war and the 1929 figure of 1,814 per thousand shows a new drop.

The birth rate has lowered in all provinces except West Flanders, and was particularly low in the industrial provinces of Hainaut (14.90) and Liege (14.94).

In 1929 there were 42 illegitimate births for every thousand newly born as against 44 in 1928.

THE CHESS TABLE

By WILLARD H. MUTCHLER

The District of Columbia Chess League's tournament, to determine the holder of the championship title for the District for the ensuing year, was scheduled to get under way last evening at the Capital City Chess Club. As we go to press present titleholder F. B. Walker, E. M. Knapp, and C. C. Bettinger were the only official entrants, although several other names are expected to be added to this list. Play is to take place on Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock under the direct supervision of a committee consisting of Messrs. E. R. Kalmbach, C. W. Stark and W. B. Mundelle. The second section of the rules governing the play in the championship tourney in appended. Those given, in conjunction with the ones published last week, constitute the complete code.

Championship Tourney Rules.

XIII. Duration of games. Every session of an unfinished game shall include at least four hours of actual play, clock time.

(1) If both players agree, a session of play may be continued indefinitely beyond the required four-hour period.

(2) If either or both players desire adjournment shall occur after four hours of play at one session.

(3) If a game shall be unfinished after eight hour of play, clock time, such game shall, at the wish of either or both players, be referred to the tourney committee with a request for adjudication. The tourney committee shall submit the adjourned position to some chess player of recognized standing (who is not entered in the tourney) for a decision, and such decision shall be final.

(4) All games must be decided (that is, completed, or adjourned pending adjudication) within one week from the schedule date of initial play on each game.

XIV. Adjournments. Play from adjourned positions may occur at dates agreeable to the players, and no penalties shall attach to delays or tardiness in these instances (unless some of the present rules shall be infringed upon). The method of securing adjournment (after four hours of play), any session, shall be as follows:

(1) Either player, on his turn to move, may request adjournment.

(2) If the opponent agrees, the person requesting adjournment shall seal his next move.

(3) If the opponent demurs, the person requesting adjournment shall make his next move, but with the understanding that the opponent must seal his reply to such move.

XV. Scores. Scores of all games shall be submitted to the tourney committee.

XVI. Awards. Awards shall be made by the tourney committee, as follows:

(1) The player having highest score shall be declared champion chess player of the District of Columbia.

(2) The sum total of entrance fees shall be divided in 50, 30 and 20 per cent, respectively, of the whole and shall be awarded in these proportions to the players scoring first, second and third places, respectively.

(3) If tie scores occur, the tourney committee shall decide what settlements shall be made.

(4) There may also be awarded, under whatever circumstances may be deemed advisable by the tourney committee, any additional prizes which may be offered in connection with the tourney.

Play in the league's five-man tournament was practically dormant during the week, Chevy Chase and Mount Pleasant postponing. Play is to be resumed at the Capital City Chess Club, 917 Fifteenth street northwest, on Thursday, when Falls Church meets Friendship Heights. The club's quarters have been thrown open to the public for the evening and all are invited to attend. One game, which decided the outcome of the Agriculture vs. George Washington match, was played off this week. F. E. Kurtz eked out a victory over Charles Barwick, thereby winning the match for Agriculture by the score of 3 to 2. The summary is appended, along with the standing of the teams and one of the games from this match.

Bd.	Agriculture.	W.	Geo. Wash.	W.
1	E.R.Kalmbach	1	R.Sherfy	0
2	D.S.Bureh	0	L.Sherfy	1
3	A.E.McClure	1	C.R.Schmitkin	0
4	P.H.Royster	0	H.Queen	1
5	P.E.Kurtz	1	C.Barwick	0
	Total	3	Total	2

Team.	Matches W.	Matches L.	Games W.	Games L.
Chevy Chase	2	0	7	3
Falls Church	2	0	7	3
Agriculture	2	1	9½	8½
Mt. Pleasant	1	1	6½	4½
Bureau Standards	1	2	10	8
George Washington	1	2	6	9
Friendship Heights	0	3	3	13

QP Irregular.

	E. R. Kalmbach, Agriculture.	R. Sherfy, Geo. Washington.
1	P—Q4	Kt—KB3
2	Kt—KB3	P—K3
3	B—Kt5	B—K2
4	P—K3	P—Q4
5	P—B4	P—B3
6	Kt—B3	QKt—Q2
7	Q—B2	P—KR3
8	B—R4	Castles
9	B—Q3	Kt—K
10	BxB	QxB
11	Castles KR	Kt(K)—B3
12	Kt—K2	P—K4
13	QPxP	KtxP
14	KtxKt	QxKt
15	Kt—Kt3	PxP
16	BxP	Kt—R4
17	KtxKt	QxKt
18	QR—Q	Q—Kt4
19	P—B4	Q—KB4
20	B—Q3	Q—K3
21	R—B3	QxP
22	R—Kt3	Q—K3
23	Q—B3	P—KKt3
24	RxP ch	PxR
25	B—B4	K—R3
26	BxQ	BxB
27	Q—Kt4	P—B2
28	R—Q6	R—K
29	P—Kt3	B—Q4
30	K—B2	R—K5
31	Q—B3	R—B5
32	Q—Q3	R—K5
33	R—Q8	R(B2)—K2
34	Q—B3	R—Kt2
35	Q—B6	R—K3
36	Q—B8	P—Kt4
37	P—B5	Resigns

Walker Twice Champion.

F. B. Walker, present District title holder, annexed the club championship title of the Capital City Club when he defeated C. A. Hesse, last year's champion, in the final game of the tournament schedule. Ergo, Mr. Walker holds a corner on all the local titles, a feat heretofore unprecedented. Congratulations are in order as well as good luck offerings for the coming District tourney. In scoring ahead of his two competitors, C. A. Hesse and G. E. Bishop, Walker went through the double-round event without losing a single game and drew only one, that with Bishop. Hence, the statement that we made last week, crediting him with a tie for first with Bishop, was in error.

And yet another unprecedented occurrence resulted in the club tourney. Carl A. Hesse, outgoing champion, went out for a bit more than the count, failing to do so much as draw a single game of the four he played. The final standing is appended:

	W.	L.
F. B. Walker	3½	½
G. E. Bishop	2½	1½
C. A. Hesse	0	4

Solutions to Problems.

Once more the solvers found an unsound problem in No. 410. Mr. McIlvane's two-movers are not meeting with much success. Solutions to Nos. 409 and 410 were received from Jacob Frech, F. B. Walker, R. A. Castleman, J. W. Harris, P. L. Reed, William D. Wood, E. W. Wickey.

"Robias" writes, re his No. 408, "I note that Mr. Walker calls my problem ingenious. I always supposed it took ingenuity to make chess problems, but now I know better. Like Admiral Byrd, I give all the credit to my men. About all I did was to stick the black king in the middle and throw the white pieces at him, and look how they behaved! Probably Mr. Frech could explain this out of Aristotle."

Mr. Wood writes from Wattaville, Va., "Will wait patiently for next Sunday's paper and will not be surprised to find there is another key to No. 409 too cleverly hidden for me to find. I was sorry to note in The Post of the old Center Market. To me it is like the passing of an old friend. As steward of the old Metropolitan Hotel I did a large part of my dealing there and made many personal friends among the merchants—T. T. Keene, R. A. Golden, Cannon and Chandler, the Gatti brothers, James F. Oyster, LaFontaine, Engel brothers—and several others too numerous to mention. But old friends and old places have to go to make room for the new and more up-to-date and progressive."

Jacob Frech writes, "No. 409 is * * * a problem in which white can force one of the following series: 1B-B5 or Kt6; 2 Q-K4 or KB3 or R-Q4 or Kt-R6; and in which the only function of white R (Q6) and white B (Kt8) is to prevent (by R-Q4) defeat (by black PxB) of keymove B-B5. Problem 410 generates only about 5,000 series. The number of possible series in any problem is largely an index of the difficulty of solving it. This problem, from that point of view, is about 200 times as easy as a 1,000,000 series problem; consequently there is better opportunity for sagacity to operate here. The following relevant middle term, that may, like the one in 409, again surprise the talended author of the two problems, can consequently be somewhat quickly found, viz.: A problem in which white can force one of the following series: 1 R-KB5 (allowing four defenses) or R-QB6 (allowing two defenses) or B-R3ch (allowing one defense); 2 mate Q-K5 or QB8 or B-R3 or B4 or R-Q2. * * *

"The time is ripe for all educators to realize that the sciences of logic and of chess problem solving can perspicuously aid them in teaching our millions of students how to think (to reason, to syllogize, to middle term) successfully (scientifically), including motive mind reading, and thus enable mankind to gradually, naturally, peacefully, regain the noble degree of intellectual and ethical power and virtue attained by some persons in the golden age of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle. Herbert Ernest Cushman in his 'Beginners's History of Philosophy," Chapter VIII, tells us that 'Aristotle is the most influential thinker that history has seen.' Aristotle is vainly trying to teach us, in his 'Organon Posterior Analytics, I,' XXXIV, that every act of correct thinking is 'a happy conjecture of the middle term.'"

Notes.

Our thanks, Mr. McClure, for the game. It will be published very shortly and returned to you.

So far as we know, Mr. Wickey, the Mount Pleasant Team has no regular meeting time or place. If you are interested in details concerning it, we suggest that you telephone Mr. F. W. F. Gleason at Adams 1575.

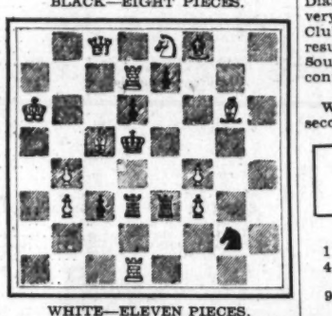
Today's offering is another two-er by McIlvane. May it fare better than his last two!

Problem No. 411.
By John A. McIlvane, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Composed for The Post.

K on Q4; Rs on K6 and Q6; B on KBsq; Kt on KKt7; Ps on K2, Q3 and QB6.

BLACK—EIGHT PIECES.



WHITE—ELEVEN PIECES.

K on QR6; Q on QB8; Rs on Qsq and Q7; Bs on KKt6 and QB5; Kt on K8; Ps on KB3, KB4, QKt3 and QKt4.

White to play and mate in two moves.

Secret Indian Lead Mine Being Sought

Finding of Ore by Workmen Renews Activity in Wisconsin.

De Soto, Wis., Jan. 24.—The plowing up of a piece of lead ore by workmen cutting through a hill on Highway 82 just out of De Soto and the arrival of two Iowa prospectors to examine the find has excited this little village on the Winneshiek and reawakened the story of a secret Indian lead mine never disclosed to a white man. Other pieces of lead have been found on a farm near Red Mound, Wis.

As the Black Hawk bridge between De Soto, Wis., and Lansing, Iowa, nears completion, tourists may be expected to join in the search which has been renewed from time to time ever since the first white trader established a post at De Soto for the sole purpose of locating the Indians' source of lead. He was not permitted to do so and in 91 years later prospectors have fared no better. The site of the Indian lead mine still is a mystery.

Man Finds Family Mourning for Him

Philadelphian Arrives to Halt Plans for His Own Funeral.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24.—A well-known welfare worker went home last night to find his family in tears over the news of his death.

Police found one of Albert A. McEvoy's cards in the pocket of a man killed by an auto at Fifth and Lycoming streets. They went to McEvoy's house and told his wife he had been killed.

Mrs. McEvoy collapsed after notifying friends. When McEvoy walked in his family was making preparations for his burial. McEvoy is employed by the Reading Railroad and is president of Everyone's Welfare League.

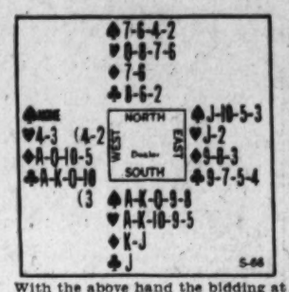
'Canned Milk' Tag Hides Bombs in Portugal Plot

Lisbon, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Because he admitted into Portugal bombs camouflaged as "canned milk," Gustavo Matos Sequeira, director of the local customs house, was deported to the Azores.

The tins when opened were found to contain high explosives. A long list was discovered giving the names of people for whom the "foodstuffs" was intended.

The ingenuity of the plotters was further shown by small bombs, the size and shape of a tangerine and painted orange. Cart loads of the death-dealing "fruit" were distributed among the conspirators.

WORK ON BRIDGE



With the above hand the bidding at Auction Bridge would be: South one Spade, West two Diamonds, North pass, East pass, South two Hearts, West three Clubs, North pass, East pass, South three Hearts, West four Clubs, and North four Hearts, which would end the auction. It will be noticed that when showing their two suiters in order to give their partners a chance to make a selection without increasing the contract, South and West bid their higher-valued suits on the first round and their lower-valued on the second. On the third round they bid their lower-valued suits again with the same purpose, although in West's case the higher-valued suit was longer than the other. In Auction bidding the lower-valued suit of a two-suiter on the second and later rounds is just as important as bidding the higher-valued on the first round.

The hand actually was played at Contract and South, being anxious to have North choose between Spades and Hearts, opened the bidding with two Clubs — the artificial bid to show a hand containing two declarations but telling nothing whatever about Clubs. West bid three Diamonds—one more than necessary—to show that he had strength. North and East passed. South then bid three Spades to show the higher-valued of the two declarations between which he wished North to choose; and West showed that he had a second suit by bidding four Clubs.

As West had shown Diamonds and Clubs, North now knew without waiting for South's next bid that South was giving a choice between Spades and Hearts. Of course North could have passed as West's bid would permit South to name Hearts on the next round; but there was a chance that South might be worried by the energetic bidding of West, and as East had failed to advance either of West's bids to a game contract he might let the declaration go to the adversaries at four Clubs. With South holding a Spade-Heart two-suiter and North holding four Hearts to the Queen there was probably a game at that suit, so North bid four Hearts which ended the contracting.

In either Auction or Contract it would have paid West to bid five of either minor, not with the expectation of making his contract, but to save game. If he had bid five Diamonds he would have been set, as he would have lost two Hearts and a Diamond, but he could have made five Clubs by putting East in on the third round of Clubs to lead a Diamond. If he had bid either, it should have been five Clubs to give East a chance to bid five Diamonds if he preferred Diamonds; the Clubs, however, would have suited East the better, as he had four Clubs and three Diamonds. It would have been a very pretty hand with West playing Clubs, developing a most unexpected result; and it was a pretty hand with South playing with four Hearts the contract.

THE PLAY.

With the Clubs opened and the second trick ruffed by South with the Nine of Hearts, South led the Ace and King of trumps, and was delighted when both adversaries followed suit. His next lead was a high Spade, he expecting to run five Spades and make one more than his contract by obtaining a Diamond discard from dummy. Great was his dismay when West refused Spades and it was evident that East held the guarded Jack-Ten. If South continued his Spades, East would win the fourth round and set Declarer's contract by leading a Diamond; but Declarer found a way out of this dilemma.

South led the Ten of Hearts to trick 6, North overtook with the Queen and led a Spade; East played the Ten, South won with the Queen and put dummy in again by leading the Five of trumps which dummy's Eight won. This showed the advantage of South's using the Nine of Hearts (not the Five) for his ruff. When dummy obtained a second entry, another Spade was led through the East hand, and it mattered not whether East played the Jack or the Five; South held the fourchette over him and could win and run the rest of the Spade suit. Of course Declarer had to lose his King and Jack of Diamonds, but he had made his four-odd which was contract and game.

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Your Name
WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

By HARRY A. DEFERRARI, Ph. D.

The family name "Galt" is derived from the Middle English "galte" and ultimately from the Scandinavian "galti," meaning "hog." Like most family names which are derived from the names of animals, it was first given as a nickname, although it is possible that in some cases it signified "He who lives at the sign of the hog." The first record of this family name appears to be in the Hundred Rolls, a famous list of English names which was published in 1273. A certain Gilbert Galt is mentioned in that document.

The family name "Depew" is of French origin, being a variation of the common French name "Dupuy." The full significance of this name is "he who lives on or near the hill."

The family name "Pollard" is found in the earliest English records. It generally means "with hair cut short," and was originally applied as a nickname. However, in a few cases it represents the French "Polard," which means "brave Paul." The personal name "Paul" is ultimately of Latin origin, and means "little." The Hundred Rolls mentions a William Polard and a Stephen Polard.

The family name "Fehrler" is of German origin. It generally means "the pig dealer" or "the pig slaughterer," and indicates the occupation of the persons who were first so called. There is evidence that in some cases "Fehrler" means "he who lives at the sign of the pig." A fifteenth century German document records this name with the spelling "Verler" and indicates that it was applied to a man who lived in a house which displayed the sign of a black pig as a means of identification.

Watch this column every day. Your name will appear here.

(Copyright, 1931.)

Cabbage Club Makes Profit.

Morgan, Utah, Jan. 23 (A.P.).—Five boys belonging to a cabbage growing club netted $80.65 each in 1930 from a half acre of ground each. The average yield was 11.9 tons for the two and a half acre patch and brought in a gross of $596 for the quintet.

ROCCA WILL TEACH STATISTICS COURSE

Former League of Nations Expert Joins Staff at Georgetown.

IS CUBAN EMBASSY AID

Appointment of Dr. Joseph C. Rocca, a former League of Nations statistical expert, as a member of the faculty of the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service was announced last night. Dr. Rocca will give a new course on statistics and their international usage at the school with the opening of the second semester on February 3.

Since 1928 Dr. Rocca has been on the staff of the Cuban Ambassador in Washington for research and statistical work, having come to this country the year previously to pursue special studies at Harvard University.

An Italian, who has gained international prominence in the field of statistics, Dr. Rocca has been decorated by his government with the rank of commander of the crown of Italy. From 1923 to 1927 he was a member of the economic section of the League of Nations, being in charge of its monthly bulletin of statistics. Since the World War, during which he served as an officer in the Italian army, he has served for about three years on the staff of the Italian department of agriculture.

A graduate of the University of Turin in Italy, Dr. Rocca pursued studies in Germany and before the outbreak of the World War was in the economic section of the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome. For three years also he has served on the staff of the international labor office at Geneva. He pursued studies in Cambridge, England, before coming to this country.

In his course at the Georgetown school Dr. Rocca will deal first with the principle of statistics and then deal with the internaitonal phase of this subject. Because of the difficulty in correlating statistics coming from other countries, the League of Nations has evolved certain methods of dealing with this problem of great value in commerce. Dr. Rocca will analyse these methods at Georgetown.

Farm Boys Plan Return to Land

Youths Lured by Industrial Activity Now Drawn by Agriculture.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 24.—Farmers and farm boys, who were drawn into the cities during the recent era of great industrial activity, now are seeking to return to the country.

E. C. Leedy, general agricultural development agent of the Great Northern Railway, said that many inquiries are being received from such men regarding opportunities for purchasing low-priced farm lands in the Northwest.

In the past year, Mr. Leedy asserted, his department has received more than 10,000 inquiries regarding farm opportunities. With farm land in the Northwest selling a exceptionally low prices, an unusual opportunity is offered former tillers of the soil to return to agriculture, he stated.

Daily Cross-Word Puzzle

RICHARD H. TINGLEY

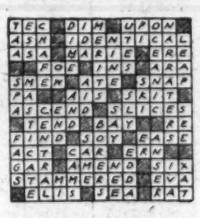
ACROSS.

1 Triangular sail
4 To pour out copiously
9 Inhabitants of Southern India or Ceylon
14 Poke
17 Highest mountain in Crete
18 Watered silk
19 Elude
20 A canton in Switzerland
21 Surpassingly beautiful women
23 The nostrils
24 Point of a pen
25 Rub out
26 However
28 Italian epic poet of the sixteenth century
30 Very
32 Wrath
33 Hearses
35 Comprehend
36 Have existence
38 Drags
40 A Dutch South African
41 That male
43 Cooking stove
45 Indigo dye
46 To come to anchor
47 A batrachian
49 Sour
50 To chill
51 Kitty
52 Whatever reflects
54 Reeve
55 Carp-like fish of the Nile
57 Flat-bottomed boats
58 Small tree of the oak family
60 Exclamation made to drive away
61 Trays for holding printing type
62 Island in the Aegean Sea. Cyclades group
63 Monk
66 A Canadian turbot
67 Fire arms
71 Soft, thick, lumpy mixture
72 Goth who sacked Rome
74 Popular name given to Mussolini
75 Satisfactory
76 Watchfulness (Christian Science)
78 Burden
79 Fish
80 Wife of Punch
81 Blends
83 Exists
84 Up
85 City in Switzerland
86 Fourteenth letter
87 Tree that grew in the Garden of Eden
89 A shade of yellow
91 Pernicious
92 Prefix "from" in French names
98 One cubic meter
95 Turn to the left
96 The four corners of the diamond
98 Quite
100 Furze
102 A white, delicate variety of gypsum
106 Roumanian coin
107 Iniquities
108 A honey-badger
109 Succulent, grape-like fruit
110 Wooden pin
111 Patron Saint of France
112 Clothed
113 Ejaculation of contempt

DOWN.

1 Practical joke
2 An artificial language
3 Invited
4 Bedaubs
5 Squad
6 War-famous river in Belgium and France
7 An extinct wild ox of Europe
8 More irritable
9 A settled course or manner of progress
10 Topaz hummind bird
11 Trading place
12 Mental concepts
13 Inferior
14 Wife of Jupiter
15 Metric land measure
16 Baby's front protector
22 Stout, twilled cotton or linen cloth
27 Belonging to that female
29 Bench
30 Part of the Iberian peninsula
31 Leopard or jaguar-like feline
33 Ejaculation made to frighten
34 Abbreviated pants
36 Acquiesce
37 Rhythm
39 Willingly
40 Nonsense!
42 Heeds
44 The spikenard
46 A great deal
47 A common clothes moth
48 First note
51 The itch
52 Melody
53 Lift
56 Hair-cloth coat
57 Trojan prince who ran off with Helen
59 He whose wife was turned into a pillar of salt
61 Famous tenor
62 Mediterranean seaport and winter resort in France
63 Sweetheart
64 Warbling bird
65 Wild goat
66 One of the Buddhist prayers
67 The soft, succulent part of fruit
68 Musical composition — singular of "opera"
69 Received a cargo
70 Manner of conduct
73 Look!
74 Passageway
77 Bequeathed
79 Person entrusted with care of property
80 Hussies
82 Beleagured
84 Sunk fence
85 Dark-colored igneous rock
88 A group of trees
90 Indoor game
91 Infants
93 Heavy blow with fist (slang)
94 Ireland
96 To cook, as hide
97 To root out
98 High mountain
99 Shelter
101 Crafty
103 One of the Lares
104 Girl's name
105 Chilling

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.



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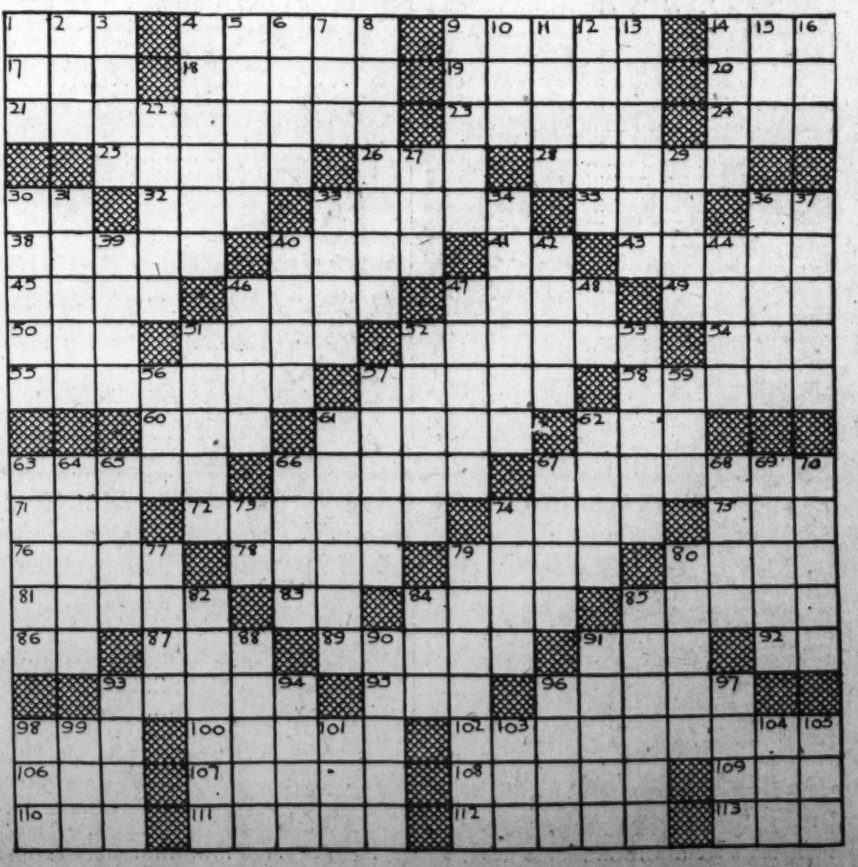

LETTERS TO EDITOR

Writer on Dispute Over Pilgrims Advises Consultation of English History of Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries—Insists Wanderers to These Shores Were Puritans.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Those who say that the "Pilgrims" of 1620 were not Puritans should read English history of the sixteenth and seventeenth century.

The name "Puritan" was given to all English Protestant dissenters (nonconformists) who, when the Church of England was established by law, were dissatisfied with either the form of worship or form of church government, and advocated changes.

These dissenters lived purer lives in morals and manners, deemed all frivolous amusements sinful and demanded a "purer" form of discipline and worship. So their enemies dubbed them "Puritans" in derision, the word coming from Latin "purus," meaning pure.

The Puritans disagreed among themselves on religious matters, but as a political party all factions united to overturn the monarchy, deposing and beheading the king, and establishing a republic under Oliver Cromwell, the Lord Protector. The death of Cromwell and restoration of the monarchy marked the fall of the Puritan party.

As a religious sect they were granted freedom of worship by the toleration act of 1689, whereupon the various factions set up their respective churches as Independents, Presbyterians, Baptists, Friends, &c. The Puritans who settled Massachusetts belonged to the radical Independent faction, and they founded what is called in America the Congregational Church.

In early Colonial days freedom of worship was not tolerated in England; hence the great exodus to America to escape persecution and enjoy religious liberty.

First of all came certain dissenters who called themselves "pilgrims," because they had wandered from place to place. They belonged to the radical independent faction of Puritans. Among the Mayflower passengers were "Miles Standish, the Puritan captain," and "Priscilla, the Puritan maiden," so called by the poet Longfellow in his "Courtship of Miles Standish."

It is a well-known historical fact that the Pilgrims were Puritans. Quoting from "Harper's Encyclopedia of United States History" article on Colonial settlements:

"Late in 1620 a company of English Puritans, who had fled from persecution to Holland, crossed the Atlantic and landed on the shores of Massachusetts. They built a town and called it New Plymouth. They organized a civil government and called themselves Pilgrims."

A similar statement is made in the article on Massachusetts. In the "Library of Universal History" (page 1,112, volume IV) the "Pilgrim Fathers" who crossed in the Mayflower and landed at Plymouth are described as "a company of English Puritans." Other references might be cited.

In American history the specific name, "Pilgrims," is used to designate that particular party of Puritans who came over on the Mayflower and called themselves by that name. It applies only to the original settlers of Plymouth. A. F. HOLT.

Writer, Discussing Pilgrims and Puritans, Dips Into History of Quakers and Finds They Were Not Always Circumspect in Early Days of This Country.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: O, dear! Calamity! and woe is me! We love to see our thoughts in print, but not mangled. In my recent letter I wrote, not as it appeared in The Sunday Post, but as follows: "Another erroneous statement of Mr. Holt is that 'all New England was settled by the Puritans.' Maine was, in part, colonized by the Plymouth Pilgrims, these having established trading and fishing stations there before Massachusetts Bay was settled by the Puritans."

In the unlikely event that so unimportant document as my letter manuscript was saved, reference to it will show how the error in printing it changes and destroys the meaning of that part. The linotype operator must have gone cockeyed trying to decipher my hieroglyphics, or perhaps the compositor dropped a line or two or three.

While thus armed with my trusty fountain pen, I am tempted to comment on the letter of M. M. C. He takes a crack at the Puritans of the Bay and gives them an undeserved and "dirty dig," in re their treatment of "witches" and Quakers. And in doing so he refers to a book.

Let me refer him to another book, viz., "Sewell's Diary." From this he will learn that the Quakers at that day and time asked for their whipping. They created tumults and disorders in public and in houses of worship during divine service, which, if repeated today, would get them into serious trouble.

Let him read Sewell's account of the invasion of the Old South Meeting House by naked Quakers during service and their outcry against the service and the preacher. Then recall how a man was handled in New York church not long ago for a much smaller disturbance.

The people doing these things were punished, banished and warned not to return. When they did so they were further punished and warned that death awaited them if they came back again. Some did so and were hanged.

Those Quakers didn't fight, but they were far from being meek and gentle. They sought martyrdom and to some extent achieved it.

Times and manners have changed, thank God. As to witches, let us recall that a belief in and penalties for witchcraft were universal at that time. The Puritans hanged no witches for pastime, but as a painful duty; and they dropped their belief in its existence very soon and bitterly and long repented their error. Again, remember, times have changed. We may be yet as prone to err—are we as quick to repent?

G. W. EDGERLY.

Algeria Droughts Wreck Sheep-Herding Industry

Algiers, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—This spring will see sheep herding at its lowest ebb in Algeria, only 1,500,000 head being numbered by the government.

Recurring droughts at five-year intervals have reduced the flocks. Some time ago there were 9,000,000 wool bearers in the country and last year these had shrunk to 2,500,000.

Most of the flocks graze on the elevated plateaus of southern Algeria, but the grass there has burned away under an unrelieved sun, the lambs have been slaughtered because the ewes had no milk, and thousands of ohter animals have starved.

Board Talks, Citizen Acts.

Webster, Mass., Jan. 24.—While the selectmen and highway board of this town were pondering on whether a snowstorm constituted an emergency requiring the use of labor to clear the roads, Luman H. Tiffany, a citizen, hired fifteen men to clear the streets and will pay their hire himself.

Lack of Culture in Present Generation Is Held One of the Predisposing Causes of the Decay of Art, Thus Contributing to Present Economic Discord.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: In the present national crisis, attributing various apparent causes for the economic discord, we wonder if you will admit that culture, or the apparent lack of it in this generation is not responsible, in large measure, for the dying condition of art and industry and the consequent disturbance. Capitalism is no more an evil than electricity or gas, but its misuse, unregulated by patriotic statesmanship, it seems to us it has replaced the ideal of quality by that of quantity or beauty by mere bulk.

This principle may be illustrated thus: A certain skilled artisan, after carefully observing the need and practical utility of a newer and a better type of woman's apparel, proceeded and produced a number of them in a variety of sizes and colors. When it came to selling phase of the work, it was found that strange as it may seem, in spite of its merits in every way, the first question asked by the prospective buyers was, "are they very expensive?" Here came in the evils of capitalism, if you may call it so. When some of these same garments were displayed in a large establishment, no such questions were asked, and they sold very readily.

What is the conclusion from it? It's that the love and appreciation of the well-to-do persons for something of real artistic value was not perhaps equal to the human vanity of being able to purchase merchandise from a big store. We believe that it was a totally different spirit in the earlier days of the American history which animated men and women, in these matters, and which was rightly characterized as "democracy." This is only one of the phases of the effect of culture as predisposing and remote cause of industrial and economic changes.

Let me thank The Post at this time for entitling one of my letters published some years ago, "Brains Enough for All," and I hope that this one may be taken in the same liberal spirit, and prove as a small contribution toward solving the present economic problem. To this end, as an auxiliary to the idea of the right sort of culture as the basis of industrial and economic harmony, may I add that the great daily papers like The Post can do much by emphasizing the love and patronage of art in general as a contribution to one's patriotic duties. This, by the way, enhances the desire for individual initiative and enterprise, which is the opposite of Communism and therefore its counter remedy.

C. PHILIPS.

Painting of Masters, Old Style, Defended by Writer in Comment on Criticism of Public's Judgment on Best Pictures in Contemporary Artists' Exhibit in Corcoran Art Gallery.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I was rudely disillusioned by Ada Rainey's piece in The Post which insinuated that those who did not like the Contemporary Artists Exhibit just ended at the Corcoran Gallery lacked intelligence. Miss Rainey says of the first choice for the popular prize, "it is discouraging" that the public wants pictures like Paxton's "Two Models" because "it is a studio painting of the old order, now fast passing away. The nude figures are artificially created, with little or no feeling for fundamental reality. It is of the illustrative class which is more or less a concoction." Yet she says of the second popular prize, "Antheis," by Paul Trebilcock, that it is especially well done and has created interest in New York and elsewhere. Well, it is also a nude, posed in a studio! Is she quite consistent?

Practically all that the old masters did was studio paintings, "concocted" or "artificially created." They even painted their landscapes the same way, but I have never heard any one criticized for liking the old masters, even if they and their styles have passed away.

No one can tell the American public to believe "thus and so" and expect them to believe it unless a convincing argument is given. The American public has been taught that the old style is good, and I doubt if it will accept, like or give votes for a new style unless it is shown that that new style is just as worthy. Most of the American public seems to be from "Missouri." It has to be "shown."

Miss Rainey says that what the "public needs is an intelligent understanding of what makes a good painting." If this is so, and it is certainly very hard at times to understand why the judges have awarded prizes to certain pictures, whose fault is it? Do not the leaders of a school of thought or painting, and those who have been set up as leaders or judges, have a public duty to perform in the way of making a statement to the public of what they are looking for and why they think they have found it in a particular piece of work? If such a statement has been made and I have failed to note it, I would be very glad to have it pointed out to me.

E. B. H.

Bill Grants Rank To Enlisted Men

Extension of Status in War Time on Retirement, McSwain's Aim.

Extension of the war-time rank act to allow enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard to retire with the highest rank held by them during the World or Spanish-American Wars, was asked in a bill introduced in the House by Representative McSwain (Democrat), of South Carolina.

Under the war-time rank act passed in the last session of Congress, all commissioned officers who served at a higher rank during the World War than that at which they retired were promoted to the higher rank. Officers now on the active list come within the benefits of the measure. Enlisted men and warrant officers, however, who served as commissioned officers during the World War and reverted to their former rank and retired, did not receive the commissioned rank.

Under the McSwain bill enlisted men and warrant officers would receive the benefits of the war-time rank act, and so would retired men of the Spanish-American War.

Preparations for End Of Term Bring Gaiety

"Farewell to the old school!" The halls echo with this at Business High School

GEORGETOWN TO USE NEW BUILDING FEB. 3

Copley Hall, 5-Story Unit, Will Be Occupied as Dormitory.

DEBATING TEAM NAMED

Copley Hall, the new five-story dormitory at Georgetown University, erected as the first unit of the proposed Andrew White memorial quadrangle on the old athletic field at the college, will be ready for occupancy on February 3, which marks the opening of the second semester. Affording 212 rooms for students, each modernly equipped, the hall is one of the finest college buildings in the country.

The opening of this new building will enable the college to admit an extra number of students next year, besides relieving somewhat congested conditions at the Hilltop during the coming semester. Seniors will be given the preference in the selection of rooms. No formalities will be attached to its opening at this time, but on February 16 President W. Coleman Nevils, S. J., will hold a reception for friends of the university in the recreation hall, which is one of the pleasing features of the building.

This is a large hall with beam ceilings and a great open fireplace at one end, giving it a very homelike atmosphere. The senior class will give a dance in the hall the following evening.

Is Virtually Completed.

With the exception of the chapel, the interior work on the building is virtually completed. The chapel, located in the rear of the building, will be one of the most beautiful in the city and compares in size to Dahlgren Chapel, which has been in use at the college for many years. It is supported on the arches of a crypt immediately below it. These arches are built according to the plan and architecture of the Middle Ages.

A freshman team of Georgetown College, chosen from the Gaston Debating Society, will go to Baltimore on February 6 to debate with a freshman team of Loyola College.

The question under debate is, "Resolved, That the water power resources of the United States should be owned and operated by the State and Federal Governments rather than by private interests," with Georgetown defending the negative.

Georgetown's varsity debating team is arranging for two or more intercollegiate contests this season. These will be announced when the negotiations have been completed.

Dr. Nevils Lectures.

Dr. Nevils delivered a lecture on "Virgil, Poet, Patriot and Prophet," at the Catholic University last Monday evening. This was the last of the series of winter lectures which proved so successful at the university. In commenting on the fact that Virgil's great works still live after 2,000 years, Dr. Nevils declared it is erroneous to refer to Latin as a "dead language." Virgil's renown is due in part, he reminded, to the fact that the Catholic church has preserved Latin as its official language.

A student of Virgil's works, Dr. Nevils has done much to advance their study at Georgetown. Years ago, Dr. Nevils taught Virgil at Georgetown and recently inaugurated a Virgilian Academy at the college in honor of the bimillennial anniversary of Virgil.

Two of Georgetown's most prominent alumni, John P. O'Brien and Martin Conboy, New York attorneys, recently were enrolled in the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre. This order, membership in which is one of the highest honors that can be betsowed upon a Catholic, dates back to the time of Godfrey de Bouillon, who delivered the Holy Land in 1099.

Mr. O'Brien, who has two sons at Georgetown, is a graduate of 1895 and 1897, having taken his law degree in that year. Mr. Conboy, a member of the university's board of regents, was graduated from the law school in 1898 and took a master's degree the following year.

Publication Officials Named.

Several appointments have been added to the staff of the Domesday Booke, the university annual, of which Martin White, '32, is editor-in-chief, and others are soon to be made. David Dyer, '32, is editor for the college; William Soisson will be in charge of the sporting department and Gerard O'Brien will be editor of the R. O. T. C. department. The photographic department is in the hands of John Bodkin, the capable staff photographer of the Hoya. Louis Fisher was chosen business manager and has assigned the advertising to John Steiner. All the new appointees are members of the junior class.

The juniors are following the example of the 1931 Domesday Booke staff in getting away to an early start on the annual publication. This year's publication already is nearing completion.

The Georgetown Rifle Team, one of the principal activities of the R. O. T. C. department, is getting ready for the matches of the Middle Atlantic States Intercollegiate League, which opens next month and continues through March. The other members of the league are George Washington University, Navy, Maryland University, Johns Hopkins, Western Maryland, Virginia Military Institute and Columbus University, of this city.

The Hilltop riflemen are in the midst of matches now with Army, Stanford, Georgia Tech and Rhode Island State College, the results being recorded by telegraph.

Frenchmen Ask World To Drink More Cognac

Paris, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—The campaign for "more wine drinking" inaugurated in France has been extended to wine's by-product, cognac.

"While France is justly proud of her wines, she takes an equally legitimate pride in her cognac, which is the highest expression of brandy," is the preamble to literature calling on Frenchmen and the world in general to drink more cognac.

"Cognac is that matchless spirit which has made a French town of 20,000 inhabitants known throughout the world," one learns.

Two Scottish Churches Close Old Controversy

Dunfermline, Scotland, Jan. 24.—After 150 years separation two congregations have just been reunited. They were those of St. Andrew's and Gillespie Churches, and the split occurred after the death of Thomas Gillespie, the founder of the old Scottish Relief Church, which ultimately formed one of the branches of the Scottish United Free Church.

At the reunion communion service was used the old pewter communion plate handled by Thomas Gillespie during his ministry from 1732 to 1774.

Monument to Be Moved By Magic of 4 Per Cent

Potsdam, Germany, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Relying on the magic of compound interest, Dr. W. Devrient, of St. Louis, has put a dollar to work to move a large statue of Gen. Von Steuben to a new site in front of the railway station.

The dollar has been placed in the municipal savings bank here, and compound interest is expected to multiply the dollar, in the course of a hundred years or so, to a sum which will pay the moving expenses.

The city fathers have not yet agreed that the statue should be moved, but they are willing to cross that bridge when they come to it.

Infant Is Smothered In Bed With Parents

New Orleans, Jan. 24.—Dagoduc Pecquet and his wife, residing at 3918 Clematis street, awoke to find their 4-week-old son, Donald Francis, lying between them dead. The child was accidentally smothered during the night, Coroner George F. Roeling declared.

The parents retired with the child sleeping between them. The little body was found lying face down and covered with blankets.

Mexico Has 137 Pilots.

Mexico City, Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Mexican aviation starts 1931 with a total of 137 licensed pilots and registration list of 42 nonmilitary planes. The aviators are divided into 118 transport pilots, 1 limited transport pilot, and 18 tourist pilots.

PUBLIC NOTICES

ZONING COMMISSION OF THE DIStrict of Columbia, Washington, January 23, 1931. In accordance with the provision of Section 3 of an Act of Congress, approved March 1, 1920 (Public No. 153, 66th Congress), entitled "An Act to regulate the height, area and use of buildings in the District of Columbia and to create a Zoning Commission, and for other purposes," notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held in the Board Room of the District Building beginning at 10:00 A. M., February 4, 1931, for the purpose of considering the following proposed changes in the Zoning Regulations, and the boundaries of the use, height and area districts, to wit: Amend Section IV of the Zoning Regulations by inserting the words "Ice cream manufacture," following the word "station" in the fourth line from the bottom of page 7. Amend Section V of the Zoning Regulations by striking out Item 44, on page 10, which reads: "44. Sausage manufacture." 1. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 60', C AREA TO SECOND COMMERCIAL, 60', D AREA: lot 810, square 13, being in the rear of 2513 M Street N.W. 2. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 60', C AREA TO SECOND COMMERCIAL, 60', D AREA: lots 45, 46, 97 and the rear 104 feet of lot K, square 24, being alley property in the square bounded by M, N, 24th and 25th Streets, N.W. 3. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 60', B RESTRICTED AREA TO RESIDENTIAL, 60', C AREA: lots 815, 816 and part of lot 13, square 67, located on the southeast corner of 22nd and Q Streets N.W. 4. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 90', D AREA TO FIRST COMMERCIAL, 110', D AREA: lot 823, square 75, known as 925 22nd Street, N. W. 5. CHANGE FROM FIRST COMMERCIAL, 90', D AREA TO FIRST COMMERCIAL, 110', D AREA: lots 47, 806, 809 and 810, square 106, being on the northeast corner of 19th and I streets, N.W. 6. CHANGE FROM SECOND COMMERCIAL, 90', D AREA TO INDUSTRIAL, 90', D AREA: square 327 entire, bounded by 11th, 12th and E Streets and Maryland Avenue, S.W. 7. CHANGE FROM SECOND COMMERCIAL, 90', D AREA TO INDUSTRIAL, 90', D AREA: lots 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 170, 171, 801 and 803, being all of that portion of square 744, bounded by 1st and 2nd Streets, Francis Street and the unnamed street south thereof, S.E. 8. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 60', B AREA TO FIRST COMMERCIAL, 60', C AREA: lot 79, and the residential part of lot 114, square 917, known as 802 to 810 B Street N.E. 9. CHANGE FROM FIRST COMMERCIAL, 60', C AREA TO SECOND COMMERCIAL, 60', D AREA: lots 815, 816 and 817, square 1026, known as 1345 Florida Avenue, N.E. 10. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 60', B AREA TO SECOND COMMERCIAL, 60', C AREA: lots 94, 95 and 812, square 990, known as 232-234 11th Street, S.E. 11. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 60', A RESTRICTED AREA TO RESIDENTIAL, 60', B RESTRICTED AREA: square 2500 entire, bounded by Massachusetts Avenue and Water Side Drive, N.W. 12. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 60', B RESTRICTED AREA TO RESIDENTIAL, 60', B AREA: part of lots 807, 808 and 809, square 2587, being on the south side of Harvard Street between 18th Street and Adams Mill Road, N.W. 13. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', B AREA TO FIRST COMMERCIAL, 60', C AREA: the rear part of lot 825, square 2895, known as 3506-3510 Georgia Ave. N.W. 14. CHANGE FROM FIRST COMMERCIAL, 60', C AREA TO RESIDENTIAL, 40', A RESTRICTED AREA: the rear 55 feet of lot 66, square 2982, being on the southeast corner of Rittenhouse Street and Georgia Avenue, N.W. 15. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', A RESTRICTED AREA TO RESIDENTIAL, 40', A AREA: lots 44, 45, 46, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and part of lots 22, 23, 41, 42 and 43, square 3266, being all of the frontage on the south side of Quackenbos Street between 4th and 5th Streets, N.W. CASES NOS. 16 to 34 WILL NOT BE HEARD PRIOR TO 1:30 P. M. 16. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', B AREA TO FIRST COMMERCIAL, 40', C AREA: lots 39 to 46, both inclusive, square 3253, being on the east side of Kansas Avenue between Gallatin and Farragut Streets, N.W. 17. CHANGE FROM FIRST COMMERCIAL, 40', C AND RESIDENTIAL, 40', A AREAS TO RESIDENTIAL, 40', B AREA: lot 5, square 2138, being on the southeast corner of 28th and Calvert Streets, N.W. 18. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', A RESTRICTED AREA TO FIRST COMMERCIAL, 60', C AREA: the rear part of parcel 45/173, being on the southwest corner of Yuma Street and Connecticut Avenue, N.W. 19. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', A RESTRICTED AREA TO RESIDENTIAL, 40', A AREA: all of the private property zoned A RESTRICTED within the area bounded by Albemarle, Van Ness and 38th Streets and Connecticut Avenue N.W. 20. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40' and 60', A RESTRICTED AREA TO RESIDENTIAL, 60', C AREA: lots 827 and 29, square 1923, being on the northeast corner of Massachusetts Avenue and 38th Street, N.W. 21. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', A RESTRICTED AREA TO RESIDENTIAL, 90', A AREA: lots 3 to 17 both inclusive, and lot 23, square 1977; lots 2 to 21 both inclusive, square 1973; lots 2 to 23 both inclusive, square 1972; lots 3 and 801, square 1974; lots 2 to 6 both inclusive, and lots 9 to 15, both inclusive, square 1975; lots 1 to 6 both inclusive and lots 11 to 16 both inclusive, square 1976, and to RESIDENTIAL, 40', B RESTRICTED AREA: lots 7 and 8, square 1975 and lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, square 1976, located in the area bounded by Connecticut Avenue, Chesapeake and Albemarle Streets and Reno Road, N.W. 22. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', A RESTRICTED AREA TO FIRST COMMERCIAL, 60', C AREA: the residential portions of Parcels 35/278 and 35/159, square 1770, being in rear of 4553 and 4555 Wisconsin Avenue and extending to proposed 40th Street, N.W. 23. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', A RESTRICTED AREA TO FIRST COMMERCIAL, 60', C AREA: part of parcel 46/81, square 1986, being on the west side of 36th Street near Connecticut Avenue, N.W. 24. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', A RESTRICTED AREA TO RESIDENTIAL, 60', C AREA: lots 34, 35, 57, 809 and part of lot 75, square 1864, being on the south side of Patterson Street, between Chevy Chase Circle and 37th Street, N.W. 25. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', B AREA TO RESIDENTIAL, 40', A AREA: lot 2, square 3307, being on the northeast corner of New Hampshire Avenue and Buchanan Street, N.W. 26. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 60', C AREA TO FIRST COMMERCIAL, 60', C AREA: lot 75, square 3509, known as 1931 North Capitol Street N.E. 27. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', B AREA TO RESIDENTIAL, 60', B AREA: the rear part of parcel 119/34 and the rear of lot 802, square 3560, being a part of the square bounded by 2nd, 3rd and Adams Streets and Rhode Island Avenue, N.E. 28. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', B AREA TO FIRST COMMERCIAL, 40', C AREA: lots 37 and 64 to 72 both inclusive, square 3566, being the west side of 4th Street between U Street and Todd Place, N.E. 29. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', A RESTRICTED AREA TO RESIDENTIAL, 40', A SEMI-RESTRICTED AREA: all of the property zoned A RESTRICTED within the area bounded by R street on the south, Hickey Road on the north, the United States Government Park land on the east and on the west Bladensburg Road, N.E. 30. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', B RESTRICTED AREA TO SECOND COMMERCIAL, 60', D AREA: parcel 151/6 located east of Bladensburg Road and north of Benning Road near 19th Street, N.E. 31. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', A AREA TO FIRST COMMERCIAL, 40', C AREA: lots 27, 28, 29 and 30, square 5190, being on the north side of Central Avenue east of 49th Street, N.E. 32. CHANGE FROM FIRST COMMERCIAL, 40', C AREA TO RESIDENTIAL, 40', A AREA: parcel 207/28 and part of parcels 207/24, 207/26, 207/9, 207/29, 207/18 and 206/2, being all of the property zoned First Commercial on both sides of Pennsylvania Avenue between Alabama and Texas Avenues, S.E. 33. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', A AREA TO FIRST COMMERCIAL, 60', C AREA: all of the residential part of parcel 242/52 located on the northwest corner of Nichols Avenue and Raleigh Street, S.E. 34. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 40', A AREA TO FIRST COMMERCIAL, 40', C AREA: lots 801, 802, 803 and 15, square 5975, being all of the frontage on the south side of Alabama Avenue between Randle Place and 6th Street, S.E. 35. CHANGE FROM RESIDENTIAL, 60', B AREA TO FIRST COMMERCIAL, 90', C AREA: part of lot 83 and alley east and north thereof now closed, being on the northwest corner of 14th Street and Otis Place, N.W. J. C. GOTWALS, L. H. REICHELDERFER, H. B. CROSBY, DAVID LYNN, U. S. GRANT 3d, Zoning Commission of the District of Columbia. 24.0&8-10t

Grandmother, 78, Held With Son on Rum Count

New Orleans, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Beatrice Cacamo, 78-year-old grandmother, and her son, John C. Cacamo, jr., were taken before United States Commissioner R. C. Carter, jr., charged with conspiracy to violate the national prohibition and tariff acts. Mrs. Cacamo was permitted to sign her own appearance bond, and her son was held in default of bond.

They were arrested in the seizure of $10,000 worth of smuggled Holland alcohol.

The aged woman said she owned the house where the alcohol was found, but had no connection with the 250 cases of contraband found concealed in a specially constructed chamber under the house.

Stalled Auto Revived When Struck by Train

Marlboro, Mass., Jan. 24.—After vain efforts to move his automobile, which had stalled on the railroad crossing at South street as a train was approaching, Carson Woodworth was obliged to abandon the machine and run.

The train struck the rear of the automobile and pushed it 25 feet along the track. Examination proved that it had not been greatly damaged and Woodworth was able to drive it home. The blow struck by the train in some mysterious manner remedied the trouble that had caused the car to stall.

The Washington Post

Indexed, Simplified and Popularized

All ads restricted to their proper classification and The Washington Post style of type. Publishers reserve the right to edit, classify, index or reject any classified advertising copy.

Errors in advertisements should be reported immediately. The Washington Post will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion.

CLASSIFIED RATES.

Count 5 average words to the line. Minimum 3 lines.

For consecutive insertions:

	Charge	Cash
1 day	20c	19c
3 days	18c	17c
7 days	16c	15c

Cash rates apply on prepaid ads only. Irregular or "skip" orders cost 1 cent per line additional.

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30 consecutive days, 15c per line.

Three or more lines every day for one year, 14c per line.

1,000 lines used at option within one year, 17c per line.

CLOSING TIME FOR ADS

9 p. m. for daily copy and 5:45 p. m. Saturday for Sunday copy.

Ads to appear in early 9 o'clock evening edition must be received before 12 o'clock noon.

Telephone your ad to NATIONAL 4205

Ask for a Post Ad Writer.

Have it charged.

Classifications of an allied nature grouped together for quick and easy reference.

Announcements

Lost 1

BRIEF CASE—Black leather, containing several notebooks and church envelopes. Return to the Rev. Wm. D. Battle, 121 New York ave. nw. Liberal reward.

COLLIE—Female, brown and white; name, Patsy; reward. L. Koenigsberger. 3749 McKinley st. nw. Cleve. 0887.

DOG—Sheep, large, gray and white; wore studded pigskin collar; reward. Col. 10264.

HANDBAG—Black patent leather, containing three pairs of glasses, keys, small change. Reward. Wis. 3861.

HOUND—White and red spotted; ears bobbed; strayed Wednesday evening; liberal reward. 1516 Kenilworth ave. ne., John Payne.

PEARLS—Short necklace; on bus or 32d or 19th sts. nw.; sentimental value only. Reward. West 0167.

PIN—Diamond and sapphire; set in platinum; in or near Jelleff's, on F sts., Jan. 23. Reward. Decatur 2676.

POLICE OVERCOAT — Short; Saturday night. Reward for return. J. E. Fondahl, Traffic Bureau.

RING—Lady's green stone, on Thursday night, Shoreham Hotel; reward. Dr. Geo. H. Becker, 2936 Upton st. nw.

RINGS—Coin purse, small metallic, containing 3 diamond rings (1 solitaire, blue white, 1.45 carat, set in platinum orange blossom design; 1 cluster and 1 little finger dinner ring). Liberal reward for return or information leading to return. Cleve. 2354-J. 3600 Military road.

RING—Lady's blue stone, on Thursday night, Shoreham Hotel; reward. Dr. Geo. H. Becker, 2936 Upton st. nw.

SLIPPERS—Pair, blue, evening; corner Lincoln Park, Jan. 23. Mrs. R. H. Ryan, Wyoming Apts., 216. North 4716. Reward.

Announcements

Notices 3

DR. N. LOWE, formerly of Kresge Bldg., has resumed practice of chiropody at 707 Mass. ave. ne., opposite Casualty Hospital. Phone Atlantic 3332.

EXPERT ASTROLOGER—Verbal or written horoscopes where birth hour is known; moderate price; by appointment only. Call Natl. 8233, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., or North 3280, Apt. 607, evenings and Sundays.

Potomac River Coal Co.

To introduce our high-grade coal at lowest prices we are giving away with each ton—

"PASTE FRENCH" Cleaner

"Cleans Everything but the Baby"

Potomac River Coal Co., 5th and V N.E. NOrth 9463

Post Classified Ads are arranged in numerical and alphabetical order for your convenience.

Announcements

Personals 5

EXPERT HAIR TINTING—Graduate of Notox Institute. Call North 2268 mornings. 1444 W st. nw., Apt. 27.

MONEY advanced on pawn tickets, diamonds, jewelry, antiques, silver, gold and watches. Livingstone & Co., 1319 F st. National 5649.

SINGERS—Interested in chorus work, singing sacred music, under able conductor. Call Met. 3359.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR killed forever by Dr. Stevens' Devitalizing Cream or money refunded. 302 Kresge Bldg., 1105 G st.

TUTHILL SCHOOL—6 days' kindergarten, grades, French, art, piano; playground; luncheon; one flat rate. 1860 Mintwood pl.; Adams 1443.

WHEN DEATH strikes a family there is no need for them to feel that they must accept inferior funeral services, due to inability to pay a high price; the Greater W. W. Chambers Co. offers a complete funeral, cars and all, for as little as $75; the world's finest water-proof, airtight guaranteed steel burial vault may be had from Chambers for $85; in case of death, call the Greater W. W. Chambers Co., 14th st., corner Chapin st. nw.; Col. 0432.

EXCELLENT SCALP TREATMENT. EXPERIENCED OPERATOR. REASONABLE. NORTH 6466.

$1 "VEL-TONE" CREAM FACIAL. NETTIE'S. 1117 VERMONT AVE. MET. 6377.

CATHOLIC TRAVEL LEAGUE Europe, 1931, Tours. Finest Hotels Congenial companions, choice Cunard Liners $340 Up. 219 National Press Bldg. District 7557.

Clairvoyants 6

LICENSED BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

THE MAN WHO KNOWS
608 12TH ST. NW. 1203 F ST. NW.

28 YEARS' CONTINUOUS LICENSE.

SEERESS SEES ALL KNOWS ALL

NEVER MET YOU, TELLS YOUR NAME. IMMEDIATELY TELLS OBJECT OF CALL. Are You Unhappy or Depressed? If so, consult this WORLD'S RENOWNED SEERESS. SHE CAN AND WILL HELP YOU.

922 14th St. OVER CLAFLIN'S OPTICAL STORE

Spiritualists 7

DR. JANE COATES
READINGS BY APPOINTMENT.
1473 MERIDIAN PL. NW. COL. 6227.

Automotive

Automobiles for Sale 15

BUICK—Low prices on all used cars; large selection awaits you. Emerson & Orme, 17th and M sts. nw.

BUICK—Standard sedan, 1929; will accept trade and give liberal terms.
BUICK DEALER.
Rosslyn, Va. West 1837.

BUICKS—An inspection of our fine used Buicks will convince any one of their value. 1015 14th st. nw., 1111 14th st. Stanley H. Horner, National 5800.

BUICK—1927 sedan, 7 passenger. Two extra tires; mechanically perfect; a real bargain; don't miss this value.
NEUMEYER MOTOR CO., INC.,
1517 Conn. ave. Open eves. Dec. 1762.

CHEVROLET—1928 coach, $195. Everything good about this car! You can not go wrong; actually priced $50 under the market.
R. L. TAYLOR, 1901 14th st. North 9600.

CHEVROLET — '29 cabriolet; wonderful condition; must sell; bargain. 712 E st. se. Lincoln 3861.

CHEVROLET, 126—Fordor sedan, $100. This car is in fine condition with 5 good tires. A real bargain for someone! Only $35 cash and $12 monthly. 2752 Woodley place northwest; Col. 1245, any time.

CHEVROLET—Large assortment of late-model Chevrolets and Fords at greatly reduced prices. See and compare these cars today. Barry-Pate Motor Co., 2525 Sherman ave. nw.; Adams 6000.

CHEVROLET, 1927—Fordor sedan; splendid mechanical condition; $150. This is a real bargain. Easy terms; Mr. Herfurth. Columbia 1706.

Chrysler, 1927, finer 70 4-passenger coupe; paint, motor and interior of this car are O. K.; $345; can not be duplicated at this low price.
PARKWAY MOTOR CO.,
3040 M St. NW. West 0161.
Open evenings until 9 p. m.

Ford, 1929 model A Fordor; new paint, good motor, $295. A give-away price; terms.
PARKWAY MOTOR CO.,
3040 M St. NW. West 0161.

Ford—129. Fordor sedan; perfect condition; excellent rubber, paint good; $350; terms.
LOEFFLER MOTOR CO.
215 Pa. ave. se. Lincoln 0303.

FORD—1930, town sedan, de luxe. Privately owned; 3 months old; sell cheap, settle estate; terms. Col. 1152.

Ford, 1930 model A sport roadster; low mileage; like new; $375. A rare bargain; terms and your car in trade.
PARKWAY MOTOR CO.,
3040 M St. NW. West 0161.

FORD—1929, Tudor. Motor O. K.; rubber excellent; clean as a pin; only $295.
R. L. TAYLOR, 1901 14th st. nw., No. 9600.

FORDS—And other makes. Low prices and easy terms. See Pop Redman for your next used car. Parkway Motor Co., 3040 M st. nw.

Hudson and Essex, large selection for your inspection; real values, reduced prices.
LAMBERT-HUDSON MOTORS CO.,
24th and M Sts. NW. West 1134.

NASH, 1930 coach, light six; like new; sacrifice; phone Metropolitan 4338 before 5 p. m.

NASH—Coach; good condition; owner must sell; willing to sacrifice for $100 because of death. Ga. 1460-J.

OLDSMOBILES — New, 1930; all models; liberal discount. Simmons Motor Co., 14th and S sts. nw.; Pot. 3886.

REO—Flying Cloud and other late models at low prices; buy here. Dick Murphy, Inc., 1724 Kalorama rd.; Adams 9700.

STUDEBAKER—A choice stock of used cars will be found at Lee D. Butler, Inc., 2155 Champlain st., Columbia 5050.

1930 REO SPORT SEDAN.
Perfect Condition; guaranteed: $650.
1930 CHEVROLET COUPE.
Rumble Seat; guaranteed perfect: $375.
1929 BUICK COUPE.
Rumble seat; A-1 cond.; guar.; $550.
2121 14TH ST. NW. NORTH 7800.

WHIPPET—'29 coach; low mileage; $50 down, $21.10 per month.
CENTRAL FINANCE SERVICE
1427 EYE ST. NW. MET. 5336.

"FAMOUS" USED CARS
LOW DOWN PAYMENTS
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Ourisman Chev. Sales Co.
625 H ST. NE. LINCOLN 10200.

PACKARD USED CARS
Sixty Day
New Car Guarantee
MONEY BACK PLAN
Kalorama Road at Seventeenth

Automotive

Automobiles for Sale 15

ONE CENT SALE

We are receiving several car loads of Six and Eight 1931 De Sotos and we are forced to sacrifice our used cars in order to make room. Following is a partial list:

1923	Buick Touring, runs o. k., looks good	$ .01
1926	Essex Coach, runs o. k.	5.01
1923	Studebaker touring, new tires, runs fine	10.01
1926	Essex Coach, runs o. k., good tires	20.01
1925	Buick Roadster, looks good, runs good	40.01
1926	Jewett, runs fine, look fine	50.01
1927	Pontiac Coach, runs perfect	100.01
1927	Dodge Sedan, new tires, perfect	60.01
1927	Willys-Knight Six Coach, fine	130.01
1927	Chevrolet Sedan, fine condition	150.01
1927	Paige Sedan, fine shape, 7 pass.	150.01
1929	Essex Rumble Seat Coupe, absolutely like new	290.01
1930	Chevrolet Sedan, a peach, like new	390.01
1929	Jordan Eight, clean, perfect mechanically	275.01
1930	Nash Sedan, can't be told from new	450.01
1930	Oldsmobile Coach, just like new	440.01
1927	Peerless Sedan, this car is perfect	200.01
1930	Pontiac Sport Roadster, fine condition	350.01
1930	Ford Rumble Seat Roadster, like new	190.01

The above are only a few of our fine bargains. We are open all day Sunday. Easy terms.

NATIONAL AUTO SALES CO.
33 New York Ave. N.E.

Automotive

Auto Trucks—Tractors 16

FORD—Model T, 1926, light delivery; good condition; rare bargain; $25.
P. D. Q. AUTO SERVICE.
638 O St. SE.

USED TRUCK BARGAINS.
Late models; various style bodies; real values; priced for quick sale; International, Dodge, Indiana; all 2-ton; dual or single pneumatics; tiptop condition.
SHERIFF MOTOR CO.,
422 L st. nw. Metro. 3800.

Auto Painting—Plating 19

NOTICE THIS
This month only, will duco or lacquer any sedan or car for $35; fenders and wheels set $5. 1231 20th st. nw. N. 3034.

Garages—Parking—Storage 20

FIREPROOF 2-car garage; heat and light; two-way alley; near New Center Market; $10. 1111 6th st. nw. Met. 3024.

Wanted—Automotive 23

WE BUY any make car; highest price paid. The Auto Mart, 1318 14th st. nw. North 8127. Open evenings and Sunday.

CASH FOR YOUR CAR
Without a doubt, I pay the highest prices in the city. If your car is not paid for, I will pay your undue balance and give you the difference in cash. No delay.
SEE MR. BARNES
1729 14TH ST. NW. DEC. 2390.

Business Service

Carpenters—Cabinet Work 27

FLOORS scraped and refinished; 25 years' practical experience; hardwood floors installed. C. Norwood, 1313 H ne. Linc. 2031.

Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing 28

QUINCY RUG CLEANING CO.
All Kinds of Rugs Cleaned Like New.
65 QUINCY PLACE NW. DEC. 4247.

Moving—Trucking—Storage 32

MOVE THE MOVET WAY.
Boston, N. Y., Phila., Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and all way points. Metro. 4095. 1110 N. Y. ave. nw.

Professional Services 35

IF suffering with a cold, nerves, muscle and back troubles, Dr. Della Ledendecker's skillful hands will help you back to health. West 1120. 3025 O st. nw.

SWEDISH MASSAGE—Invigorating, restful, body building. Phone Silver Spring 159-W for appointment.

SWEDISH MASSAGE—For anemia, insomnia, rheumatism; general body building. Adams 7064, daily, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Upholstering—Repairing 36

CHAIR CANEING And upholstering.
ARMSTRONG, 1235 10th nw.; Met. 2062.

Employment

Help Wanted—Female 37

FIRM has opening for woman interested in business career; normal school education or equivalent; must be willing to learn details and possess iniative. Box 144, Washington Post.

FREE-LANCE writer to collaborate part time with physician in writing medical literature, popular or scientific; attractive offer to competent person; state in detail education, experience, religion, basis of renumeration and special qualifications. Box 186, Washington Post.

LADIES, a number of refined, well-educated, to take charge of special work for the magazine Vogue; home work; no canvassing; liberal remuneration; club or socially prominent women preferred. Phone MRS. DURHAM, National 4420, Monday morning, 10 to 12, for appointment.

SECRETARY — Age 25-35, merchandising experience; good opportunity; permanent; $30-$35 week. Boyd's, 1333 F st.

SELL highest quality hosiery, lingerie. Best values. Mrs. Smith, Illinois, earned $26.50 first day. Outfit and newest styles absolutely free. Experience unnecessary. World's Star, 2003 Lake st., Bay City, Mich.

WANTED—Competent lady cellist to do lucrative professional trio work with two other young ladies, piano and violin. Address Box 193, The Washington Post.

WOMEN EVERYWHERE—If you are neat appearing, courteous and willing to work, you can easily earn $35 weekly selling Famous Pickwick dresses and raincoats. Sales experience unnecessary. Free outfit. Write today. Pickwick Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

WOMAN—With car; to solicit high-class grocery trade; a legitimate proposition for some one who desires to capitalize about 2 days each week; references required. P. O. Box 1222, Montgomery, Ala.

WOMAN—White; between 20 and 30 years; to take charge of 3 children, youngest 4 years, and do housekeeping; stay nights. 1339 Childress st. ne.

WOMAN—Cook, general housework; small family; stay nights; room and bath; good wages; references required. Box 195, Washington Post.

WOMAN—White; to care for baby and boy of 7; general housework and laundry; $35 and board. Call North 3980-J; 3229 Walnut st. ne.

POSITIONS Need 500 daily, stenogs, typists, bookkeepers, salesmen. Free registration. Boyd's, 1333 F.

WOMEN
To take orders for the Real Silk Hosiery Mills. Working full or part time. Apply International Bldg., 1319 F st. nw.

Help Wanted—Male 38

ASSISTANT ORGANIST—Fine organ; good training, leading to church appointment. T. Guy Lucas, St. John's Church, Lafayette square.

AUTO WORKERS—Top man, body worker, glass worker, nickel plater, radiator man, fender man; must have tools and run shop. Paint Dept., 1231 20th st. nw.

CHEF-COUNTERMAN, white; engineer, colored; must have third-class license; bushelman, colored. Employment Service Bureau, 917 15th st. nw., Suite 406; Natl. 0521.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING for a proposition that has appeal, every one a prospect, a price within reach of everybody's purse and that pays top commission, call at Room 120, McGill Bldg. Ask for Mr. Daniels, 8:30 to 9:30 and 3 to 5.

MANAGERS — To organize States for amending prohibition law; convention plan. Dr. Buck, 320 Southern Bldg., 15th and H.

MEN WANTED—We pay your railroad fare to Nashville. Let us train you to be an expert automobile mechanic and help you get a good job. The cost to you is small. No negroes taken. For free booklet write Nashville Auto School, Dept. 154, Nashville, Tenn.

MEN—Wanted 5 white men; of neat appearance; as salesmen on trains; small cash security and blue suit required; experience unnecessary. Apply Union News Co., East Basement, Union Station.

SALESMEN—Increase your income; big commission easily made in spare time; experience unnecessary to sell our special sickness and accident policy; pays $10,000 accidental death; $25 weekly benefit sickness or accident; cost to man or woman $10 year. North American Accident Insurance Co., 5 Beekman st., New York.

WANTED—10 well-dressed young men; stage door, National Theater, Monday, January 26, 2 p. m.

SALESMEN
ARE YOU HAPPY?

Sell a quick easy sales unit for business men, bankers, and investment houses! Universal appeal; prospects all around you; low price, which enables you to get volume. Large commissions and real money in bonuses.

You will not need training of any kind. You can start right out making money. You can travel or represent us locally.

We have the greatest business library ever compiled; backed by such men as B. C. Forbes, James H. Rand, Jr., Roger W. Babson, John Moody and others, who are known to hundreds of thousands of business men.

Our men are making from $60 per week up. Write. Ask for details. Tell us all about yourself and get established as a member of the finest organization of its kind in the world. Assure yourself of the opportunity of making more money for yourself than you have ever earned before.

JACK KLEIN, SALES MANAGER,
B. C. FORBES PUBLISHING CO.,
120 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

MEN
To sell hosiery and lingerie. See manager, 610 International Bldg., 1319 F st. nw.

OHIO CORPORATION
Needs two men, one as sales executive, the other as statistician and office manager. An investment of $2,000 to $3,000 required. Applicants must be able to leave Washington. Room 236, Willard Hotel, Sunday, between 2 and 4 p. m.

50—MEN—50
Those who are willing to work in or out of Washington, taking orders for nationally known company. We will talk to all applicants at 9:30 sharp Monday morning in a group. You will not be obligated financially by attending this group meeting; there is no charge whatsoever made for your attendance; we are interested in those who are willing to work; all others need not attend. Apply room 611 International Bldg., 1319 F st. nw.

Employment

Help Wanted—Male 38

50 CHAUFFEURS
To men willing to give the public the utmost in courtesy and safety, we have the most liberal proposition in the city. Apply
BELL CAB CO.
1317 L ST. NW.

Salesmen—Agents 40

CALIFORNIA perfumed beads selling like hot cakes. Agents coining money. Big profits. Catalogue free. Mission Factory E-2, 2328 West Pico, Los Angeles, Calif.

DON'T CHOKE ME! "Hot Shot" new elec. wizard starts cars without choke. Saves gas, oil. Delivers 11,000 volts. $1.50 seller. Pays for self immediately. Hustlers' gold mine. Reardon Mfg., Peoria, Ill.

FREE SAMPLE—Novelty sign. Every store buys. National Signs, Montrose, N. Y.

MAGIC POLISHING CLOTH—Great seller; big profit. Try this cloth—it's a money maker. Sample free. Get this proposition. Newton Co., 11 Broadway, Newark, N. Y.

SALESMEN for old established million-dollar company. Earn $4,000-$10,000 a year easy. Sell complete line money-back guaranteed paint, varnish, roofing direct to home owners, farmers, business blocks, industrial plants, railroads at 40% saving on long easy terms. Experience unnecessary. Permanent position. Protected territory. Big sample case free. Adams Paint Co., 1906W 80th, Dept. R-5, Cleveland, Ohio.

STRANGE fluid charges batteries instantly. Prevents sulphation, freezing and overcharging. Doubles life and pep. Holds charge indefinitely. Discards old methods. Write for free sample offer and money making opportunity. Elliott Works, Dept. 29, Des Moines, Iowa.

GO INTO BUSINESS.
Make big money. We start you furnishing everything. Experience unnecessary. Federal Pure Food Co., 2301 Archer, Chicago.

BRING HOME THE BACON!
Selling Christy's Polishing Cloth. Polishes all metals in a jiffy. Easy to demonstrate. Everybody buys. Unusually handsome profit. Write us for free sample. Christy, Inc., 5795 Union st., Newark, N. Y.

ATTENTION
TAILORING SALESMEN.
Sensational news! Conditions in woolen market make possible greatest spring line in history. New low prices, $23.50 to $39.50; increased commissions and bonus. Highest-grade, hand-cut, tailored-to-measure garments. Free suits to producers. Write J. B. Simpson, Inc., Dept. 1912, 843W Adams, Chicago.

SPECIAL SALE ON TIRE CHAINS
RUBBER STEEL STUDDED
SKID CHAINS
For any model Ford, Chevrolet, Pontiac, Essex, Whippet, Star. Reg. $9.50 list. Our special price $3.65. One dollar deposit, balance C. O. D., subject to inspection if shipped by express or freight.
GENERAL SALES CO.
701-L Utah St. St. Louis, Mo.

CALIFORNIA
GRAPE CONCENTRATE.
All flavors, port, sherry, champagne, etc., in solid brick form; one brick makes one gallon juice. Legality twice established in courts; Government financing industry; every home, hospital, church, grocery, drug store a prospect. 100% easy profit for distributors and salesmen. Write Vino Sano Co., Dept. D 193, 395 9th st., San Francisco, Calif.

Situations Wanted—Female 41

A PLEASANT-VOICED, intelligent, middle-aged widow wishes to read to elderly people or act as part-time companion. Box 194, Washington Post.

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION for sale; engaged in selling information regarding Government building projects. Other activities demand all owner's time. Will show real profits if worked right. $3,000 cash or part terms. Box 189, Washington Post.

CARE for child 5 nights; room, board and laundry; primary teacher. Address Box 190, Washington Post.

EXPERIENCED woman wishes place cleaning mornings, getting dinner evenings or doing laundry work at home; references. North 2041.

GIRL—For general housework; willing to stay nights; good references. West 0648, Apt. 9.

LAUNDRESS—First class; by the day, week, or bundle work to take home. Call Potomac 3348; 1251 23d st. nw.

NEAT girl as nurse or maid; no cooking; good references. Phone North 9283.

NEAT woman, part-time, day's work, or office, store, waiting lunch, parties. 1120 6th st. ne. Atlantic 3697-W.

POSITION as housekeeper in hospital or large institution; varied experiences; best of references. Call North 1348; 1418 21st st. nw.

PERSONS advertising for "Situations Wanted" are warned to exercise careful investigation of persons offering positions where cash deposits are required to secure employment.

Situations Wanted—Male 42

GAS AND COAL RANGES repaired, ovens relined; all kinds of hot-water heaters cleaned and adjusted by an expert in this line; very little cost; World War veteran, unemployed. Col. 6307.

CHAUFFEUR—Or truck driver; 10 years' experience; excellent references. Phone West 0648, Apt. 9.

CHAUFFEUR—Young colored man; thoroughly experienced; 1st-class reference; desires position. Dec. 5594-J.; Dec. 5519.

CHAUFFEUR—Thoroughly experienced on all type cars; careful and reliable; able to make minor repairs; American birth and parentage. Washington residence. Exceptionally good references. E. E. Bell, 312 Bond Bldg. National 4596.

MANUFACTURING executive, 45 years of age; efficiency engineering experience; excellent organizer, knows psychology of workingmen; wishes immediate connection with manufacturing plant, insurance company, real estate office, claim adjusting department or kindred line; last 25 years manager factory employing 500; highest of references. Address JJJ, Box 191, Washington Post.

NEWSPAPERMAN desires part-time publicity job. Box 185, Washington Post.

PHYSICIAN, writer of medical books and articles, prepares literature on subjects relating to health, medicine, foods and drugs; scientific or popular style; experienced editor. Box 187, Washington Post.

SECRETARY, stenographer and junior public accountant; 7 years business experience; age 30. Call Columbia 6255.

Situations—Male and Female 43

MAN AND WIFE—As porter or janitor's helper; wife as laundress; excellent day cleaner; both city references. Phone Lincoln 7156-W.

Men, experienced, for all types of work; also women and office help. References examined and approved.
Unemployment Bureau
The Junior League of Washington
National 9444. Epiphany Church, 1317 G.

Financial

Business Opportunities 44

BARBER SHOP—for sale; modern, 6 chairs, Italian marble fixtures; cost $3,500; owner will sacrifice for $1,800. Apply 503 East Baltimore st., Baltimore, Md. Phone Gilmore 3219-J.

LUNCH ROOM, going business; very reasonable; owner has other business. Apply 501 G st. nw. Met. 9638.

OUR CHARTERS—Delaware; best, cheapest, quickest; nothing need be paid in; free forms. Colonial Charter Co., Wilmington, Del.

WASHINGTON CIRCLE—2 large, bright, 1st-floor corner rooms; suitable for doctor or dentist. West 1320.

APARTMENT AND STORE.
Ideal location for any business.
Rent or lease. Investigate now!
1108 9TH ST. NW. Natl. 8731.

Real Estate Loans 47

FIRST AND SECOND TRUST LOANS.
C. F. WARING,
1416 F ST. N.W. NAT'L 9172.

FIRST AND SECOND TRUST LOANS.
W. C. WILEY,
Investment Bldg. Natl. 9111.

1707 EYE ST. Realtors. Natl. 8875.
PLENTY OF MONEY. QUICK ACTION
BRODIE & COLBERT.

FIRST TRUST DWELLING LOANS.
GEORGE F. HANE.
1422 F ST. NAT. 3964.

SEE ME FIRST—1st, 2d and 3d TRUSTS; no red tape; quick service; reasonable.

Loan.	Repay.	Loan	Repay.
$300	$1.50 wk.	$500	$2.50 wk.
$700	$3.50 wk.	$900	$4.50 wk.
$1,500	$7.50 wk.	$2,000	$10.00 wk.
$2,500	$12.50 wk.	$3,000	$15.00 wk.
$3,500	$17.50 wk.	$4,000	$20.00 wk.

Above payments include principal and interest and can be arranged monthly and bi-monthly. Also loans in nearby Md. and Va. DR. A. HENRY, INC., 1016 Eye st. nw. (where Eye meets N. Y. ave.).

SECOND TRUST NOTES
We are in the market for monthly payment deferred purchase money second trust notes secured on owner occupied property located in the District of Columbia.
UNION FINANCE COMPANY
641 Woodward Bldg. Nat. 7936.

Instruction

Dancing—Dramatic—Musical 52

LEARN TO DANCE OR PLAY
Your favorite instrument; easy lessons in stage dancing, tap or ballroom dancing; piano, tenor banjo, saxophone, clarinet, Hawaiian steel guitar, violin, drums, uke, &c.; orchestra training; positions secured for graduates; we furnish music and talent for dances and entertainments. Daily, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sunday afternoons also. National Studios of Music and Dance, 3038 14th st. nw.; Adams 8333.

Instruction

Private Instruction 53

GREGG SHORTHAND—Expert Teacher. Beginner review, speed dictation; private lessons; moderate rate. Col. 10393.

PRIVATE lessons; mathematics, sciences, languages; Cornell graduate; $1. Albert Jonas, 1406 Hopkins st. nw., near 20th and P.

Instruction Courses 54

CAPITOL CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Civil Service. 1340 New York ave. nw. Met. 4227.

GRADED DICTATION, 60, 80, 100, 120. Classes for special students, day or evening. Mount Pleasant School for Secretaries. Tivoli Theater Bldg., 3313 14th St. N.W.

MECHANICAL DENTISTRY
Enroll today, class starts Feb. 1.
For information call, day and evenings.
Dr. LEHMAN, 406 7th st. nw., over 5 & 10.

A POSITION FOR YOU
Boyd graduates are in demand, for they are thoroughly trained; save your time and money; secure employment months sooner by taking a Boyd course.
BOYD BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
1333 F (Opp. Fox). Natl. 2340.

AIRPORT ACCOUNTING
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.
Phone Met. 5180 or Call
Room 501 Hill Bldg., 839 17th St. N.W.
Universal School of Specialized Accounting.

Technical Instruction 55

CAPITOL RADIO ENGINEERING INST.
Practical Radio Course.
3166 Mt. Pleasant st. Adams 4673.

Live Stock

Dogs, Cats, Pets and Supplies 56

TALKING PARROTT and cage for sale; $75. 920 Grant pl. nw.

Merchandise

Articles For Sale 60

BABY BED and mattress, large, dropside, $15; davenport table, $5; victrola; 2 screen doors. Wis 3808, Monday.

DESK—Oak, flat-top desk; in splendid condition. Phone Columbia 1730-J.

FURNITURE—Living-room suite, new occasional chair, other pieces; black fur coat, $6. 1213 Clifton st. nw.

GAS RANGE—Side oven; good condition; gas water tank heater; almost new; $10 for both. 3201 19th st. nw.

MOTOR—½ h. p., with switch box; alternating current; large imposing stone; reasonable. Adams 5122.

TABLE—Large; suitable for library or office; handsome mahogany; colonial style. 3526 13th st. nw. Col. 5057.

Business Equipment 63

ELECTRIC SIGN—Tellite changeable sign, model No. 26; complete with frame, bulbs and red glass front. Any message can be composed in one or two lines on this sign. For use inside or out. For sale at great sacrifice. Apply Mr. Ellington, 4th floor, Washington Post Bldg.

TYPEWRITER—Current models in standard and portable machines for rent; bargains in reconditioned typewriters. L. C. Smith & Corona, Inc., 1016 15th st. nw. Nat. 0411.

Household Goods 69

FURNITURE—Modern; complete for 4-room apt.; leaving Washington; no dealers. Cleve. 5586-J.

RUG—Taupe color; 2 tables, 2 chairs, 2 stands, 3 lamps; all new; very reasonable. 439 Buchanan st. nw. Col. 9823-M.

SEWING MACHINE—Singer, electric, beautiful console, latest model, perfect; sacrifice at once. 1915½ Pa. ave. nw., No. 2.

Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds 70

KAHN ON 7TH ST.
Unusual Diamond Bargains
(Must Be Sold at Once)

¾ carat blue-white solitaire diamond ring, very fine cut and fiery gem. Solid platinum mounting set with 18 diamonds. Cost originally $250.
$150.

Solid platinum flexible bracelet, 77 large fine diamonds, marquis diamond center. Finest quality and workmanship. Was made to sell for $550. Must be sold at once.
$325.

3½ carats, perfect solitaire diamond ring. Very fine cut and brilliant gem. Must sacrifice.
$650.

$800 solid platinum diamond flexible bracelet, 95 large diamonds and 35 sapphires. Finest quality and workmanship. Must be sold at once.
$590.

$350 blue-white solitaire diamond engagement ring. Finest cut and brilliancy. Solid platinum mounting, set with 10 diamonds. Unusual bargain.
$250.

SEE US BEFORE BUYING DIAMONDS
KAHN OPTICAL CO.
617 7TH ST. N.W.

Musical Instruments 71

AUCTION PRICES—3 upright pianos at $15 each; others from $50 up; easy terms. The Piano Shop, 635 New York ave. nw. Nat. 1838.

BABY GRAND PIANO—In A-1 condition; fully guaranteed; a real bargain at $285; easy terms. The Piano Shop, 635 New York ave. Natl. 1838.

BRAND-NEW electric phonograph; $185 model; our January sale price, $29; pay $1 weekly; only one left. Natl. 3659. W. W. Kimball Co., 721 11th st. nw.

KIMBALL—Mahogany grand; expensive model; in splendid condition; original price, $1,400; going in our January sale for $395; a marvelous value; trade in your old piano, balanec on rent terms. Natl. 3659, W. W. Kimball Co., 721 11th st. nw.

KIMBALL upright piano; thoroughly reconditioned in our shop and will give years of satisfactory service; our special January sale bargain price, $150; a super-value in a known make; terms, $15 down and $5 monthly. Natl. 3659. W. W. Kimball Co., 721 11th st. nw.

STIEFF UPRIGHT PIANO—Thoroughly rebuilt and guaranteed; a real bargain at $149; easy terms. The Piano Shop, 635 New York ave. nw. Natl. 1838.

WELTE — Reproducing grand; slightly used demonstrator; regular established price $2,750; our January sale price, $1,650; trade in your old piano and pay the balance over 30 months; want to dispose of this fine piano before we take inventory, Feb. 1. Natl. 3659, W. W. Kimball Co., 721 11th st. nw.

RENT A PIANO.
$25 will rent a piano from us for an entire year; place one in your home today.
HOMER L. KITT CO., 1330 G st. nw.

PIANOS $10 UP
sold for storage charges; players, baby grands; terms. Smith's Transfer & Storage, 1313 U St. N W North 3343

Radios and Supplies 72

ATWATER KENT—Model 40; a dandy table model; 7 tube, all electric; was $117; now $40, terms. Kitt's, 1330 G st. nw.

EARL—Model 22 Lowboy, 8 tubes, dynamic speaker; was $117.50, now $59; a special value with new set guarantee; terms. Kitt's, 1330 G st. nw.

MAJESTIC—Model 91, Lowboy, 8 tubes, dynamic speaker; was $147.50, now $80 with new set guarantee; terms. Kitt's, 1330 G st. nw.

MAJESTIC—Model 92 Hiboy, 8 tubes, dynamic speaker; was $179.50, now $98, with new set guarantee; terms. Kitts, 1330 G st. nw.

Wearing Apparel 74

COAT—Brown cloth; squirrel collar, size 42; reasnable. 1614 17th st. nw., apt. 505. Dec. 4520-J.

POSTAGE STAMPS on old letters before 1880; stamp collections; highest prices paid. H. C. Beck, 535 Southern Bldg.

TUXEDO SUIT—Size 38; good condition; $5; sealskin coat; long; $25. Col. 2000, Apt. 508-B.

Wanted—To Buy 79

BOOKS BOUGHT; all kinds, any quantity; "bring them" or phone Met. 5415. Pearlman's, 933 G st. nw. No branches.

FURNITURE—If you want full value for your furniture, send to D. Notes; 25 years of fair dealing. Phone Dist. 8112.

I AM in immediate need of a quantity of good substantial used furniture; can pay cash. Metropolitan 3051.

GOLD, SILVER, WATCHES, DIAMONDS and old jewelry, needed for our mfg. dept. Full cash value paid.
SELINGER'S 818 F STREET.

Rooms—Board

Rooms—Furnished 85

ARIZONA HOTEL—310 C st. nw. Block off Pa. ave.; neatly furnished rooms; lobby; 3 baths on each floor; 1 shower bath; continuous hot water; $4 week up; transients, 75c to $1.

ARGONNE PL., 1652—Near 16th st. and Col. rd. Nice furnished room; gentleman; refined private family; near bus and 2 car lines. Adams 1631.

BEAUTIFUL sunny room (south), 4 windows, exceptionally furnished; also living room, kitchen, glassed sleeping porch. High class. 1633 Q.

BEAUTIFUL front room; southern exposure; private bath; hot water; very desirable; reasonable. 3702 4th st. nw.; Georgia 2089-J.

BRIGHT, attractive rooms; well heated; single or twin beds; all conveniences; telephone service. Call North 1348; 1427 21st st. nw.

C ST. SE., 103—Opposite House Office; home environment; room for 2 young men; $3 week; also apts. Linc. 9396.

CHEVYCHASE CIRCLE — Large, warm room; 1 or 2 gentlemen; semiprivate bath; garage; quiet family adults. Cleve. 2510.

DOWNTOWN—Racing park; single or double; continuous hot water; clean and sanitary; reasonable. 1005 Eye nw. Metro. 1163.

DOWNTOWN—Desirable homey 2 rooms, bath (fireplace), single or en suite; every comfort, clean, quiet; janitor. References. 1717 De Sales.

DUPONT CIRCLE—1612 19th st. Attractive and warm room; next to bath; 2d floor; modern; owner's home; gentlemen.

DUPONT CIRCLE—1620 19th st. Attractive room; all new; cozy; very clean; near bath; nice apt., with refined couple; $18.

E ST. NW., 629—Apt. 2. Clean furnished rooms; plenty heat and hot water; $3 week; gentlemen.

F ST. NE., 617—2 rooms; for light housekeeping; next to bath; reasonable.

FAIRMONT ST. NW., 1442—2d-floor single rooms; 1 with porch; southern exposure; next bath; continuous hot water; $22.50. Col. 2328.

FLORIDA AVE. NW., 2146—Especially attractive room in a clean, quiet house; excellent locality; board optional. North 6662.

FRANKLIN PARK APTS., Apt. 75—Bright room; practically private bath; all night elevator. Metropolitan 4055. Gentlemen.

H ST. NW., 908—Attractive room, 1st-floor front; for 1 or 2 men; $7 week; modern, quiet home. Dist. 0395.

H ST. NW., 2122—Housekeeping; 2 quiet, spacious rooms, bath, porch; 1 large front room; private bath; kitchenette; completely furnished; adults.

IRVING ST. NW., 1705 — Mt. Pleasant. Front room; southern exposure; private family of adults; plenty hot water; near 16th st.

K ST. NW., 1827—Comfortable well-heated 2d-floor, near semiprivate bath; continuous hot water; near departments; electricity. Phone. $22. District 0883.

KILBOURNE PL. NW., 1708—Bet. Kenyon and Lamont. Large, attractive 2d-floor front; good heat and hot water; reasonable. Adams 4714.

LAMONT ST. NW., 625—Nice clean room with plenty of heat and hot water. Adults only.

MADISON ST. NW., 1314—Private family; running hot and cold water; convenient to bus and car lines.

MASS. AVE. NW., 1319—Second-floor front bed-sitting room; next to bath; also single room. Metro. 1281.

MINTWOOD PL. NW., 1847—2 single rooms; in private home; for gentlemen (only) desiring a real home atmosphere.

MT. VERNON PL. NW., 709—Sleeping and housekeeping rooms, $4 and $5 week; also other rooms.

MT. PLEASANT ST., 3409 (north Park road)—Private home, large front room, suitable for two; no objection one child; instantaneous hot water; garage. Come, make offer.

NEAR WARDMAN PARK and Shoreham Hotels; beautiful room for gentleman; adjoining bath; $25; all conveniences. Columbia 6746.

SCOTT CIRCLE (1521 R. I.). Well-kept home, lovely room; accommodate one, two; all conveniences. Transients considered; reasonable.

SOUTH CAROLINA AVENUE SE., 920—Nicely furnished room in private home; very reasonable.

THE ARGYLE, Apt. 406, 17th and Park Road NW.—Elegantly furnished room, southern exposure. Columbia 4534-W after 7.

VERMONT AVE. NW., 1223—Thomas Circle, Laclede, Apt. 33. Attractively furnished bed or bed-living room; newly papered and painted; bay window; warm, comfortable; downtown.

329 TENNESSEE AVE. NE.—Front room; modern; laundry privileges; convenient to Capitol and Library; lady; $18 per month.

4TH ST. NW., 411—Lovely location, opposite park. Quiet rooms; good heat; continuous hot water; owner's home; men; $4.50, $5 week. Metro. 5330.

6TH ST. NW., 1133—1 room and kitchen; light housekeeping; also small bedroom; hot-water heat. Met. 5723.

1350 IRVING ST. NW.—2d floor; single or double; all modern; private family; phone; near all cars; reasonable.

1431 CHAPIN ST. NW.—Attractive, warm room; in refined home; 2 baths; continuous hot water; gentleman; 14th st. car.

1410 M ST. NW.—Apt. 405. Warm, attractively furnished room, near bath; refined surroundings; easy walking distance downtown.

15TH ST. NW., 1316—Neatly furnished room, with or without running water; convenient to Govt. depts.; $20.

16TH ST. NW., 3321—Large, attractive front room and bath; also smaller room, near bath; gentlemen; private home.

16TH ST. NW., 1846—Desirable room, adjoining bath; single or twin beds; continuous hot water.

1349 JEFFERSON ST.—Lovely large room; near bath; nice location; near 14th st. car, 16th st. bus. Tel. Adams 2374.

2009 F ST. NW.—Rooms, with running water; telephone; 3 squares from White House; gentlemen.

2217 QUE ST. NW.—Adults desiring refined home; residential section; near transportation; references. North 6813.

3105 16TH ST. NW.—Large, beautiful rooms, near both car and bus lines; one of finest locations; all modern improvements.

3449 14TH ST. NW.—Large front room, 2d floor; hot-water heat; telephone; garage; convenient.

1424 K ST. NW., APT. 54.
LARGE, EXQUISITELY FURNISHED, TWIN BEDS; PHONE; REASONABLE.

MERRILL MANSIONS
1361 Fairmont st. nw., top of hill, 14th st. car; 1 or 2 room suites, with or without bath; furnished comfortable; linen and maid service optional; day, week, month. $7, $10, $12, $15 week.

CHEVY CHASE—Private family; nicely furnished front room next to bath. Call Clev. 6370 for appointment to inspect.

Rooms—Unfurnished 86

KANSAS AVE. NW., 4826—Three rooms, bath apartment; electricity, gas, heat, sleeping porch; working couple only; $40.

Room and Board 88

BILTMORE ST. NW., 1941—Large, attractive rooms; convenient residential location; board optional. Col. 2044.

CONN. AVE., 1834—Nicely furnished double and single rooms; exceptional bath accommodations (with shower); home-cooked food; $35 monthly and up.

F ST. NW., 300 (Apt. 1)—Lovely room, 2 girls; large closet; single beds; walking distance; home cooking.

MAXWELL HOUSE—432 10th st. nw. Room and board, $10 week; steam heat; good food served; central location. Met. 4295.

RHODE ISLAND AVE. NW., 1467—Large 2d-floor room, semibath; ideal for 2 or 3 people; $45 each; garage available.

THE MANCHESTER, 1426 M St.—Attractive rooms; private bath; phone; maid service; good meals; reasonable rates.

10TH ST. NW., 1126—2 large front rooms; two, $9 week each; three at $8 each week; home cooking. Dist. 3989.

13TH ST. NW., 3346—Virginia family offers cheerful second floor, large room with two beds; excellent meals, well cooked; real home environment; convenient location; reasonable.

240 MAPLE AVE.—Board and sunny room next to bath; for 2, $75 monthly; telephone; garage. Shepherd 2286.

2523 13TH ST. NW.—Detached home; near Central High; single and double rooms; excellent food; reasonable.

2920 McKINLEY ST.—Chevy Chase, D. C. Private family; large, front room; twin beds; private bath; garden and pool; breakfast and dinner served; references exchanged. Call National 6463, bet. 9 a. m. and 6 p. m.; Sundays, Cleve. 1856-J.

1616 18TH ST. NW.
MRS. MORITZ.
Near Dupont Circle; exceptionally nice home; rooms en suite or singly; with or without private baths; good meals; no children; moderate rates. Phone North 7102.

Rooms, Meals for Children 89

COMFORTABLE rooms and board; home cooking, home privileges; $8, $8, $10 per week. 1919 S st. nw.

Wanted—Rooms—Board 92

WANTED—By two ladies, well-furnished room, kitchenette, bath or room and board in nw. section for two months; references. Write details to Box 192, Washington Post.

Choose Your Apartment From the Select Offers Presented Here

Real Estate Rentals

Apartments—Furnished 93

CHASTLETON HOTEL—Attractive room in 4-room apt.; with lady employed; 1 or 2 refined ladies; refs. N. 10000, Apt. 236.

CONN. AVE., 2900—Charmingly and completely furnished, 3 sunny rooms, kitchen, bath, radio, Frigidaire. Adams 6377.

IRVING NW., 1499—Apt. 22. Lady will share furnished apt.; kitchen privileges; or rent 1 room, kitchen, bath, fur.; 1 block 14th st. cars, 1 block Mt. Pleasant cars. ½ block 16th st. bus. Col. 2246-W.

MASS. AVE. NW., 3700—Beautifully furnished apt., consisting of 2 bedrooms, living room, dinette, kitchen, porch, exclusive building; restaurant; garage in building; lease 6 months or longer. Cleve. 6400, Apt. 519.

NEW JERSEY AVE. SE., 438—Completely furnished 2-room, kitchen and bath apartment.

SE.—Convenient one room, kitchen and bath; hot-water heat; $25 includes gas and electricity; adults. Atl. 3304.

THE ARGONNE—Apt. 116. 2 large rooms; twin beds, day bed; completely furnished; Frigidaire. Col. 4675.

WARDMAN PARK ANNEX, 2401 Calvert st., opposite Shoreham Hotel, remarkably pleasing home, 7 rooms, 2 baths; no telephone information; 3 to 5.

RUTLAND COURTS, 1725 17th st. nw. Two rooms, kitchen, bath; nicely furnished; northeast exposure; $75, including Frigidaire.

WE LOCATE YOU WITHOUT CHARGE. Furnished apt.; rooms or house. GIBSON RENTAL BUREAU, 1408 Eye st. nw. Dist. 7885.

Apartments—Unfurnished 94

C ST. NW., 332—3 rooms, reception hall and bath; all modern; heat furnished; $35 month. Apply office O. J. Maigne Co., same address.

D ST. NE., 1533—2 rooms, kitchenette, semiprivate bath; $35 month; includes hot-water heat, gas, electricity. At. 3823.

EUCLID ST. NW., 1703—5-room-and-bath apartment; in excellent condition; electricity; $45. Phone Owner. North 10080.

HARVARD ST. NW., 1434—Hartford Court, 2 rooms, kitchen and bath; refrigeration; $55. Hedges & Landvoigt, 318 Tower Bldg., cor. 14th and K sts. District 8332.

L ST. NW., 2520—2 rooms, kitchen and bath; free refrigeration; $45. Hedges & Landvoigt, 318 Tower Bldg., cor 14th and K sts. District 8332.

M ST. NW., 913—3 rooms, kitchen and bath; $35; janitor service. Hedges & Landvoigt, 318 Tower Bldg., cor. 14th and K sts. District 8332.

N ST. NW., 2313—For colored tenant; 5-room-and-bath apartment; excellent condition; $35. Phone Owner, North 10080.

N ST. NW., 2101—Carlton Apartments, 4 rooms, kitchen and bath, $60. Hedges & Landvoigt, 318 Tower Bldg., cor. 14th and K sts. District 8332.

NEW YORK AVE. NW., 935—3 rooms and bath, $32. Hedges & Landvoigt, 318 Tower Bldg., cor. 14th and K sts. District 8332.

ONTARIO PLACE NW., 1862.—Front apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath; Frigidaire; reasonable rent. Adams 6232.

WINSTON APTS.—3145 Mt. Pleasant st. nw. Large rooms; all outside; fine condition; 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; porch, $60; 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, porch, $65. Randall Hagner & Co., 1321 Conn. ave. nw.; Decatur 3600.

8TH AND G STS. NW.—Over drug store; facing Pension Park; 5 rooms and bath; sunlight exposure; hot-water heat; rent, $40; available Feb. 1. Inquire in Drug Store or phone North 5608-J.

9TH ST. NW., 4521—Three rooms, kitchen and bath; 2d floor; gas, electricity and heat included; reasonable rent. Call Mr. Woulfe, Col. 7559.

THE DAVMAR, 18 9TH ST. NE.
1 room, kitchen and bath, $40 and $42.50
3 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$57.50
Frigidaire on house current.
See Resident Manager. Atlantic 3073.

BEACON APARTMENT
1801 Calvert St. N.W.
REASONABLE RENT

Desirable suites of one room and bath to six rooms, kitchen and bath. All large outside rooms, many with cross ventilation, balconies, spacious cupboards and General Elec. Refrigeration. All-night elevator service. Excellent cafe in building. Location residential, yet most convenient to business and car lines.

See Resident Manager.

BROOKLAND COURTS
2110-18 Perry St. N.E.
New apartments. Frigidaire. Resident manager. Two rooms and bath, $35, and 3 rooms (2 bedrooms), tile bath, $65; all outside, bright rooms.

GLASGOW COURT,
330 Rhode Island Ave. N.E.
Corner building, modern. Frigidaire. Resident manager. Four rooms (2 bedrooms) and tile bath; best exposure; $57.50.

THE EVARTS,
12th and Evarts Sts. N.E.
Just north of R. I. ave. Modern apartments; Frigidaire. Resident manager. One room, kitchen and bath $29.50, and 3 rooms and tile bath, $45; also 5 rooms and bath, $45.

BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K St. Nat. 9300.

1133 14TH ST. N.W.
Downtown apartment, front; 3 rooms, kitchen and bath; low rent.

2112 Penna. Ave. N.W.
Front apartment, 3 rooms and bath, $35.

1349 R ST. N.W.
5 rooms and bath, all outside rooms, $50.

1314 14TH ST. N.W.
Apartment of 4 rooms (2 bedrooms). Resident manager, $40.50.

720 13TH ST. N.W.
3 rooms and bath and 6 rooms and bath, $40-$50.

BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K St. Nat. 9300.

THE BRISTOL
1833 S N.W.

Attractive apartments for refined

COLORED

3 rms., kitchen and bath; 3 rms., kitchen and bath. Electric refrigerator.

H. L. Rust Company
1001 15th St. National 8100

THE BRIARCLIFF
1852 Mintwood Place N.W.
Apt. 202, 4 rooms and bath.....$85.00
Apt. 401, 5 rooms and bath.....95.00
Refrigeration on House Current.

THE LELAND
2012 O St. N.W.
Apt. 29, 2 rooms and bath.....$32.50

American Security & Trust Co.
Real Estate Dept.
15th & Pa. Ave. N.W. Na. 4815.

Most Desirable Front Apt.
Facing National Cathedral.
3010 WISCONSIN AVE.

Bright, cheerful front apartment in modern, new, fireproof building, overlooking National Cathedral. Electric refrigeration furnished on house current. Elevator.
2 large rooms, kitchen and bath, large closets; furnished dinette.....$65.00
Also desirable side apt. of identical description at... 62.50
Open and lighted evenings.
Resident Manager, Apt. 205.
J. C. WEEDON CO.,
1727 K St. N.W. Metropolitan 3011.

"CATHEDRAL MANSIONS SOUTH"
Two Squares North of the Million Dollar Bridge
2900 CONNECTICUT AVE.

An opportunity to obtain a 3 room and kitchen apartment with bath and unusually spacious foyer; exceptionally large rooms; low rentals; 24-hour service; electric refrigeration; all outside rooms.
RESIDENT MANAGER.
H.G. Smithy Co.
SUCCESSOR TO BUSINESS OF
N.L. Sansbury
1418 Eye St. Nat. 5904

THE KNOWLTON
2227 20th St. N.W.
Kalorama Heights

Apartments of 2, 3 and 4 rooms, kitchen and bath, in the most exclusive section of the city at very reasonable rentals.
Switchboard—Elevator
General Electric Refrigeration.
Resident Manager on Premises
NOW UNDER MANAGEMENT OF
H.G. Smithy Co.
SUCCESSOR TO BUSINESS OF
N.L. Sansbury
1418 Eye St. Natl. 5904

"2145 California St."
1 room, kitchen and bath.
2 rooms, kitchen, bath and porch.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath.
Frigidaire on House Current
Resident Manager Apt. 6
H.G. Smithy Co.
SUCCESSOR TO BUSINESS OF
N.L. Sansbury
1418 Eye St. Nat'l 5904

1321 Euclid St.
Near Central High School
3 rooms, kitchen and bath
$50 and $55
Some Apts. have porches
Apts. Newly Decorated
H.G. Smithy Co.
SUCCESSOR TO BUSINESS OF
N.L. Sansbury
1418 Eye St.
National 5904

The Wimbledon
21 6th St. N.E.
4 rooms, kitchen and bath
$55
Resident Manager
H.G. Smithy Co.
SUCCESSOR TO BUSINESS OF
N.L. Sansbury
1418 Eye St. Nat. 5904

Maryland Courts
(North and South)
9th St. & Md. Ave. N.E.
2 rooms, kitchen, dining alcove and bath
3 rooms, kitchen, dining alcove and bath
$62.50 to $75
Exceptional Location for Congressional People
H.G. Smithy Co.
SUCCESSOR TO BUSINESS OF
N.L. Sansbury
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SHANNON & LUCHS RECOMMEND

PARK TOWERS.
2440 16th St.
1 Room and Bath to 6 Rooms, 2 Baths and Porch. Telephone Switchboard. 3 Elevators (Operator Controlled). Refrigeration on House Current. Manager on Premises.

1921 KALORAMA RD.
(Northeast Corner 20th St.)
2 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath to 5 Rooms and 2 Baths. Secretarial Telephone Service. 2 Elevators (Operator Controlled). Refrigeration on House Current. Manager on Premises.

THE GREENBRIER.
1107 16th St.
3 Rooms, Pantry, Kitchen and Bath. Elevator—Electric Refrigeration. Manager on Premises.

1835 16TH ST. NW.
5 Rooms, Bath and Porch. Refrigeration on House Current.

THE RADNOR.
2901 16th St. NW.
1 Room and Bath, $40.00.
5 Rooms, Bath and Porch, $95.00. Refrigeration on House Current. Elevator.

900 19th ST. N.W.
1 Room, Kitchen and Bath, $37.50 to $42.50. With porch, $52.50. Refrigeration on House Current. Switchboard and Elevators. Manager on Premises.

2109 F ST. NW.
1 Room, Dining Alcove, Kitchen and Bath, $36.00. Refrigeration on House Current.

2530 QUE ST. NW.
(Just Across the Bridge.)
3 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath, $62.50. Electric Refrigeration.

1717 COLUMBIA RD.
1 Room, Kitchen and Bath, $40.00.
2 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath, $55.00. Refrigeration on House Current.

1619 30TH ST. NW.
2 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath, $40.00.

THE CLIFTON.
1336 Mass. Ave. NW.
7 Rooms and Bath, $80.00. Doctor's Suite, 2 Rooms, Bath, $50.

1227 M ST. NW.
1 Room, Din. Alc., Kit., Bath, $45.

THE RAMONA.
676 4th St. NE.
4 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath, $45.00.

THE POWERS.
1417 MASS. AVE. S.E.
4 Rooms and Bath, $35.00.

SHANNON & LUCHS INC.
Managing Agents
1435 K St. NA. 2345.

Apartments—Unfurnished 94

1361 IRVING ST. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen, bath and porch.....$62.50
Frigidaire on House Current.
Near market and 14th st. car lines.
Janitor on Premises.

THE HARFORD
1315 CLIFTON ST. NW.
3 rooms, kitchen, bath and pantry.....$63.00
Frigidaire Free.
Exceptionally Large Rooms.
Janitor on Premises.

1737 N. H. AVE. N.W.
SMALL EXCLUSIVE BUILDING.
3 rooms, kitchen, bath and porch, $72.50.
Free Frigidaire.
See Janitor on Premises.

WEAVER BROS., INC.
REALTORS,
DISTRICT 9486. WASHINGTON BLDG.

THE WESTMORELAND
2122 California St.

Attractive apts. of 2 rooms and bath; 4 and 5 rooms, kitchen and bath, large porch; electric refrigeration; 24-hour switchboard and elevator service; cafe in building.
Manager on premises.

LINKINS CO.
1733 De Sales St. Dec. 2500

2827 28TH ST. NW.
Near Cathedral Ave.
Apt. of 2 rooms, kitchen and bath, $52.50; electric refrigeration. Resident manager. Adams 9750.

THE MOZART.
1630 Fuller St. NW.
Apts. of 2 and 3 rooms, kitchen and bath, inclosed porches; electric refrigeration. Resident manager.

THE ELLWOOD.
1421 12th St. NW.
Apt. of 1 room, kitchen and bath, electric refrigeration, $35. Resident manager.

1101 I ST. NW.
at Mass. Ave.
Two apartments now available. Reception hall, 1 room, kitchen and bath.
Two rooms, kitchen and bath, electric refrigeration. Resident manager.

Two apartment suits are now available in the fashionable
WOODLEY PARK TOWERS
2737 Devonshire Place
Near Connecticut Ave. and The Klingle Bridge.
Foyer, living room, bedroom, dining room, solarium, kitchen and bath.
Foyer, living room, 2 bedrooms, dining room, solarium, kitchen and bath.
Electric refrigeration, garages. Resident manager.

THOS. J. FISHER & CO., INC.
738 15th St. District 6830.

FLEETWOOD
3707 WOODLEY RD. NW.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..$62.00
3 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$75.00 Up
Also have these apartments furnished at small additional charge.
Resident Manager
Electric Refrigeration on House Current

LONDON HALL
1133 13th ST. NW.
24-hr. Elev. and Switchboard Service—Resident Manager.
1 room, kitchen and bath...$50 up
1 room, kitchen and bath furnished.....$65.00
Electric Refrigeration on House Current.

THE GARFIELD
901 13th St. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath, $50 & $55

2501 CALVERT ST. N.W.
Directly across from New Shoreham Hotel
1 room and bath.....$47.50
6 rooms, 2 baths, extra lav., porch.....$60.00
Resident Manager
Electric Refrigeration on House Current

LINCOLN ARMS
5435 CONNECTICUT AVE. NW.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..$50.00
Resident Manager
Electric Refrigeration on House Current

1478 CHAPIN ST.
A flat containing 5 rooms kitchen, bath, back porch and attic.....$47.50

Maxim McKEEVER and GOSS Service
INC.
REALTORS
1415 K St. N.W. Nat. 4750

Alban Towers
3700 Massachusetts Ave.
Overlooking the Cathedral

You'll Live in Supreme Comfort

There is something about Alban Towers that is different from any other apartment house—a certain refinement, which is consistent with its careful plan and superior equipment—and resident by people who appreciate the fine things in living—including the superb view in every direction.

In every suite, no matter what its size, the rooms are large and perfectly arranged for comfort and convenience. 24-hour elevator and switchboard service; automatic refrigeration in every apartment; incinerator chutes on each floor; complete laundry facilities; excellent cafe; garage in basement.

Suites of 3 rooms, kitchen, dining alcove, bath and porch to 5 rooms, kitchen, two baths and porch.

$100 to $170

B. F. Saul Co.
925 15th St. Nat. 2100

PARKWELL APARTMENTS
3500 13TH ST. N.W.
NEAR 14TH ST. AND PARK RD.
Quiet Neighborhood. Convenient to Everything.
Two big rooms, reception hall, kitchen and dinette, large dressing room and bath; $57.50 to $65; free refrigeration; 24-hour elevator service.
NEW, FIREPROOF BLDG.
HIGH-CLASS.
ADAMS 3451.

FOR COLORED.
CAPITOL MANSIONS,
637 3d st. ne.
2-room, kitchen, bath apts.; modern fireproof bldg.; near Union Station and 2 car lines. Phone Lincoln 3101.

1302 18th ST. NW.
7 rooms, 3 baths and reception hall.....$175.00 and $200.00
9 rooms and 2 baths.....250.00

SOMERSET HOUSE.
1801 16th St. N.W.
Electrical Refrigeration.
2 rooms and bath.....$48.00
3 rooms and bath.....88.00
4 rooms and bath...$103.00 to 118.00

2401 CALVERT ST. N.W.
Electrical Refrigeration.
2 rooms and bath.....$60.00
4 rooms, bath and inclosed porch.....100.00
5 rooms, 2 baths and inclosed porch.....125.00
6 rooms, 2 baths and inclosed porch.....165.00

1016 16th ST. N.W.
Electrical Refrigeration.
4 rooms and bath.....$80.00
5 rooms and bath $100.00 and 135.00
5 rooms and 2 baths.....150.00

CLIFTON MANOR.
2514 14th ST. N.W.
Electrical Refrigeration.
2 rooms and bath...$40.00 and $45.00
3 rooms and bath...55.00 and 65.00

THE MAYCROFT.
1474 Columbia Rd. N.W.
Electrical Refrigeration.
3 rooms and bath.....$64.00
3 rooms and bath.....90.00

3800 14th ST. N.W.
Electrical Refrigeration.
4 rooms, bath, porch...$73.00 to $78.00
5 rms., rec hall, 2 baths, porch 103.00

CAPITOL TOWERS.
208 Massachusetts Ave. N.E.
1 room and bath.....$32.50
4 rooms, bath and dinette.....92.50

BEVERLY COURT.
1136 Columbia Rd. N.W.
Electrical Refrigeration.
5 rooms and bath.....$97.50
7 rooms and 2 baths.....130.00
8 rooms and 2 baths.....140.00

1809 EYE ST. N.W.
Electrical Refrigeration.
3 rooms and bath.....$75.00
4 rooms and bath.....100.00

1423 CHAPIN ST. N.W.
5 rooms and bath.....$82.50

THE HADDON.
1930 New Hampshire Ave. N.W.
4 rooms, rec. hall and bath....$60.00

THE WAGAR.
1814 G ST. N.W.
6 rooms and bath...$83.33 and $90.00

THE COMFORT.
3504 7th St. N.W.
4 rooms and bath.....$50.00

THE JEFFERSON.
315 H St. N.W.
8 rooms and bath.....$50.00

THE CAMBRIDGE.
510 Eye St. N.W.
4 rooms and bath.....$43.00

MOUNT VERNON.
9th and New York Ave. N.W.
3 rooms and bath.....$35.00
4 rooms and bath.....45.00

1244 D ST. S.E.
4 rooms and bath.....$25.00

3026 WISCONSIN AVE. N.W.
4 rooms and bath.....$60.50

1019 15TH ST. N.W.
Second Floor Office.
3 rooms and lavatory.....$60.00
Basement.
Store or office.....50.00

COLORED APARTMENTS,
1111 COLUMBIA RD. N.W.
Frigidaire.
3 rooms and bath....$50.00 to $52.50

THE BRISTOL.
1833 S St. N.W.
Frigidaire.
3 rooms and bath.....$52.50
4 rooms and bath.....62.50

H. L. Rust Company
1001 Fifteenth Street National 8100
Established 1889

GOOD PLACES TO LIVE
MODERATE RENTALS
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

CHATHAM COURTS
1707 COLUMBIA RD.
3 rooms, bath and foyer, $68. Electric refrigeration; 24-hour elevator and switchboard service.

THE CORTLAND
1760 EUCLID ST. N.W.
Near 18th and Col. Rd.
Apartments of 5 rooms and bath, $85 to $100. Electric refrigeration; 24-hour elevator and switchboard service.

2800 ONTARIO ROAD N.W.
N.W. Corner Lanier Place.
Reasonable rentals. Agent on premises. 5 rooms and bath and 6 rooms and 2 baths. Electric refrigeration and all-night service.

2701 CONN. AVE. N.W.
CORNER WOODLEY ROAD
Apartments of 4 rooms, bath and foyer to 5 rooms, bath and foyer, $95 to $135. 24-hour elevator and switchboard service.
Electric Refrigeration.

PARK ROAD COURTS
1346 PARK ROAD.
Apartments of 4 rooms, bath, porch and foyer, $78. Electric refrigeration.

FALKSTONE COURTS
1401 FAIRMONT ST. N.W.
24-hour elevator and switchboard service. Apts. of 5 rooms and bath, south and west exposures, $85.
Electric Refrigeration.

2659 CONN. AVE. N.W.
SOUTHEAST CORNER CONN. AVE. AND WOODLEY RD.
3 Rooms and Bath, $60.
Electric Refrigeration.

CALVERTON
1673 COLUMBIA RD.
3 rooms, bath and foyer, $68; corner apt., south and west exposures, 4 rooms, bath and foyer, $100. Electric refrigeration. 24-hour elevator and switchboard service.

THE VICTORIA
S.W. CORNER 14th AND CLIFTON
5 rooms and bath; some with porches; $75.
Electric Refrigeration.

BLENHEIM COURTS
1840-42 CALIFORNIA ST. N.W.
4 rooms and bath, $60.
Electric Refrigeration.

THE KINGMAN
423 MASS. AVE. N.W.
Apts. of 5 rooms, bath and porch, $55 and $70.

ST. ALBANS
2310 CONN. AVE. N.W.
South End Conn. Ave. Bridge.
3 rooms, kitchen, bath and foyer, $100; 4 rooms, foyer and 2 baths, $135.
Electric Refrigeration.
24-Hour Elevator and Switchboard Service.
VERY REASONABLE RENT.

THE VENTOSA
1ST AND B STS. N.W.
In Close Proximity to Capitol.
2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, $35.

THE DUNSMERE
2523 14th ST. N.W.
3 rooms, bath and foyer, $55.
Electric Refrigeration.

THE WOODWARD
2311 CONN. AVE. N.W.
South end Conn. Ave. Bridge. 7-room and bath duplex apartment. Also bachelor apartment, 2 rooms, bath and foyer. 24-hour elevator and switchboard service, electric refrigeration.
REASONABLE RENT.

THE CHEVY CHASE APTS.
AT CHEVY CHASE CIRCLE.
4 rooms and bath and 5 rooms and bath: $75 and $100. Electric refrigeration.

BLISS PROPERTIES
35 B St. N.W. or 1401 Fairmont St. N. W.
Telephone Lincoln 1860 or Adams 8464

1921 Kalorama Road N.W.
Northeast Cor. 20th Street
Near the Conn. Ave. Bridge
Satisfactorily Serviced
Completely Equipped
Electric Refrigeration Included
Secretarial Telephone Service
Living Room, Bedroom, Bath with shower, Dining Alcove and complete Kitchen.
$70.00
Also other size units at reasonable rates.
Manager on Premises
Shannon & Luchs, Inc.
1435 K St. N.W. NAtional 2345

THE NEWPORT
2164 Florida Ave. NW.
2 rooms, kitchen, bath, porch.....$42.50
Refrigeration. Apply janitor or Col. 1242.

THE IMPERIAL,
1763 Columbia Rd.
Five large rooms and reception hall, bath, porch; General Electric refrigeration.
24-Hour Elevator Service.

DOWNTOWN LOCATION, 1117 Vt. ave.
1 room, kitchen and bath; electric refrigeration; $37.50 to $45.00.
Resident Manager on Premises.
TYLER & RUTHERFORD, INC.
1520 K st. nw. National 0475.

THE BAYHEAD
724 THIRD STREET NW.
1 AND 2 ROOM APTS. FRIGIDAIRE.
NEW BUILDING. REASONABLE.
SEE RESIDENT MANAGER.

DESIRABLE downtown apartments, three and four rooms and bath. Low rent. Inquire Zager & Salus, 920 New York ave.

BETHESDA—Wisconsin ave. and Walsh st. 2 rooms, kitchen and bath; moderate rent; must see to appreciate. Mr. Lane. National 6222.

THE BOND, 1230 New Hampshire ave.; 2 large rooms, kitchenette, dinette, bath. Frigidaire on house current; $37.50 up. See manager.

DESIRABLE APARTMENTS
ALL SECTIONS OF THE CITY

THE ALTAMONT
1901 WYOMING AVE. (AT 20th ST.)
The very best is afforded here in an apartment home. There are available at present apartments of 1 room, kitchen and bath to 4 rooms, kitchen and 2 baths, ranging in price from $65 to $187.50.
Open fireplaces; electric refrigeration; telephone-switchboard; 24-hour elevator service.

3701 MASS. AVE. NW.
Northwest Corner Mass. Ave. and Wisconsin Ave.
Opposite National Cathedral.
24-hour elevator service, telephone-switchboard, electric refrigeration.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath and porch.....$72.50
4 rooms, kitchen, bath and porch.....100.00
Resident Manager.

2000 MASS. AVE. N.W.
Very exclusive apt. in this fashionable residential section. Exceptional service. 11 rooms and 3 baths.

1316 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE.
NEAR DUPONT CIRCLE.
Modern Building.
24-hour elevator service; telephone-switchboard. Electric refrigeration.
2 rooms and bath.....$40.00
3 rooms, kitchen and bath.....57.50
4 rooms, kitchen, and bath.....90.00
Resident Manager.

THE WINDERMERE,
1825 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE. N.W.
Large, Modern Building.
24-Hour Elevator Service.
Telephone-Switchboard—Electric Refrigeration on House Meter.
Attractive Lobbies.
1 room, kitchen and bath.....$42.50
3 rooms, kitchen and bath.....90.00
Open for inspection at all times.
Resident Manager.

THE HARROWGATE,
1833 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE. N.W.
Large, Modern Building
24-Hour Elevator Service.
Telephone-Swithboard—Electric Refrigeration on House Meter.
1 room and bath.....$35.00
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.....75.00
3 rooms, kitchen and bath.....90.00
Open for Inspection at All Times.
Resident Manager.

2630 ADAMS MILL RD. NW.
Near 18th and Columbia Rd.
Entrance to Rock Creek Park.
Electric Refrigeration.
1 room, kitchen, bath and screened porch.....$45.00
3 rooms, kitchen, bath and screened porch.....75.00
Can Furnish Apartments if Desired.

3314 MT. PLEASANT ST. NW.
Near Terminus Mt. Pleasant Car Line
Specially Well Located for Families With Children.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath...$52.50
Garage Space Available at Slightly Higher Prices.
Resident Manager.

THE WINSTON
3145 Mt. Pleasant St.
Large Rooms. All Outside—Fine Condition.
3 rooms, kitchen, bath, porch..$60.00
4 rooms, kitchen, bath, porch. 65.00

1811 H ST. N.W.
Near George Washington University.
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Sunday, January 25, 1931.

AMERICA SHOULD KEEP OUT.

The council of the League of Nations has decided that the general conference on disarmament shall be held in February, 1932. The council could not agree upon a chairman of the conference, and postponed that selection until next May. During the interval efforts will be made to persuade the United States that an American should act as chairman.

Unless the United States Government wishes to become involved in quarrels between European governments it should refuse to permit an American citizen to act as chairman of the disarmament conference.

The question of disarmament has been discussed by the League of Nations for more than eight years. No agreement whatever has been reached which might serve as the basis of a general convention. The differences among the late enemies in the World War are irreconcilable. Germany is disarmed by virtue of the Treaty of Versailles. She demands that the late allies disarm also, as they professed to be willing to do when they adopted the League of Nations covenant. If they refuse Germany demands that the Treaty of Versailles be revised. Italy supports Germany in this demand. France and her satellites, Czechoslovakia and Poland, stand immovably opposed to the demand. They will neither disarm nor permit revision of the treaty that keeps Germany disarmed. Poland and Germany are immersed in an inveterate feud that threatens war.

Some of the nations of Europe perceive that they will be inviting disaster if they should reduce their defenses. They see red Russia powerfully armed and constantly inciting the red army to hostilities by spreading reports that Russia is to be attacked. A clash between Russia and Poland, or between Russia and Roumania, is always imminent, and the deadly danger to Poland and Roumania can not be ignored. France is bound to defend either of these countries against attack, and this means that France will not reduce armaments.

Europe is a powder magazine, as well as a hotbed of international intrigue. Discussion of disarmament is fanning the flames of discord. Few observers doubt that if the League of Nations had dropped the question of disarmament eight years ago the relations of the nations would have been greatly improved by this time. Comparisons are never more odious than in casting up the relative defensive preparations of the nations. If the nations had confidence in one another they would not look with suspicion upon reasonable defensive armaments, but they have no confidence whatever, and look upon every soldier and every gun in a neighboring country as a threat of war. They have good reason for lacking confidence, because their secret inquiries reveal only too clearly their mutual evasions of treaties and falsification of figures relating to armaments.

Nothing but evil can result from a fraudulent conference pretending to seek disarmament while actually serving as a switchboard of war intrigue. An American has no business presiding over such a gathering. The League of Nations is diligently promoting a gigantic swindle when it persists in hypocritical gestures of disarmament. The conference called for next January is in reality a conference to prevent disarmament and to facilitate political intrigue in Europe. The United States Government would be guilty of willful participation in a humbug if it should assume the post of umpire in this proceeding. It would inevitably involve itself in European intrigue and incur the enmity of other nations if it should attempt to settle their quarrels.

UP TO THE STATES.

Senator-elect Lewis, of Illinois, remarks that the "final result of the work of the Wickersham commission is to throw the subject back to the States for separate State action on the basis of local home rule." He thinks the report of the commission helps to make the prohibition question a dominant issue in the presidential campaign of 1932.

It is noticeable that whenever a really important national question thrusts itself forward the wet-and-dry quarrel is temporarily forgotten. It reaches fever heat only when there is nothing else before the house. Hence, if the prohibition question should be the dominant issue in 1932 it will demonstrate that the United States is at peace and free from alarms. Happy is the country that has nothing more important to engross its attention than a country-wide debate on the question, To booze or not to booze.

The people have embedded in the Constitution the total prohibition of liquor for beverage purposes. The assertion that this prohibition is not the act of the people, but the act of legislatures which took advantage of the absence of many citizens in France to ratify an amendment obnoxious to the majority, has no standing in view of the Supreme Court's decision that the amendment was constitutionally ratified. Senator-elect Lewis now suggests that the subject is thrown back to the States for separate State action. He gives undue importance to the Wickersham commission, which can not throw anything forward or back; but it remains true that the subject is open for action by the States.

Whenever two-thirds of the States agree upon a constitutional proposal to be submitted to a popular convention or to the legislatures it is the duty of Congress to submit the proposal. Probably a demand by the States for action by conventions instead of legislatures would be approved by Congress. If the advocates of repeal or revision of the eighteenth amendment will concentrate upon a concrete proposal and obtain the adherence of two-thirds of the States there need be no difficulty in obtaining the verdict of the people.

Those who are opposed to repeal or revision of the eighteenth amendment are not required to cooperate with those who desire a change. The burden of the initiative rests upon those who are dissatisfied. Mere complaints are fruitless. The Wickersham report reveals nothing that was not already known. The faults and frailties of the prohibition experiment have been discussed to the point of national exhaustion. It is high time that constructive proposals were forthcoming. The only concrete proposal commanding wide attention is that in the Wickersham report recommending that Congress be empowered to prohibit or regulate the liquor traffic. If two-thirds of the States approve of that proposal there is nothing to prevent them from asking Congress to call conventions to pass upon it.

Repeal of the eighteenth amendment, without providing a substitute plan for prohibition or regulation of the liquor traffic, is not a solution of this question. Before a change can be made there must be a substitute plan acceptable to three-fourths of the States. Widespread dissatisfaction with the existing amendment is in itself a warning that the people should be very careful, in agreeing upon a substitute, that they do not again saddle upon themselves an unsatisfactory system.

A STUDY OF LAND.

In spite of the serious problems that have arisen in agriculture no State in the Union can be said to have a land policy. Throughout the country land is used with little regard to its adaptability. Highly valuable land is sometimes left uncultivated, while thousands of farmers are trying to eke out an existence on land that is unfit for agriculture.

New York is trying to formulate an agrarian policy that will bring land of that State into more economical use. In an address last week before the State Agricultural Society Gov. Roosevelt outlined what his administration hopes to achieve along this line. His first aim is to have the best soil areas developed to the highest degree. The second is to put to proper use those areas unfit for agriculture. Some of the land in this latter class would be given over to grazing and some would be planted in forest. A large percentage of the land now farmed in New York is not suitable for that purpose, and much of the non-agricultural land is not in economical use.

A study to determine the most economical use of land in Tompkins County is under way. Gov. Roosevelt hopes to extend this scientific survey to all parts of the State so that all land may be classified and costly experiments in farming submarginal areas avoided hereafter. It is not to be assumed that the State will ever attempt to dictate how land in private ownership may be used. A mere classification would probably be sufficient to discourage unprofitable usage.

The possibilities of such an agrarian policy applied to the whole country appear to be tremendous. The greatest problem confronting the Federal Farm Board is how to stop cultivation of submarginal land, which is largely responsible for the surplus of staple crops. Attempts to divert unprofitable farm lands to other uses are hopeless until a scientific classification has been made. Only a soil expert can tell whether the failure of a farm is due to poor land, unsuitable crops or other causes.

State governments would themselves share the benefits of land classification because they would be able to plan highways and similar improvements more intelligently. The increased taxes which could be expected from a more profitable use of land would probably pay the expenses of agrarian surveys. The States would do well to follow up the experiment in New York.

BRANCH PLANTS ABROAD.

Secretary Lamont's inquiry into American branch factories abroad gives no encouragement to those interests that are seeking to break down the American tariff on the ground that it tends to drive capital into foreign fields. About $1,355,000,000 of American capital is invested in manufacturing establishments abroad, chiefly in Europe and Canada. After an extensive investigation into the causes of this outward flow of capital, the Department of Commerce finds that it is a quite natural development.

After the war Europe was a fertile field for capital investments. Great industries which developed here and found it difficult to enter Europe's markets because of tariffs, transportation charges or prejudices against foreign goods, established foreign branch factories to reach a wider market. They were, according to the report, merely following the traditions of the important industries in the most advanced countries of Europe.

Agitation against the branch factory movement has been predicated on the belief that it would deprive American workingmen of jobs. Organized labor has advanced the theory that the motive behind branch plants is to take advantage of cheap foreign labor. It is suggested that if carried to its ultimate conclusion, this practice would cause all manufacturers to move abroad and send their goods back for American consumption.

The investigation of the Department of Commerce does not support that theory. The supposed advantage of low wages abroad proves to be an illusion. "We have some direct evidence," the report says, "indicating that the importance of the wage factor has been decidedly exaggerated." Foreign wage scales are lower, but not enough to offset the lower efficiency of foreign labor. It is obvious that an American who is paid as much as two foreign workingmen and produces as much as they do is a more economical employe, because he gets the same results from half as much equipment.

Labor costs seem to be a relatively small influence in the establishment of branch foreign factories. Originally transportation and tariffs were the principal deciding factors, but the department is now of the opinion that the most compelling motive is the desire to overcome foreign prejudices against outside products. Some countries are definitely shaping their tariff policies so as to induce foreign industries to establish branch plants within their borders. Every country is seeking industrial development.

The report confirms the belief heretofore expressed by The Post that branch factories have little influence on American foreign trade. For the most part such plants have been established only where it is impossible to reach the foreign market by exports from America. The report says:

> The striking increase in American exports since the war in those commodities which comprise the principal branch plant activity is ample evidence that branch plant production did not interfere with the export trade.

The future of the branch plant movement seems to depend upon foreign prejudices, tariffs and transportation costs. But it is safe to assume that export trade will expand regardless of the branch factories. Under any conditions only the largest industries can expand their markets in that way. If they contribute to the prosperity of the countries in which they set up branch factories, then the general market for American-made products will be enlarged.

BANKING QUESTIONS.

The first week of the Senate committee hearing on revision of the banking laws brought forth a recommendation that the restrictions against branch banking be liberalized and a conflict of opinion as to the need of regulating so-called bootleg banking. With respect to bootleg banking, or the making of loans on the account of others, J. Herbert Case, chairman of the board of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, called attention to the fact that such loans increased from $1,500,000,000 to $5,500,000,000 prior to the 1929 market collapse. Since these loans immediately cease to be bank funds, he said, it is difficult to control their movement. George L. Harrison, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, testified that if the rediscount rate is to be effective in the control of credit in speculation something has to be done to limit "loans to others." Probably, he said, this should be done simply through an agreement between banks and the stock exchange instead of by law.

Adolph C. Miller, member of the Federal Reserve Board, took a decided stand against the limitation by statute of "loans to others." It is essential, he said, that the country shall have a free money market, and it is highly undesirable that any attempt should be made to say by law to whom a bank shall loan money. Mr. Miller made no objection to Mr. Harrison's suggestion that "loans to others" be limited by agreement.

Probably, however, if "loans to others" are to be limited there must be compulsion of law. An agreement to this end might be reached among certain banks, but it seems hardly possible that a general agreement could be reached by all banks. Such limitation would be most ineffective if there were even a few institutional leaks through which "loans to others" reached the market. If there were leaks banks subscribing to a restrictive agreement might find it necessary to withdraw. The desirability and the effect of limiting such loans by law is one of the most important questions before the Glass committee.

Comptroller Pole restated to the committee his recommendation that branch banking, restricted to trade areas, be permitted. His recommendation assumed unusual significance in view of the recent Federal Reserve report on bank failures in the United States in 1930. Failures numbered 1,326 in 1930 as compared with 642 in 1929, but the aggregate of deposits involved, namely, $903,954,000, shows the average in each insolvent bank in 1930 to have been but $681,000. Most of the closed institutions were of the smallest classification. Moreover, of all failures in 1930, but 188 were of member banks in the Federal Reserve system.

Comptroller Pole has said, and he has been supported by many authorities, that it is the small rural bank that faces the most hopeless future. The economic life of the country has so altered, he believes, that it is imperative, if rural communities are to be given the kind of banking facilities they need, that the larger city institutions be permitted to introduce branches. In time these branches would supplant the small, independent bank, which no longer has the strength and stability to withstand the strains placed upon it by the modern, complex business machine.

Some Day It Will Come to This. —Detroit News.

AUTOMOTIVE ENTERPRISE.

The opening of the Washington Automobile Show focuses attention on the economic position of this basic industry, and calls to mind President Hoover's telephone speech to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. Observing that one of every ten Americans is dependent directly or indirectly for his livelihood upon the automotive industry, which means that the prosperity of the industry is of general interest, the President said: "The despondency of some people over the future is not borne out by the statistical evidence or prospects." During 1930, he pointed out, more than 3,500,000 new automobiles were manufactured and delivered into the hands of owners, while the huge inventories of the preceding year were wiped out. An industry that can do this well in a period of extraordinary depression obviously is in a position to lead the march back to prosperity.

Commenting upon the fact that the motor car trade of the United States registered a unit production during 1930 of about 62 per cent of that of its highest previous year, the Michigan Manufacturer and Financial Record recently said: "The automotive trade approaches the new selling year with a much better outlook than it had a year ago. The public is earning more money than it did during the depression of last year. More cars are actually worn out and are economically useless than at the beginning of any trade year in the history of the country. The quality of production is improving every year, thanks to better mechanical resources and organization; the prices of the cars have been made more lenient to the buyers, and while dollar volume of sales may not increase from this cause, unit volume is bound to increase."

The Washington show will reveal to the public the models with which the automotive industry shows its faith in the future. They are better, sturdier, handsomer and more comfortable cars than have ever before been placed on the market, and they are cheaper in price.

WORKERS' INSURANCE.

The governors or their representatives of seven industrial States are meeting in Albany at the invitation of Gov. Roosevelt to consider "Government responsibility for relief and prevention of unemployment." The States represented are New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Their combined area represents little more than one-twentieth of the total area of the United States, but 32 per cent of the Nation's population and 49 per cent of all wage earners live in them, 46 per cent of the total income tax is collected from them, and their wage earners collect 52 per cent of all wages paid in the United States. These seven States constitute the front line in the fight upon unemployment and depression. Any move that they might make as a unit calculated to prevent future depressions and stabilize employment would be of the most far-reaching significance.

The conversations turned almost immediately to the need of unemployment insurance. Prof. William Leiserson, member of the Ohio State Unemployment Commission, and one of the specialists called to advise the conference, told the governors and their representatives that "as soon as we realize that unemployment of labor is as important to industry as unemployment of investment, there can be set up machinery for stabilization. In the present period of depression, stockholders have been receiving dividends out of money earned before the depression set in. Why should not the same provision be made for labor, which is as important to industry as is the capital contributed by the stockholders?" In theory it is economically important that provision be made for labor in times of depression. This assertion is unassailable. But in practice it has been found difficult, if not impossible, to set up machinery for adequately safeguarding labor in times of emergency. Even unemployment insurance, the newest suggestion, is not wholly satisfactory.

The principal shortcoming of unemployment insurance is that it tends to relieve the employer of the burden of providing employment on a stabilized basis. The American workman desires above all else a job. A pittance in the form of dole, which is all that unemployment insurance provides, is not a satisfactory substitute for a job. But if industry is to be forced by law to contribute to an unemployment insurance fund, even though labor and political divisions may also make contributions, it will not have much incentive to master its own employment problems. Employment is the concern principally of individual industries. Unemployment insurance makes it the concern of agencies that have no direct control over the making of jobs.

Unemployment insurance deserves the most comprehensive study. Possibly machinery can be evolved under which compensation may be paid those who find themselves out of work as a result of depression, without at the same time contributing to the causes of depression. But the root of the evil is the depression itself. Unemployment is a symptom rather than a disease.

Washington is suspicious of Dr. Sergius Grace's exhibition of "scrambled speech." Has the Senate given this man special privileges?

The fact that H. L. Mencken has come out in praise of the Wickersham report fortifies the public demand for an investigation of the commission.

The trouble with listening to that 2-year-old radio prodigy is that it's impossible to distinguished her from the announcers.

Despite prohibition arguments, the depression and unemployment, all's well with the world. The baseball teams are about to start South.

Diverting Events in Society in Maryland Cities

Annapolis Set Has Round of Social Events

Card Parties, Dinners Among Many Functions of Week.

Special to The Washington Post.

Annapolis, Jan. 24.—A number of Navy folk from this city went to Washington last Sunday and were guests at a luncheon given by Commander and Mrs. Frank Slingluff at their home in Wyoming avenue in honor of Mrs. Foy, wife of Commander Edward Foy, of the Navy. Among those who made the trip were Capt. and Mrs. William J. Giles, of the Reina Mercedes; Mrs. Matthias E. Manly, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. John L. Hall, jr., Capt. and Mrs. John H. Newton, Commander and Mrs. James A. Logan, Lieut. Comdr and Mrs. Laurence Wild, Lieut. Comdr and Mrs. Elliott B. Nixon and Miss Jane Miller.

Several parties were given last week for Mrs. Whiteford, wife of Lieut. Charles A. Whiteford. She left yesterday to visit her parents in Texas before sailing for Honolulu. Lieut. Whiteford has been ordered to sea and will join the Ogiala at Boston. Last Monday the wife of Lieut. Paul H. Talbot entertained at an afternoon bridge party for Mrs. Whiteford. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Clay, wife of Lieut. James P. Clay, was hostess at her home in Randall place at a bridge party in honor of Mrs. Whiteford, and Friday evening Lieut. and Mrs. James L. Fisher entertained at a small farewell dinner for the Whitefords. On Friday afternoon Mrs. Briscoe, wife of Lieut. Robert P. Briscoe, was hostess at two tables of bridge in compliment to Mrs. Whiteford.

Miss Grace Hilliard, daughter of Commander and Mrs. Robert B. Hilliard, entertained at a tea dance from 4 to 6 o'clock last Saturday afternoon at her home, 5 Shaw street, for a group of girls and 22 midshipmen. The girls present were the Misses Betty Lash, Betty Beauregard, Betty Barleon, Betty King, Betty Hilliard, Camille Levely, Mary Lewis, Chrystal Tardy, Polly Ferguson and Rena Dillingham.

Mrs. Samuel Brooks has returned to her home in Murray Hill after passing ten days with Lieut. and Mrs. Kenneth Pierce, of Fort Niagara.

Mrs. Frellsen, wife of Commander Raymond F. Frellsen, who has been the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis J. Thompson, of West street, has gone to Baltimore to visit before returning to Newport, R. I. Mrs. Frellsen came here in December and has been dividing her time between her relatives here and friends at Washington.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert M. Hinckley, of 33 Franklin street, entertained at a supper party Thursday evening. There were 18 guests.

Mrs. George T. Feldmeyer and daughter, Miss Nyce Feldmeyer, have returned to their home on Southgate avenue after a visit to Mrs. Feldmeyer's sister, Mrs. H. R. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lee Andrews, sr., of Long Island, are passing several days with their son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Lee Andrews, jr., who entertained for them at a dinner party Thursday night. Other guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Harry R. Thurber, Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock and Miss Dorothy Sellers, of Washington; Commander and Mrs. Schuyler Mills, Mr. Forbes C. Colhoun and Lieut. William S. Heath.

Mrs. O. Clyde Orris, of Washington, has returned home after a stay of several days with Dr. and Mrs. Marion W. Royall, at the parsonage of the College Avenue Baptist Church on College avenue.

Mrs. Boyce, wife of Lieut. Thomas Boyce, of the Navy; her two children and Miss Marian Manley, sister of Mrs. Boyce, arrived Tuesday from Panama to spend several months at the home of Miss Clair Martin in Prince George street. Lieut. Boyce is on duty on the Rochester in Panama.

Mrs. John Henry Cross has gone to Panama to join Lieut. Cross, who is on duty there. Lieut. and Mrs. Cross occupied an apartment at the Cooper during the football season, while the former was on temporary duty at the Naval Academy as assistant football coach.

The commandant of midshipmen, Capt. Charles Philip Snyder, and Mrs. Snyder have been entertaining the battalion staffs of midshipmen at Sunday evening dinners. This week the Snyders were hosts to the Second and Fourth Battalion staffs; last week they gave a Sunday night dinner for the First and Third Battalion staffs.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Darlington Johnson held the second of their Thursday afternoon "at homes" January 22 in St. Anne's rectory. Mrs. Johnson was assisted by Mrs. James M. Magruder, Miss Louise Magruder, Miss Engs and Miss Katherine Johnson.

Mrs. Isabel Robert, widow of Brig. Gen. Henry Martyn Robert, is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Vernon Fowler, at their home in Hanover street. Mrs. Robert lives in Washington.

Miss Anita Carlyle Bulmer, daughter of Mrs. Roscoe Carlyle Bulner, of 5 Maryland avenue, had as guests last week-end Miss Frances Vaughan, of California; Miss Louise Hinds, of Washington, and Miss Louise Ezell, of Dothan, Ala.

Saturday evening Miss Bulmer entertained at a dinner 24 in honor of her guests and some of her friends among the midshipmen of the first and second classes.

The commandant of midshipmen, Capt. Snyder, and Mrs. Snyder gave their monthly reception Wednesday afternoon, from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock, for the regiment of midshipmen, the officers and instructors on the station and their wives and friends at Annapolis.

Mrs. John S. Barleon, Mrs. Roland W. Schumann, Mrs. Archie Glann and Mrs. Davis DeTreville poured tea for Mrs. Snyder. A group of girls, including Miss Jane Snyder, daughter of the hostess, assisted in serving.

Pretty January Bride

Harris & Ewing.

MRS. LANDRA B. PLATT, was before her marriage, on January 17, Miss Virginia Graham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Byron U. Graham, of Chevy Chase.

Takoma Activities

Mrs. Frank F. Zundel entertained at a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, former governor of Wyoming, and Mrs. Ethel Daniels the early part of the week at the National Women's Democratic Club.

Commander and Mrs. C. R. Hyatt have as their home guest Mrs. T. W. Hyatt, of Jonesville, Va.

Mrs. Stanley H. Smith entertained at a luncheon at Takoma Inn on Friday. Later the party repaired to the home of Mrs. Smith, where bridge was played.

Mrs. Nellie H. C. Taylor entertained the members of Wendall Wolfe Chapter, D. A. R., at her home Monday evening.

Mrs. Guerney L. Hunt was hostess to the Hill Top Bridge Club Thursday evening. Mrs. Earl Landers and Mrs. J. F. Smith captured first-prize honors.

Mr. Abner L. Votaw, cashier of the Citizens Bank of Takoma Park, Md., has leased the Walter Wyatt place, and will move with his family into their new home about February 1. Mrs. Votaw is in Los Angeles, Calif., but expects to arrive in Takoma Park the last of January.

Mrs. William L. Holt entertained at her Blair road home Friday for the visiting mothers of a number of her Takoma Park friends.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Albert Scott entertained the Cross Over Bridge Club Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon W. Bonnette returned the first of the week from New York City, where they stayed for several days, and while there visited the motor-boat show. Mr. Bonnette is president of the Old Colony Laundry Co.

Mr. Frederick Hobart, son of Mr. Harry K. Hobart, left Wednesday for Passaic, N. J.

Mrs. James A. Robertson, president of the Takoma Park Women's Club, announced at the conclusion of an executive board meeting the following new members of the club: Mrs. Paul W. Burke, Mrs. Eugene Burr, Mrs. B. H. Colbert, Mrs. Charles F. Ferry, Mrs. Bernard R. Holmes, Mrs. C. Y. Latimer, Mrs. Frank Nickols, Mrs. M. G. Phoebus, Mrs. Albert A. Spear, Mrs. A. H. Carleton, Mrs. Carmen Smith, Mrs. Edgar K. Clinton, Mrs. G. W. Nichols, Mrs. William L. Ranson, Mrs. J. B. Smith, Mrs. Charles S. Smith, Mrs. G. Harris White, Mrs. Edward L. Crandall, Mrs. C. E. Ralph, Miss Harriet McK. Grammer and Miss Lulu Keen.

Mrs. Frederick C. Lincoln, chairman of the annual luncheon committee of the Takoma Park Women's Club, entertained her committee Wednesday, and it was voted at that time to hold the annual club luncheon on February 3 at the Takoma Inn.

Dr. G. H. Hadley, who spent several months in California, has returned to Takoma Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Bennett announce the birth of a son, Sunday, January 18, at the Washington Sanitarium.

Mrs. Lawrence V. Lampson will entertain Circle No. 1 of the Takoma Park Fortnightly Book Club Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Andrew McBunten will review "Grandmother Brown's Hundred Years," and Linderman's "American" will be reviewed by Miss Alice Carleton.

Mrs. Earle A. Heffner entertained members of Circle No. 8 of the Takoma Park Mothers' and Children's Club Tuesday of last week. Mrs. Frank Harrison, Mrs. J. Milton Derrick and Mrs. Albert Volkmer led a discussion on "Work and Play for Children."

The Rev. F. C. Gilbert has returned form a short stay at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. M. E. Kern has returned from Atlantic City, N. J., where he attended a conference on missions.

Mrs. Herbert D. Lawson was hostess to the garden department of the Takoma Park Women's Club Monday. Mrs. Roy Y. Ferner and Mrs. E. C. Crandall gave talks.

Thursday the Ladies Guild of Trinity Episcopal Church will serve a luncheon at Parish Hall from noon until 2:30 o'clock. Following the luncheon there will be a bridge party. Mrs. Archer G. Bailey is in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalton E. Leary announce the birth of a son January 15. Both Mrs. Leary and her new son are doing nicely.

Representative Ruth Bryan Owens, of Florida, daughter of the late William Jennings Bryan, will speak before the "ladies night" meeting of the Brotherhood Club of the Takoma Park Presbyterian Church, Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Mrs. J. Frank Rice, soprano, will sing and Mrs. Dudley C. Jackson will be the accompanist.

Mr. Gordon W. Bonnette, president, has announced a meeting of the Takoma Park Chamber of Commerce for tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at Takoma Theater Hall.

Miss Katherine Scrivener has joined the faculty of the Washington Teachers' College.

Chevy Chase Dinner Honors Miss Becker

Judge's Daughter Has Spent Year Studying Music Abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Mawhinney, of Maple avenue, entertained at dinner, followed by a musicale, in honor of Judge and Mrs Laurence Becker and their daughter, Miss Inez Becker, who has recently returned from Budapest, Hungary, where she spent a year studying violin technique.

Miss Helen Harriet Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan B. Williams, is in Atlanta, Ga., visiting Miss Phyllis Held. From there Miss Williams and Miss Held will proceed to Miami to spend a month with friends.

Mrs. S. L. Jodidi entertained the Chevy Chase reading class Wednesday morning, when she reviewed the book, "The Bystander," by Maxim Gorki.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer L. Hall, of Spring street, enterfained at an old-fashioned party Tuesday evening, honoring Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bell, of North Dakota, who have been the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hall for two weeks.

Mr. Clark Beach, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Beach, has returned from California, where he has been for a year. Mr. Beach will leave February 5 for Harvard, to study for a master's degree in literature. Mr. Beach was feted at a dance Saturday evening at the New Shoreham Hotel, given to him by his old classmates at the University of Maryland.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams Huff Wagner, of Cedar Parkway, entertained at dinner parties Wednesday and Saturday evenings at their home.

Mrs. Arthur C. Proctor entertained at a luncheon bridge Tuesday afternoon, at her home on Van Ness street, in honor of Mrs. U. Grant Border, of New York, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. William E. Carey, of Underwood street, while her husband is away on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Evans, of Broad Branch road, entertained their card club Tuesday evening at four tables of bridge and supper.

Miss Anna Bennings, of Toronto, Ontario, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Franklin Parks, of Legation street, for several weeks, and has now returned to her home.

Mrs. William E. Carey, of West Underwood street, entertained at a luncheon bridge in the form of a farewell party Tuesday afternoon in honor of Miss Bennings.

Miss Mary McDonnell, of Oklahoma, who is a student at Trinity College here, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Leo Kavanagh, of Bradley lane.

Mrs. John Logan will be hostess to the music section of the Chevy Chase Woman's Club at a musicale and tea tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. David Guy, chairman of the music committee, has planned a Stephen Foster program. Mrs. Roland Whitehurst will assist Mrs. Logan at the tea table.

Miss Margaret Quinn, of Canton, Ohio, has returned to her home after spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wylie.

Mrs. Carden Warner, of Philadelphia, Pa., is visiting with her son and daughter-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Carden Warner, jr., of Melrose street, for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart L. Wirgman, of Williams lane, entertained at a bridge and supper party Friday evening at their residence.

Mrs. Charles Schreider entertained the members of her luncheon club Monday afternoon at three tables of bridge and cards at her home on McKinley street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Meatyard and their small son, Fred, jr., have returned to their home, after spending three months in Winter Haven, Fla.

Mr. Oscar Brand entertained the members of the Christian Endeavor Society of his church at a party Thursday evening at his home on Connecticut avenue.

Mrs. Granville S. Parks, of Georgia street, has left for St. Petersburg, Fla., to be gone several weeks.

Assembly Patron

Harris & Ewing.

MRS. JACOB LEANDER LOOSE will entertain a party of friends in her box at the Washington International Assembly at the Willard tomorrow night.

Washingtonian's Son To Wed Philadelphia Girl, It Is Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Taylor, of Philadelphia, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Susan Underhill Taylor, and Mr. John Learned, of South Manchester, Conn.

Miss Taylor was graduated from Vassar in June.

Mr. Learned, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Barrett Learned, of Washington, was graduated from Williams College in 1922.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lebowitz have taken an apartment at 110 Baltimore road, Cottage City, Md. The latter was Miss Emma Abel before her recent marriage.

Social Leaders To Receive at Assembly Ball

Dinners Are Planned For Event, Mrs. Dimock's Among Them.

Brig. Gen. William E. Horton, chairman of the men's floor committee for the Washington International Assembly ball tomorrow night at the Willard Hotel, will be assisted by his vice chairman, Mr. Walter D. Davidge, and a committee. Among those who have accepted the invitation to serve on the committee are Vice Admiral Harry Pinckney Huse, Maj. Gen. George Owen Squier, Col. Rawson Warren, Maj. Reginald L. Foster, Maj. George S. Patton, jr., Capt. John P. Jackson, Lieut. James C. White, Lieut. Don Lowry, Mr. George H. Calvert, jr., Mr. Edward Burr Powell, Mr. Archibald C. V. Wells, Mr. William Bowie Clarke, Mr. Charles Mason Remey.

The receiving line will form at 10 o'clock when those attending will be greeted by Mrs. Claude A. Swanson, Mrs. Henry Alvah Strong, Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman and Mrs. Joseph E. Washington, all of whom have been identified with the assembly since its revival a few years ago and who are members of the board of governors.

Several dinner parties will precede the ball, one of the largest to be that of Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, who will entertain 42 young people in honor of Miss Moira Archbold, daughter of Mrs. Anne Archbold.

Among the boxholders for the ball are the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Andrew J. Mellon; the Ambassador of France and Mme. Claudel, the Ambassador of Japan and Mme. Debuchi, the Minister of Denmark and Mme. Otto Wadsted, Mrs. Anne Archbold, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, Mrs. William Livingston Crounse, Mrs. Henry W. Fitch, Mrs. Stokes Halkett, Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose and Mrs. Freeland Peter.

A Special Turkey Dinner
At The
Tilden Gardens Cafe
3000 Tilden Street
At Tilden St. and Conn. Ave. NW.
PHONE CLEVE. 5334.
Ample Parking Space.
Tomato Juice Cocktail or Cream of Celery Soup or Oxtail Soup
Roast Turkey, Celery, Cranberries or Spiced Apples
Roast Beef
Baked Ham
Whipped White Potatoes
Candied Sweet Potatoes
Buttered Carrots
Cauliflower
Lettuce and Tomato Salad
Homemade Hot Rolls
Pumpkin and Apple Pie
Plum Pudding
Fresh Strawberry Sundae
Coffee, Tea or Milk
PRICE, $1.00
Child's Plate, 75c.

Select Listings of Charming Old
GEORGETOWN HOMES
$12,500 to $100,000
Choice Rentals
Boss and Phelps
1417 K Street

Vansley
Evening Gowns
Wraps
Daytime Dresses
Sports
A Few Coat Suits
All Reduced
50%
These garments are absolutely taken from our stock and reduced for clearance.
1728 Connecticut Ave.
(Between S and R Streets)

1/4 off Sale
on our
Entire Stock of
FURNITURE
Distinctive occasional pieces, including Secretaries, Desks, Chairs, Coffee and other tables, Mirrors, Highboys and Chests.
LAMPS
A wonderful selection of charming table, bridge and floor models in a wide variety of finishes and exclusive styles.
RADIOS NOT INCLUDED
Catlins Inc.
1324 N.Y.AVE. N.W.
Free parking for our patrons at the Capital Garage.

RESTAURANT PIERRE
Connecticut Ave. at Que
Formerly Rauschers
Breakfast, Lunch—$1.00
Tea, Dinner—$1.25 & $1.50
ANCHORAGE CUISINE

Biggs
Mid-Winter
SALE
Every year during this season we offer our Entire Stock of Colonial Mahogany Furniture at Reduced Prices.
An example of the great savings offered during this sale is pictured above in this beautiful Colonial Claw-foot Sewing Table. An exact reproduction from a period about 1750. Size 18 inches square when closed.
Sale Price, $45.00
We make over 500 true copies of old Virginia pieces.
Biggs Antique Co.
1224 Connecticut Ave.

McDEVITT'S
1202 G St. Decorators Dist. 3211
30 pairs fine quality Voile and French Marquisette Ruffled
CURTAINS
Were $2.95 to $4.95 Pr.
On Sale Monday
$1 $1.50 $1.95 pr.
These have double ruffled valances to match. Some valances have solid colors, giving a very decorative effect.
Slipcovers made now at substantial Reductions.
Draperies, special and unfinished furniture and upholstering.

Philipsborn
Eleventh St. Between F & G

BLUE FOX
on
CHONGA
$97
For Women and Misses
Philipsborn—3rd Floor

...in the Afternoon
...or in the Evening
this
Compose Frock
Fits the occasion

Sketched at Erlebacher's

Ardanse combines opaline pink with black in model sketched. It is of Alencon lace. The black lace sleeveless dinner dress has appliqued yoke of opaline pink lace. The black lace jacket with elbow sleeves makes an ideal afternoon gown.

Unusually Priced
$79.75
Other Lace Gowns Priced from $29.75
Gown Salon—Second Floor.

Erlebacher
TWELVE-TEN TWELVE-TWELVE F STREET

Women Read The DAILY POST
Because it is so full of features of especial interest to them, such as—
Society News and Events
Helping the Homemaker
Dare Interprets the Mode
Wives of Tomorrow
Uncle Sam's Home Hints
Work on Bridge
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Calvin Coolidge Says:
Fifth Avenue Fashions
In the Playhouse
Advice on Investments
Today's Happenings
Guest's Daily Poem
What Today Means to You
Film Time Tables
Daily Radio Programs
Dial Flashes
Strange As It Seems
Twenty-Five Years Ago
How to Keep Well
Daily Horoscope
Indoor and Outdoor Garden
Hollywood Screen Life
Your Name,
What Does It Mean
Stage and Screen News
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Why not have The Post delivered at your door every morning in the year?
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President Will Receive Members of Lower House Thursday Night

Congressional Reception Is Climax of Week

State Dinner to Supreme Court Brings to Washington Sons of Three Famous Jurists; Vote at Congressional Club Primaries Eliminates Mrs. Hoch.

MEMBERS of the House of Representatives and their wives will pay their respects to the President and Mrs. Hoover this week. Or will they? Already speculation is rife concerning the possibility (but not probability) of warring legislators of the lower house emulating some of the august members of the upper house and donning a mask of indifference to the annual reception given by the Chief Executive and First Lady to members of Congress.

The independence displayed by certain senators ten days ago in ignoring the White House "command" and remaining away from the function honoring them may be repeated in the case of House members on Thursday night, when the President and Mrs. Hoover will receive at the annual formal reception. But the odds are against a recurrence of the indifference registered at the earlier reception.

In the first place the House is not perennially in such an ugly mood and, furthermore, its little band of "insurgents" does not carry its temperament to the peak of social freedom. And it has been several years since the representatives and their wives have been received at the White House—due, of course, to the train of unhappy circumstances last year which precluded entertaining of state character during the greater part of the season. Cards were recalled last year at the last moment, after guests from all parts of the Union had traveled to Washington to attend the function. Better luck seems to prevail this winter and the probability of a "full house" on Thursday night is pretty certain.

* * * *

PRACTICALLY all of the legislators are back in town after prolonged Christmas vacations. Some of them lingered a week or two on their native heath; a little handful had set out upon ocean cruises of one duration or another, but they are nearly all returned, and with the large contingent of familiar faces and a generous sprinkling of new ones the reception on Thursday promises a high light in the month's calendar.

It seems to be "house" week. At the Congressional Club, where the feminine end of Congress holds sway, the primaries, recounting the nominees for president of the club next term, tagged only two candidates for the election in February. Both are wives of representatives: Mrs. Leonidas C. Dyer, wife of Representative Dyer, of Missouri, the "show me" State, and Mrs. Frank Crowther, wife of Representative Crowther, of New York. Mrs. Homer Hoch, of Kansas, failed to find a place on the ballot. Apparently, the members deemed it the turn of the "House." For the Senate has had representation for two years in Mrs. Porter H. Dale, wife of the senator from Vermont. Mrs. Dale is not only the gracious president of the club, but holds the palm for good looks and popularity.

Queries here and there seeking an explanation of the seeming reluctance of several "Cabinet" officers to enter the field for the presidential nomination revealed the fact that officers of the Congressional Club are not eligible for another office until after an interregnum. They are elected for a two-year term, which coincides with the session of each Congress. So perhaps another two years may offer something equally interesting with the yellow ballot of this year.

* * * *

CLOSE upon the heels of the Wickersham prohibition findings, which report rocked the Nation this way and that, with neither the Atlantic nor the Pacific Coast papers able quite to interpret its meaning, the President and Mrs. Hoover gave a dinner for the highest judicial body in the land, the members of the Supreme Court and their wives. Whether the guests, who included also shining lights in the legal world, talked shop has not been divulged. But with Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, foe of the revision proponents and friend of the California wine interests, present, and also Mr. William J. Donovan and various important officials who may or may not have widely diverging opinions on prohibition, the motif of the dinner conversation could have assumed interesting proportions which would offer competition to the delightful musicale which followed in the east room.

One phase of the state function of Thursday night was the presence of three successful sons of eminent fathers whose position on the ladder of success reflects the brilliance lent by them. The three men, all members of the legal fraternity, were Mr. Charles Evans Hughes, jr., son of the Chief Justice, whose resignation as Solicitor General became a recognized thing almost upon the moment of the appointment of his father to the highest judicial seat in the land. Mr. Robert A. Taft came on from Cincinnati for the dinner. He is the son of the former President Taft, also Chief Justice, until his death nearly a year ago. The third of the distinguished trio was Mr. Elihu Root, jr., son of America's eminent jurist, whose opinions on the pronouncements of The Hague tribunal and other conferences of international character mean, to the great majority of Americans, the last word in legal interpretation. Mr. and Mrs. Root live in New York, having come down for the dinner within the same week that Mr. Root, sr., testified before the commission seeking findings on the World Court.

* * * *

THE march of important dinners, where representatives of all lands lend significance to the lists, goes on apace until every evening in the current week will be marked by some "grand" dinner. Of ranking importance will be the dinner Tuesday which the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, will give for the President and Mrs. Hoover. Nobody seems to know just yet whether Mr. Mellon's daughter, Mrs. David K. E. Bruce, will come down from Long Island to preside that evening or not. Famous as her father's hostess, the former Ailsa Mellon has made intermittent visits to Washington since her marriage and occasionally makes the journey here to act as dinner hostess in the magnificent Massachusetts avenue apartment of Mr. Mellon.

The Vice President, guest supreme at a "thousand and one" functions, will be entertained by the Minister of Greece and Mme. Simopoulos one night this week and several gay diplomatic dinners are promised: The Ambassador of Cuba and Senora de Ferrara, guests of Maj. and Mrs. Parker W. West; the Ambassador of Poland and Mme. Filipowicz, guests of Representative and Mrs. Bloom, who will also give a dinner for the Ambassador of Brazil tomorrow, going on later to the Washington International Assembly.

With the dinner of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Stimson on Wednesday, when the ranking guests will be the Italian Ambassador and Mme. de Martino, the stag dinner of the secretary to the Yale class of '88, the dinner which Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Lamont will give; Mrs. Hyde's luncheon on Friday and the dinner of the Chief of Cavalry and Mrs. Guy V. Henry for the Secretary of War and Mrs. Hurley the members of the Cabinet face a lively week.

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LIKE excerpts from an international social register, the summary of last week's social meanderings assumed unusual luster with many "ambassadorial" dinners and the Vice President also the guest of honor at a dinner or two. The Minister of South Africa and Mrs. Louw entertained Mr. Curtis and Mr. and Mrs. Gann and a party of guests on Friday night, taking their group of twelve to the brilliant premiere of Edna Ferber's "Cimarron," which was the delightful gesture of hospitality extended by the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Wilbur. All the world was at the theater that night and all the world charmed with the innovation.

France extended its hospitality last week to the Secretary of State and Mrs. Stimson by a dinner given by the Ambassador, M. Paul Claudel and Mme. Claudel, and Germany came into the week's picture when the Ambassador and Frau von Prittwitz und Gaffron were the honor guests of Representative and Mrs. John Q. Tilson, and on Friday evening were entertained by the Italian Ambassador and Mme. de Martino.

In the Western World the Ambassador of Chile and Senora de Davila gave a dinner for the dean of the corps, the Ambassador of Mexico and Senora de Tellez.

Apropos of the diplomatic news, the appointment last week of Mr. Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, as honorary adviser to the Chinese Nationalist government was received with interest in the Capital, where Mr. Crane is widely known. As Minister to China in the Wilson administration the Chicago financier created an excellent impression despite the distressing circumstances incident to an earlier appointment under a Republican administration, when an ill-advised address in the Middle West just before his departure for the Orient precipitated his recall by the President. Mr. Crane's fulfillment of the later post in China proved so popular that his advice often has been sought by Far Eastern financiers. The present honor comes directly from H. H. Kung, minister of industry, commerce and labor, and a descendant in the seventy-third generation from Confucius.

Underwood & Underwood.

One of the most attractive members of the British Embassy group is Mrs. Harold H. Sims, wife of the attache. Mr. and Mrs. Sims are making their home this season at Wardman Park Hotel.

Underwood & Underwood.

Austere and imposing, the British Embassy towers majestically over the homes of typical American design on Massachuetts avenue, in the heart of the Capital's most fashionable residential district. The work of Sir Edwin Lutyens, noted British architect, the building is considered one of his outstanding achievements. Owing to Lady Lindsay's illness no large parties have been given there this season. The entertaining has been limited to small dinners, and now a month's official mourning is being observed for the princess royal.

Underwood & Underwood.

Lady Lindsay, wife of the British Ambassador, Sir Ronald Lindsay, who has spent the greater part of the season in New York. She is planning to go to Florida for the month of February.

President Will Be Entertained By Sec. Mellon

Members of Cabinet Face Busy Week on Social Calendar and Diplomatic Group Finds Close of Month Crowded with Several Gay Functions.

Harris & Ewing.

Underwood & Underwood.

Mrs. Maurice Fitzmaurice Day (left), wife of the Military Attache of the British Embassy, who will accompany her husband, Col. Day, to Havana the last of this month to welcome H. R. H., the Prince of Wales. Mrs. Day is a former Washington girl. She was Miss Eleanora Morgan, daughter of Mrs. James Dudley Morgan, who makes her home in Chevy Chase. Mrs. Terrence A. Shone (right), wife of the First Secretary of the Embassy. Mr. and Mrs. Shone make their home in Georgetown, at 3132 O street.

Mrs. Hoover has taken a box for the sparkling musical entertainment arranged for the aid of the fund to complete the Memorial Chapel at Walter Reed Hospital now under construction. Roxy and his gang and Mme. Schumann-Heink, with a company of 70, will come from New York in concert at Constitution Hall on February 5.

The Vice President and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Everett Gann are among the patrons, as are the Secretary of State, Mr. Henry L. Stimson; the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Andrew W. Mellon; the Secretary of War, Mr. Patrick J. Hurley; the Attorney General, Mr. William De Witt Mitchell; the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Charles Francis Adams; the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Arthur M. Hyde; the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Robert Patterson Lamont, and the Secretary of Labor, Mr. William N. Doak.

Underwood & Underwood.

The youngest of the British Embassy hostesses is Mrs. Arthur J. Pack, wife of the Commercial Secretary of the Embassy. Mrs. Pack before her marriage last year was Miss Betty Thorpe, daughter of Col. and Mrs. George C. Thorpe.

News of Official and Diplomatic Society

Tafts Guests Of Honor at White House

Mrs. Loose Entertains Today, Birthday of Vice President.

The President and Mrs. Hoover entertained at luncheon yesterday Mrs. William Howard Taft and her son, Mr. Robert A. Taft, and Mrs. Taft, of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Taft came to Washington early in the week and were guests at the White House on Thursday night when the President and Mrs. Hoover entertained at dinner in honor of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

Vice President Curtis will be the guest in whose honor Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose will entertain at a dinner party in celebration of his birthday today in her apartment at the Mayflower.

Mrs. Loose will be at home informally tomorrow afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in her apartment at the hotel, and in the evening she will entertain at a small dinner preceding the Washington assembly.

Mrs. Edward Everett Gann will not be at home on Wednesday. Mrs. Gann will be the ranking guest at a luncheon tomorrow given by Mrs. Charles H. March in honor of Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow.

Mrs. William Kearny Carr will entertain at luncheon on Saturday, February 14, in honor of Mrs. Gann, and Mrs. Robert Edward Lee will entertain at luncheon for her on February 16 in the Chinese room of the Mayflower.

Mrs. Henry L. Stimson will not receive on Wednesday as is her usual custom on Cabinet day.

Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley, wife of the Secretary of War, will not be at home on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Walter F. Brown, wife of the Postmaster General, will receive on Wednesday in her apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Senator Copeland's Son To Visit in Capital.

Senator and Mrs. Royal S. Copeland will be joined today at their apartment at Wardman Park Hotel by their son, Maj. Royal S. Copeland, jr., of the R. O. T. C., in Syracuse, N. Y. Maj. Copeland will be with his family about a week.

Miss Elsie Saxton is the guest of her brother-in-law, Senator Daniel O. Hastings, at Wardman Park Hotel.

Representative and Mrs. John Taber entertained at dinner last evening at the Carlton. Their guests numbered 70.

Miss Virginia Harris, niece of Representative and Mrs. William E. Hull, has as her guest at their apartment at Wardman Park Hotel Miss Margaretta Rice, of New Brunswick, N. J. Miss Harris entertained a small company at luncheon yesterday at Wardman Park Hotel in honor of Miss Rice.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emerson, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., are passing several days at the Dodge Hotel.

Small Tea Tomorrow At German Embassy.

Mme. von Prittwitz und Gaffron, wife of the Ambassador of Germany, has sent out cards for a small tea tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Cameron Morrison, wife of the Senator from North Carolina, will be at home for the first time on Thursday at her apartment at the Mayflower.

Mrs. Robert Ash has sent out cards for a luncheon on Monday, February 2.

Miss Sally Hews Phillips, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Ze Barney Phillips, returned to Washington yesterday from a West Indies cruise, when she was the guest of Mrs. C. T. A. Junkin, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy E. Turner, of Cleveland Park, will leave today for Maddox, Md., where they will be until Saturday on the plantation of Mr. Turner's father, Mr. Marion Turner. They will pass the time in hunting.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Mitchell Palmer, who are at their winter home in Miami Beach, Fla., will leave shortly for a West Indies cruise with a party of friends on their yacht.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henderson, of Glasgow, Scotland, will sail the end of the week for their home after passing some time in Washington. Mrs. Henderson has been here for several weeks visiting her parents, Representative and Mrs. Richard Yates, and Mr. Henderson recently joined her for the return trip.

Commander and Mrs. Thomas Moran, of Philadelphia, are at the Mayflower for a brief visit.

Mrs. E. Rust Smith Hostess to Colonial Dames.

Mrs. E. Rust Smith entertained at dinner on Tuesday evening at the Shoreham Hotel in compliment to Mrs. Granville G. Valentine, of Richmond, president of the Colonial Dames of Virginia, and Mrs. Hugh Antrim, registrar of the Colonial Dames of Virginia. The other guests were Mrs. Allen R. Boyd, president of the club of Colonial Dames of Washington; Mrs. Thomas H. Tolliferro, vice president; Miss Ella Loraine Dorsey and Mrs. Percy E. Quin, former presidents of the club, and Mrs. John Ritchie.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Blackburne Keefer will entertain this afternoon at a musical tea from 4 to 6 o'clock in their apartment at the Somerset House. Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, president general of the D. A. R., will receive with Mrs. Keefer, and those assisting will be Mrs. Harriet Vaughn Rigdon, Mrs. Josiah van Orsdel, Mrs. John Beavers, Mrs. Wilbur Leech, Mrs. Charles Nesbit and Mrs. Ralph Barnard.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Davenport, of Rochester, N. Y., are guests of Mrs. Henry Alvah Strong at the Mayflower.

"Time Out" From Play Hour

Luncheon Arranged By Mrs. Hyde for 2 Missouri Guests

Mrs. Arthur M. Hyde, wife of the Secretary of Agriculture, will give a luncheon on Friday in the Chinese room of the Mayflower in honor of Mrs. Herbert S. Hadley, widow of the former Governor of Missouri, and for Mrs. John W. Lyman, sister of the late Gov. Hadley, and Mrs. B. Frank Hoffman. Mrs. Hadley and Mrs. Lyman are spending the winter in Washington.

Mrs. Hyde will be at home on Wednesday at the Mayflower from 4 until 6:30 o'clock.

Underwood & Underwood.

Mrs. Henri de Sibour (above) and her two attractive children, Henri and Helene, photographed recently at their home in Kentsdale, where they have been living for a year or more. The De Sibour home, situated high on a hill, commands a picturesque view of Washington. Mme. Stansilaw Massalski (left) wife of the Second Secretary of the Polish Embassy, with her daughter, Elizabeth, who posed for her first picture. The Secretary and Mme. Massalski will entertain at dinner on Wednesday.

Clinedinst.

Prochniks Plan Dinner Party For Stimsons

Guggenheims to Give Dinner, February 2, to De Tellez.

The Minister of Austria and Mme. Prochnik will entertain at dinner tomorrow evening in honor of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Henry L. Stimson.

The dean of the Diplomatic Corps, the Mexican Ambassador, and Senora de Tellez will be the guests in whose honor Lieut. Col. and Mrs. M. Robert Guggenheim will entertain at dinner on February 2 at their residence.

The Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Ferrara entertained at dinner last evening, later taking their guests to the dance given by the Minister of the Netherlands and Mme. van Royen.

Tomorrow the ambassador will entertain at a luncheon after which he will confer the Order of Carlos Manuel de Cespides on Dr. Thomas Henry Healy, assistant dean of the Georgetown foreign service school.

The Italian Ambassador and Donna Antoinetta de Martino will entertain at dinner on Wednesday, February 18.

The Chilean Ambassador and Senora Dayila and the Minister from Honduras and Senora de Argueta were the ranking guests last evening at the dinner given at the Shoreham Hotel by the Charge d'Affaires of the Salvadorian Legation and Senora de Leiva.

The other guests included Dr. B. J. Lloyd, of the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau, and Mrs. Lloyd; Mr. Walter C. Thurston, chief of the Latin-American division of the State Department, and his mother, Mrs. John E. Thurston; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Grosner, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Schow.

The Polish Ambassador, Mr. Tytus Filipowicz, has canceled his social engagements for several days because of illness.

The Charge d'Affaires of the Egyptian Legation and Mme. Aly Ismail Bey gave an informal dance and supper at the legation on Wednesday night in celebration of their wedding anniversary.

The Siamese Minister, Maj. Gen. Prince Amoradat Kridakara, is at the Ritz-Carlton in New York.

The Secretary of the German Embassy, Herr Wolfgang Gans Edler Herr zu Putlitz, has returned to Washington after passing Christmas and several weeks at his home in Germany.

The Attache of the Polish Embassy, Mr. Jan Tomaschewski, and Mr. Edward Wiental will entertain at a breakfast this morning in their home on Legation street in Chevy Chase.

About 700 guests attended the dance and bridge party of the Mount Pleasant Chapter of the Eastern Star given in the main ball room of the Shoreham Hotel on Friday evening. Many of the members of the chapter entertained small parties at bridge.

The guests of honor were Mrs. Amy C. Hollander, grand worthy matron; Mr. Theodore C. Lewis, worthy grand patron; Mrs. Kathryn Merritt, past grand matron, and Dr. Charles C. Galloway, past grand patron.

Directing the arrangements for the event was a committee including Mr. Alfred Sherman, chairman; Miss Margaret Klein, vice chairman; Mrs. Mildred C. Woodcock, worthy matron, and Mr. Charles C. Taylor, worthy patron. Arrangements for the bridge party were under the direction of Mrs. Cleone Crampton, assisted by Mrs. Blanche Harner.

The sponsors for the function were Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Crampton, Mrs. Clarence Keiser, Miss Helen Everett, Mr. and Mrs. Noble Larner, Mr. Charles Morgan, jr., Mr. Edward Swan, Mr. George Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sherman, Mrs. Charles Taylor, Mr. Ralph Wolf and Mrs. Sarah Williams.

Mrs. Swagar Sherley and the Misses Sherley will be at home informally on Friday afternoon from 4 until 6:30 o'clock.

F. G. Webster Is Engaged to Miss Talbot

Bride-to-Be Is Member of Smith College 1931 Class.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Talbot, of Englewod, N. J., have anounced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Sophia Talbot, to Mr. Frank George Webster, son of Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Jackson Webster, of Boston and of Holderness, N. H.

Miss Talbot was graduated from the Scoville School in New York and attended school in Paris for a year previous to entering Smith College, where she is now in the graduating class of 1931.

Mr. Webster was graduated from the Thatcher School in the Ojai Valley, near Santa Barbara, Calif., and was a member of the class of 1928 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a nephew of Mr. Edwin S. Webster, of Boston.

Miss Talbot, on the maternal side, is a granddaughter of Mrs. Helen M. Scoville, well known educator of New York. She is a great-granddaughter of Matthew Culbertson Gardner, pioneer lumberman of the bonanza days of Nevada. On the paternal side she is a granddaughter of Mrs. Amy N. Talbot, of Washington and San Francisco.

Longs Entertain With Luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Colfax Long entertained at luncheon yesterday in their home on Massachusetts avenue when their guests were Mr. James Turner, of New York; Mrs. Dawes, also of New York; Mr. William E. Hayes, Mr. Dan Long, Miss Harriet Anderson and Miss Evelyn Gordon.

Miss Marion Rose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Rose, jr., has returned to Washington after spending some time in East Orange, N. J.

Guest night for members of the District of Columbia League of American Pen Women will be held Wednesday, when Mme. Felian Garzia will conduct a French salon, beginning at 8:30, in the Stoneleigh Court studio. Dr. Jean Stephenson will give a talk in English on the development of language.

Mr. and Mrs. Doak Spend Busy Week Visiting Up North

The Secretary of Labor and Mrs. William N. Doak were expected home last night from a trip to New York and Boston, where the Secretary was the guest of various organizations and Mrs. Doak was received at several smart teas and luncheons. In Boston Secretary Doak spoke before the Federation of Women's Clubs and also to a group of newspapermen. He was received by the Mayor of Boston and the Governor of Massachusetts, and made a brief talk before the House and Senate of the State Assembly.

Yesterday in New York the Secretary addressed the board of the Motion Picture Review and on Friday made an inspection of Ellis Island, going later to the Lotus Club, where he was a guest at luncheon.

Mrs. E. T. Meredith, who is passing the season in Washington at the Mayflower, has as her guest Mrs. B. F. Kauffman, of Des Moines.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Sherwood entertained at dinner at the Shoreham Hotel on Thursday in compliment to their house guests, Mrs. S. C. de Guerre and Mrs. Ida de Guerre, of San Francisco. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gibbons and Mr. and Mrs. Hilleary Hoskinson.

Mrs. John E. Dana, jr., and her young son, Abney Dana, of Charleston, W. Va., are the guests of the former's mother-in-law, Mrs. John E. Dana, at her winter home at Palm Beach. Dr. and Mrs. M. E. Johnston, of Pittsburgh, who were the guests of Mrs. Dana, have left for Aiken, S. C.

Mrs. Thomas to Join Husband in Panama.

Mrs. William D. Thomas who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Marye, will leave Washington in February to join Lieut. Comdr. Thomas in Panama. Commander Thomas was recently assigned to sea duty and is attached to the U. S. S. Arkansas, now in Central America.

Mrs. Thomas will return to Washington to join Mrs. Marye and they will sail for Europe the middle of March to spend three months. Mr. Marye will remain in Washington.

Mr. Charles S. McKain, president of the board of directors of the Chase National Bank, of New York, and Mrs. McKain are spending a week in Washington and are staying at the Mayflower. Mr. and Mrs. McKain have just returned from Europe.

Mrs. J. Upshur Moorhead has returned to her residence on K street from a short stay in Pittsburgh, where she went to attend the wedding of Mrs. Frederica Morgan McKaig and Mrs. Moorehead's cousin, Mr. Moorehead Holland.

Mrs. P. W. Collins and Miss Peggy Collins will sail tomorrow on the S. S. Pan-America for Bermuda.

Mr. Carroll Gardner, of Schenectady, N. Y., is in Washington and is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gordon at Wardman Park Hotel.

Mrs. Alfred Pembroke Thom has left Washington for the South, where she will pass several weeks.

H. L. Doherty May Purchase Belmont Home

Rumor Has It New York Millionaire Seeks Mansion.

Eventuation of the rumor that Mr. Henry L. Doherty, of New York, has purchased the magnificent house of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, on New Hampshire avenue, would permanently add to society in Washington an attractive family from the metropolis, but would occasion the loss here of the Belmonts, who, if the report is true, probably will select New York as their winter home while maintaining, as usual, Belcourt, their Newport home.

That Mr. and Mrs. Doherty will come to Washington to make their permanent home is altogether within the bounds of probability, as friends declared their affection for the Capital is very great. Their daughter, Miss Helen Lee Eames Doherty, was presented to society a few weeks ago, her debut ball at the Mayflower proving the target of comment, adverse and otherwise, because of its air of sumptuous magnificence. Miss Doherty has made a wide circle of friends among the debutante set, and Mrs. Doherty has found numerous congenial acquaintances here.

The great house at 1618 New Hampshire is one of the show places of the city, and for years has been the winter home of Mr. and Mrs. Belmont, who, however, have divided their time between Washington and New York. They occupied the residence last winter, but this season are in Europe. The Prince of Wales stopped there when he visited the United States after the war.

One of the few houses in town to boast an "underground" maze of rooms, the Belmont house has three stories beneath the street foundation. Its ballroom is one of notable proportions, and the home was one of the first in town to boast an elevator. Which recalls the amusing incident concerning the installation of an elevator in the home of former President William Howard Taft on Wyoming avenue.

Because his library was on the third floor, the former Chief Justice decided to install a lift. Finding the District rulings precluded the placing of an elevator in buildings without a penthouse, the genial Mr. Taft complied with the law by erecting an addition of five or six rooms, between which addition and the house was installed the elevator shaft.

Mr. and Mrs. Doherty and Miss Doherty are making their home this winter at the Mayflower.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick I. Thompson, of Mobile, Ala., are passing some time at the Washington Hotel en route from a trip to the West Indies and Cuba. Mr. Thompson was formerly chairman of the United States Shipping Board and with Mrs. Thompson and their daughters made his home here for some time.

Miss Dorothy Hill To Visit in Florida As Fulfords' Guest

Miss Dorothy Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hill, will leave Washington about February 3 for Mountain Lake, Fla., where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Fulford, of Canada. Mrs. Fulford will come from Canada to join Miss Hill here, and they will leave for the South. Mr. Fulford has been in Florida for some time with their two children, Martha and George, jr. He brought their yacht Moby Dick down from Canada, and they will spend part of the time cruising on the Florida coast.

Miss Hilda Ann Hill, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hill, will sail from Manila for this country February 11, arriving in Washington March 21. She will return by way of the Panama Canal. Miss Hill has been the guest of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John A. Hull for several months. Gen. Hull is serving as legal counsel to the Governor General of the Philippines, Mr. Dwight F. Davis.

The Psi Omega Fraternity will entertain at a dance at the Willard Saturday, February 7. A dance will be given by the Alpha Sigma Chapter of the Delta Sigma Nu Fraternity in the small ballroom of the Willard, Friday, January 30.

Mrs. William V. Pratt, wife of the Chief of Naval Operations, will receive tomorrow afternoon for the last time this season. She will be at home after 4 o'clock.

The Woman's National Democratic Club will entertain at dinner on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, after which Miss Amelia McAllister and Miss Harriet McAllister will present in costume their original thumbnail comedies.

At the session of the Congressional Club on Friday, Mrs. Porter H. Dale, president, will present her friend, Dr. Katherine B. Gallagher, of Goucher College, who will speak on "Saints and Sinners of the Renaissance." During the afternoon Miss Grace Lohmiller, of Iowa, contralto, will sing.

A Sale of
FUR COATS
Mink Broadtail Caracul
Persian Lamb Ermine
Beaver Leopard
Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat)
Raccoon Squirrel
Pony Lapin (dyed rabbit)
Jap Mink Muskrat
Fur Department, Second Floor.
JULIUS GARFINCKEL & CO.
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SALE
The Outstanding Event of the Year
Beginning Monday, January 26th
You get real savings in this final clearance sale . . . all season we have offered lower prices and better values than at any time in many years . . .
. . . Now we go even further and reduce our already low prices, giving you the opportunity to select regular Pasternak high-quality apparel at less than cost.
All Sales Final
M. PASTERNAK
1219 CONNECTICUT AVE.

ARTCRAFT'S
sale
7.85
Formerly to 18.50
The most extraordinary sale of footwear it has been our privilege to announce. Never before have you seen so many, many stunning shoes . . . so many of the smartest shades . . . such inimitable Artcraft Salon quality . . . in the great groups of Artcraft Salon originals reduced to this new low price.

ARTCRAFT'S
CONNECTICUT AVENUE SALON
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During the Entire Week
Beginning February 2nd
MISS ELLEN LOCKWOOD
Special Representative of
The Paragon Co.
will give daily demonstrations of hair coloring on living models.
Robert of Paris INC.
Consult Mr. Robert about all your Hair Problems
1514 Conn. Ave. North 2776-77

Burlington Hotel
1120 VERMONT AVE.
Telephone Decatur 0500
Sunday Dinner $1.00
12:30 to 8:00 P. M.
Grapefruit Mint Cocktail
Hearts of Celery | Queen Olives
Cream of Chicken Soup Consomme
Fried Boston Scrod, Tartar Sauce
Sliced Cucumbers
Broiled Tenderloin Steak, Mushrooms
One-half Fried Young Chicken, Country Style
Roast Leg of Lamb, Currant Jelly
Baked Long Island Duckling, Apple Sauce
Roast Philadelphia Capon, Cranberry Sauce
Pineapple Ice
Mashed Potatoes Fresh Spinach
Sweet Potatoes Creamed Cauliflower
Lettuce and Tomato Salad
Pumpkin Pie, Whipped Cream
Baked Apple Dumpling, Hard Sauce
Cherry Sundae
Strawberry Parfait
Ice Cream and Cake
Coffee
Chocolate Mints
With Oysters on Half Shell—$1.25
Special One Dollar Dinner every Thursday and Sunday

Mrs. K's
Toll House Tavern
Colesville Pike. Silver Spring, Md.

Twenty Minutes' Drive
Straight out 16th street to Maryland State line, then right one mile through traffic light brings you to this colorful old Tavern for a wonderful
Top Sirloin Steak Dinner
Or Special Chicken, Chops and Country Ham Dinners.
Sunday Breakfast, Too
Phone Silver Spring 5 for Luncheon Teas Dinners
Noon to 8:30 P. M.
Reached also by "Four Corners" bus hourly.

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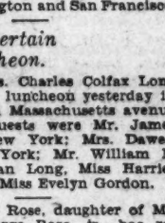
THE WAIL OF MANY ADULTS!

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¶ The Piano is the basic, fundamental musical instrument, and self-expression at the keyboard results in full measures of life-long pleasure and entertainment.
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"THE INSTRUMENT OF THE IMMORTALS"
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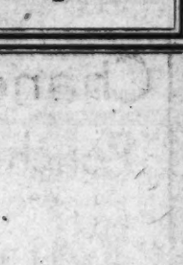
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THIS—the latest "Evolution" of the World-Renowned Victor Company, is presented in two new models of superior quality to meet popular demand for a Victor Radio costing less than $100 to $150. Buy the Best.
Style R-14: Four-Circuit; Screen-Grid; Tone Control; Selectivity. $91.50
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All new December 1930 models offered at enticing reductions. Stock embraces the most expensive Radio-Electrolas! Liberal exchange allowances on old sets.
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Opposite Ambassador Theater
SUNDAY DINNER
12:30 to 8:00
Choice of
Fruit or Oyster Cocktail
Tomato Juice
Soup
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Roast Young Turkey
Special Club Steak
Choice of Roast
Celery Pickles
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Choice of Salads
DESSERTS — Strawberry Parfait, Fresh Rhubarb Pie, Huckleberry Pie a la Mode, Collier Inn Short Cake, Chocolate Meringe Glace, and a varied selection of our "Own Made" Ice Cream.
ONE DOLLAR
SPECIAL for Monday
Broiled Tenderloin Steak 75c

January Clearance Sale
Ivy Corsets, Girdles and Bandeaux
Discontinued Models
$5 to $17.50 Values Now
$1.95 to $4.95
$15.75 CORSELETTES Reduced to $4.95
10% DISCOUNT on regular stocks throughout the month of January.
Ivy Corset Agency
13th and G Streets

The NEW
Jelleff's

Chanel's Penchant for Spirals and Lace

Without peer for evening is Lace, according to Chanel ... and the most important style detail is the graceful spiral treatment.

$125

is the price of the pictured French Shop Gown—a Chanel copy . . . in exquisite eggshell shadow lace with the necessary colour note in Chanel's original ruby-stone buckle. The skirt, of spiral flounces, is a marvel of grace.

Jelleff's French Shop—Second Floor.

Accessories ....

The bag of eggshell, white and brown beading and Beauvais embroidery, $16.50

The necklace and bracelet of ruby stones and rhinestone rondels, $10 and $5, respectively.

The gloves of eggshell kid in 20-button length $12.50

Jelleff's Accessory Shops—Street Floor.

Former U. S. Consul at Bagdad Is Engaged

Owens-Craig Betrothal Is Made Public

Capital Girl to Become Bride of Treasury Office Aid.

The engagement of Miss Margaret Patton Craig and Mr. Thomas Robert Owens was recently announced by Miss Craig's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Patton Craig, formerly of Duluth, Minn., and now of Washington. The engagement was announced to a few friends at Mr. and Mrs. Craig's apartment at Meridian Mansions, 2400 Sixteenth street.

Mr. Owens formerly served as consul at Bagdad and is now chief of the foreign control division in the Treasury Department.

The wedding date has not been set, but it probably will take place in the near future.

Mrs. James Morris Morgan, of Washington, has announced the marriage of her daughter, Frederica Morgan McKaig, to Moorhead B. Holland. The wedding took place on Wednesday in Pittsburgh. Mr. Holland is vice president of the People's Trust Co. of Pittsburgh.

The keen interest in the eighth annual Boheme of the Arts Club at the Willard on February 2, is evidenced by the large number of boxes already reserved.

Those who have made early reservations for the 1931 Bal Boheme—and many prominent hostesses have had their boxes reserved since last season—include the Princess Boncompagni, Mrs. Robert Hinckley, Mrs. Willoughby Chesley, Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor, Mrs. Smith Hempstone, Mrs. Geary Johnson, Mrs. John Otto Johnson, who was chairman of last season's Bal Boheme; Mrs. Samuel Koones, Mrs. L. M. Leisenring, Mrs. Clifford Lewis, Mrs. Fulton Lewis, Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose, Mrs. George Mesta, Mrs. Ralph Richards, Mrs. Henry Jay Staley, Mrs. Morris D. Wickersham and Mrs. William F. Baker, chairman of this season's ball.

In addition to hostesses who have taken whole boxes in which to entertain large parties of guests, a number of members have taken half boxes including Mrs. Samuel Cushing, Mr. Fred A. Dewart, Miss Emily Reed Jones, Mrs. K. B. Knight, Miss Helen McCollam, Mrs. Asa Phillips and Mrs. Edward Hood Watson.

Mrs. John Francis Gaynor, patroness chairman of boxes, announces recent additions to the list of distinguished patronesses include Mrs. Henry L. Doak, wife of the Secretary of Labor; Senora Teresa Pinto de Galeno, wife of the military attache of the Chilean Embassy; and Mrs. J. S. M. Ritchie, wife of the military attache of the British Embassy, who will be an absentee patroness, owing to the official mourning of the British Embassy.

The recently formed Naval Academy Women's Club completed its organization on Monday by the election of officers. The officers selected are: Honorary president, Mrs. Samuel S. Robison; Mrs. Daniel Mershon Garrison, Mrs. Bolivar V. Meade, Mrs. Myron W. Hutchinson, Mrs. Douglas Penn Stickley, Mrs. Francis McKee Adams, Mrs. John Edmund French, Mrs. Henry Robert, jr., Mrs. Robert A. Cook and Mrs. Howard P. Kelsey.

The club has secured an excellent group of lecturers. Lectures are always followed by tea and a social hour.

The Senior Club Girls Friendly Society gave a banquet at the Dodge Hotel Thursday. Mrs. Edward B. Meigs acted as toastmistress. The speaker was Mrs. William L. Estes. Elizabeth Prescott, chairman of the banquet, presented Mrs. Edward B. Meigs with an orchid from the Senior Girls.

Mrs. Fred C. Croxton, of Columbus, Ohio, who is spending the winter in Washington, entertained at a bridge party on Thursday afternoon. Her guests were Mrs. Susie Curtis, Mrs. E. S. Henry, Mrs. H. A. Kitzmiller, Mrs. Milton Price, Mrs. Frances Parker, Mrs. H. B. Denham, Mrs. Edward Hall, Mrs. L. B. Price, Miss Anne Price, Mrs. Leonard Tilden and Mrs. F. E. Waring.

Col. and Mrs. James Brady Mitchell, of Washington, are at the Weylin in New York for the remainder of the month.

Dr. and Mrs. G. Freeland Peter will entertain at dinner tomorrow evening at the Mayflower for the latter's daughter, Miss Elizabeth Nolting, and a group of her young friends.

Mrs. Henry Alvah Strong will entertain at luncheon on Saturday at the Mayflower in honor of Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, of New York, who will be the guest of Mrs. Mahlon Pitney while in Washington.

Mrs. Philip Freidlander departed yesterday for Boston to pass a fortnight with her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Morris Goldberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice D. Rosenberg have returned from Philadelphia, where they passed a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Eisenman, of the Wardman Park Hotel, are in Atlantic City for an indefinite stay and have taken an apartment at the President Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sherby have returned from Atlantic City, after passing several days here. Mrs. Sherby was in Philadelphia for a week's visit before being joined by Mr. Sherby.

Young Esquestrians

Harris & Ewing.

MLLE. REINE CLAUDEL, daughter of the French Ambassador and Mme. Claudel, and Nobile Carlo Andrea Soardi, Secretary of the Italian Embassy, after a ride in Rock Creek Park.

HIGH LIGHTS ON SOCIETY TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Note—Looking backward through the stereopticon of a quarter of a century ago. The Washington Post presents on the stage of society

—The Secretary of State and Mrs. Root entertained at dinner when their guests were the German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternburg, the Mexican Ambassador and Mme. Casasus, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor and Mrs. Metcalf, Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Senator Beveridge, Justice and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot, Mrs. Draper and Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell.

—The Secretary of War and Mrs. Taft were hosts at dinner when their guests included Gen. and Mrs. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Gaff, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, Senator and Mrs. Dryden, Mrs. Albert C. Barney, Gen. Crozier and Mr. and Mrs. Boardman.

—Miss Mabel Boardman gave an address recently at the Woman's Club, the subject being the Red Cross, its organization and scope. Miss Boardman is an enthusiast upon the topic and has been one of the most active incorporators in the reorganization of the society.

—Mrs. Townsend (Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett) and her sister, Mrs. Jordan, who are spending the winter in New York, will visit friends in Washington in the early spring. Mrs. Townsend made a flying trip to the city recently, when she was warmly greeted by old friends.

Will Be Married

Clinedinst.

MISS HARRIETT HUNT has set January 31 for her wedding day, when she will be married to Mr. John Law Harris. She is the daughter of Federal Trade Commissioner and Mrs. C. W. Hunt.

Fraternity Will Give Bridge Party Feb. 3 To Aid House Fund

The Washington City Alumnae Chapter of the Chi Omega Fraternity will entertain at a bridge party in the Mayflower, Tuesday evening, February 3, at 8:30 o'clock.

The party will be a benefit for the Chi Omega house fund. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. George R. Heine, chairman of the committee. Miss Mary Temple Hill will announce the winner of the Chi Omega hope chest, of which she has been in charge.

Capital Man to Wed Bride Of Bay State

Miss Constance Smith to Become Wife of James B. Whitman.

Mr. and Mrs. Kilby Page Smith, of Waltham and Scituate, Mass., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Constance Smith, to Mr. James Bradley Whitman, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Madison Whitman, of Washington.

The marriage will take place in New York at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Friday, with a small reception following at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Irwin, cousins of the bride.

Miss Anne Page Smith will be her sister's attendant. Mr. Dwight L. Rogers, of New York, will be best man, and the ushers are Mr. Kilby Page Smith, jr., of Boston, and Mr. Alfred Mayo Wilson, of New York.

Mr. Whitman is a graduate of Carnegie Institute of Technology, class of '26, and is at present studying for a degree at New York University.

Miss Smith was graduated from Vassar. She has been connected with the Jitney Players and the Authors' League of America. Mr. Whitman and his bride will reside in New York.

Kappa Delta Chapter Observes Anniversary.

The Beta Chapter of the Kappa Delta Sorority celebrated the eighth anniversary of the chapter at a dinner last evening at Wardman Park Hotel. The guests remained later for dancing.

Mrs. Arthur Clinton Proctor entertained at a bridge luncheon on Tuesday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. U. Grant Border, of New York, who is the house guest of her sister, Mrs. William E. Carey, in Chevy Chase, for a few weeks.

Among the guests asked to meet Mrs. Border were Mrs. Emory Hall, Mrs. L. D. Whitaker, Mrs. Daisy M. Simms, Mrs. Fred Rasch, Mrs. L. H. Bergman, Mrs. Robert Rausch, Mrs. Y. W. Cordell, Mrs. William L. Thurber and Mrs. E. Taylor Chewning.

Lieut. R. S. Riggs was host to a small party at the supper dance session at the Shoreham Hotel on Thursday evening.

Mrs. J. William Struver and Mrs. Eileen Seaman, of Baltimore, are spending the week-end in Washington at the Mayflower.

The Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority, under the direction of Mrs. Preston B. Kavanagh, held a luncheon yesterday in the patio of the Carlton Hotel, with an attendance of 40.

Sigma Theta Sorority will give an interchapter dance at the Roosevelt Hotel on February 6. Miss Frances Hamill is chairman. At a recent meeting of the sorority the following national officers were chosen: Miss Margaret Gibson, president; Miss Gertrude Talbert, vice president; Miss Margaret Horgan, corresponding secretary; Miss Irene Stine, recording secretary, and Miss Laura Haynie, treasurer.

Mrs. Samuel B. Pack, Mrs. Harry S. Lewis, Mrs. I. E. Kaufman, Mrs. Alexander Wolf, and Mrs. Henry Levenson returned Friday from Philadelphia, where they went as delegates from the local sisterhood to the biennial conference of Temple sisterhoods. They were guests at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel.

The officers and directors of the Sisterhood of the Eighth Street Temple entertained with a luncheon yesterday at the Shoreham Hotel in honor of Lady Lilly Montague, of London. Spring flowers effectively decorated the table and covers were laid for 60.

Mrs. Emanuel Sutton, of Toronto, Canada, who has been the guest for four weeks of her sister, Mrs. Max Berman, departed Wednesday for New York, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Rose Freeman. They will pass a fortnight in New York before Mrs. Sutton returns to Canada.

Miss Brazerol Is Married to Dr. G. Schmitt

Ceremony Performed at Church of Immaculate Conception.

Miss Mary Brazerol, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Brazerol, and Dr. George Schmitt, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. George Schmitt, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were married on January 19 at the Church of the Immaculate Conception by the Rev. Father James Connell.

The bride was gowned in ivory satin, fashioned on princess lines, embroidered in pearls. Her tulle veil was arranged cap shape, held with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Charles Welch, sister of the bride, was matron of honor and wore a gown of coral color chiffon, and carried a bouquet of Hoover roses. Her hat was of egg-shell felt.

Dr. James Taylor, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was best man for Dr. Schmitt.

Miss Mary Catherine Welch, niece of the bride, was flower girl, dressed in a turquoise blue crepe ruffled frock, and she carried a basket of pink roses.

After a reception and breakfast at the home of the parents of the bride, Dr. and Mrs. Schmitt left on a honeymoon trip to South Carolina. They will make their home in Brooklyn.

Mrs. William Ogus and daughter Elaine and Mrs. Ogus' sister, Mrs. Anna Mamber, have gone to St. Petersburg, Fla., for a month's stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Sol Bloom have returned to their home in Charleston, W. Va., after passing a week at the Shoreham Hotel.

Mrs. Emanuel Tepper departed Wednesday for her home in Elmira, N. Y., after a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Sol Morris, of Newton street.

Capital Girl is Brightest

FROM three to twelve. That's the period which is most important to your child's development. And that's the time many are retarded mentally and physically by constipation.

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for wear now and later. NEW materials—NEW colors—NEW details—NEW interpretations of period costumes—the smartest in women's and misses' apparel for street, sport and afternoon.

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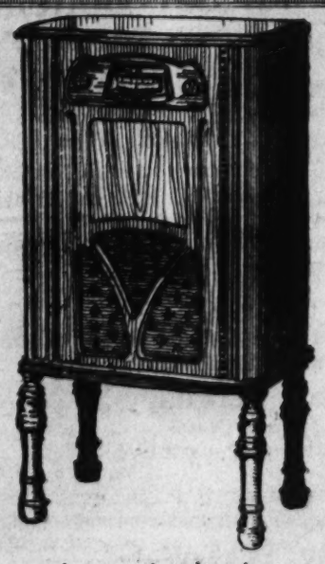

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AMERICAN U. READY FOR NEW PROGRAM

Interest Running High in Graduate Schedule in Farm Studies.

TERM OPENS WEDNESDAY

Interest in the new graduate program in agricultural economics and rural sociology, which is to open at the graduate school of American University with the second semester next Wednesday, has proved to be nation-wide, according to Dr. Walter M. W. Splawn, dean of the graduate school.

Inquiries are being received from students in all parts of the country, Dr. Splawn said, and a large registration is expected with the inauguration of this important new phase of education, under direction of the Social Science Research Council.

University officials have been busily engaged in final preparations for the new graduate courses, in cooperation with a special committee of the Social Science Research Council, which is headed by Dr. E. G. Nourse, director of the institute of economics of the Brookings Institution. Other members of this special committee of the council include Dr. John D. Black, Harvard University, the first chairman; Dr. L. C. Gray, principal economist, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture; Nils A. Olsen, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Dr. H. C. M. Case, University of Illinois.

Registration Is Opened.

The faculty for the term opening Wednesday includes Dr. Gray, Dr. C. L. Holmes, Dr. C. O. Stine, D. L. Wickens and Norman Wall, all of the Department of Agriculture, and Dr. Nourse, of the Brookings Institution. For the next semester next fall there are included also on the faculty other specialists from the Federal Farm Loan Bureau, the Federal Farm Board and the Brookings Institution.

Dr. Lucius C. Clark, chancellor of American University, has been attending the annual meeting of the Education Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the annual convention of the Association of American Colleges, both at Indianapolis, Ind. Dr. Clark and Dr. Splawn have cooperated with educational leaders of the Social Science Research Council for some time in setting up the new graduate courses in agriculture in the graduate school. Registration for these courses opened yesterday.

Books by Instructors.

Dr. William Z. Ripley, of Harvard University, lectured to the graduate school of American University last week on "The Organization of Material."

Dr. George Stewart Duncan, professor of oriental history and literature in the graduate school, is to have a paper on "Dr. Adolph Harnack's Contribution to Biblical Learning," published in a learned journal in Germany. The paper, which was read before the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis at Union Theological Seminary during the holidays, was requested for German publication by Prof. Karl Schmidt, of the University of Bonn, Germany. Dr. Duncan's new book, "Prehistoric Man; an Introduction to Anthropology," published by the Stratford Co., is just off the press.

Dr. Ellery C. Stowell, professor of international law, is the author of a new book, "International Law; a Restatement of Principles in Conformity With Actual Practice," which has just been published by Henry Holt. It is one volume of a political science series which is under the editorship of Dr. Edward S. Corwin, professor of jurisprudence at Princeton University.

Final examinations are in full swing at the college of liberal arts of American University on the campus, where the new semester will open Tuesday, February 3.

On Club Activities.

Vespers service at the college this afternoon at 5:30 at the Women's Residence will be in charge of the faculty, with a program arranged by Dr. George B. Woods, dean of the college, and Dr. Arthur J. Jackson. There will be two talks, by Miss Mary M. Galt and Dr. Walter M. W. Splawn. Dr. Walter F. Shenton will sing.

Prof. F. A. Varrelman, of the college faculty, is planning to take a leave of absence for one semester for the purpose of pursuing special experimental work at the New York Botanical Garden laboratory on "Morphology of the Parthenocarpic Apple." During his absence the work of the department of biology will be carried on by Miss Ethel Grace Stiffler, instructor, and a new appointee, Miss Cornelia Cotton, who has the degree of A. B. from Cornell and A. M. from Syracuse University. Tomorrow night the biology staff, including student assistants, will tender a farewell party to Mr. Varrelman.

Mrs. Lucius C. Clark, wife of Chancellor Clark, recently elected president of the Faculty Women's Club, is making plans for the club activities of the year and will shortly appoint committees.

GRADUATE DEAN

Harris & Ewing.

DR. WALTER M. W. SPLAWN, dean of the Graduate School of American University, in which the Social Science Research Council has established a very extensive program in agricultural economics and rural sociology.

UNIVERSITY LISTS NEW STUDY COURSES

Comprehensive Curriculum Is Outlined for Students at Benjamin Franklin.

SUBJECTS ARE CITED

The revision of Pace text material and teaching procedure having been completed, Benjamin Franklin University announces the most comprehensive accountancy curriculum which it has yet offered. The courses are divided into four major divisions: Theory and practice of accounting and auditing, law, applied economics and taxation. They range from the most elementary instruction in double entry bookkeeping, to which any one with the equivalent of a high school education may be admitted, to those of most advanced nature, to which only those with adequate background are permitted to enroll.

The courses to be given during the spring term, the instructors assigned and the dates of opening are shown below:

Fundamental principles of accounting, by E. C. Bosworth, opening February 2.

Elementary principles of the law and law of contracts, Glenn Willett, opening February 4.

Constructive accounting and accounting for partnerships, by E. C. Bosworth, opening February 10.

Law of agency and partnership, by Sam A. Syme, opening February 12.

Corporation accounting, by Goodwin P. Graham, opening February 3.

Corporation law and negotiable instruments, by Glenn Willett, opening February 5.

Management and costs, by Joseph I. Zucker, opening February 2.

Law of bailments, receivers and decedents estates, by Needham C. Turnage, opening February 5.

Mercantile, transportation and public storage accounting, by John B. McGinley, opening February 5.

Banking, sales and interstate commerce law, by Charles T. Clayton, opening February 3.

Advanced auditing, by John B. McGinley, opening February 4.

C. P. A. problems, by E. C. Bosworth, opening February 2.

Federal income tax, by Joseph I. Zucker, opening February 3.

Financial policy of corporations, by E. C. Bosworth, opening February 4.

Mathematics of accounting and actuarial science, by Kenneth Nelson, opening February 6.

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Special Courses beginning in Trade-Marks, Federal Procedure, Departmental Practice, Interstate Commerce Law and D. C. Code.

New classes now forming in all second semester subjects.

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COURSE WILL SURVEY U.S. FOREIGN POLICY

George Washington University Announces Special Study for Summer.

CURRENT CAMPUS NEWS

A survey of American foreign policy is one of the notable courses to be given this summer at the George Washington University in the symposium of world affairs which the university, through its school of government, has scheduled as an introduction to its celebration of the George Washington bicentennial.

The study of American relations with foreign countries will be conducted by four experts in the international field, including Dr. Lee S. Rowe, director general of the Pan-American Union; Dr. Stanley K. Hornbeck, chief of the Division of Far Eastern Affairs of the Department of State; Dr. Stephen Panaretoff, for many years Minister to the United States from Bulgaria and a scholar in the Near East, and Dean Charles E. Hill, of the George Washington University, a political scientist of national reputation.

Visiting Professors.

With a list of distinguished visiting professors, including scholars from other universities in America and Europe and specialists of the United States Government and the research foundations of Washington, and with a greatly enlarged program of courses in the social sciences and in government, the George Washington University summer sessions this year are being developed along lines which accord with the desire of the First President for study at the National Capital "in the principles of politics and good government."

Dr. Frederic Austin Ogg, professor of political science and chairman of the graduate division of social studies of the University of Wisconsin, an outstanding authority in the field of political science, will give a course on comparative European governments and one on the Far East.

Dean William Frederick Netz, of the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service, internationally known economist, who recently has returned from a lecture of European universities, will give a course on European economic problems.

European Banking Course.

Courses in European banking and internatonal shipping will be given by experts in these fields.

Dean John Donaldson of the George Washington University will give a course in international economic relations and a seminar in national and international problems. Dr. Donaldson is an authority on foreign affairs and a pioneer scholar in the field of world economies. His recently published work, "International Economic Relations," has been accorded international recognition as the first comprehensive compilation and presentation of information on the subject.

Courses on the political institutions and the history of the Hispanic-American nations will be given by Prof. A. Curtis Wilgus, a scholar in the Latin American field who joined the permanent staff of the university this year.

The summer sessions, under the direction of Dr. Robert Whitney Bellwell, will open on June 15. The six-week courses will start June 29.

Classes in the university were suspended on Thursday for the examination period, which will extend until next Wednesday.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

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Monday, Feb. 2d
Willard Hotel
Tickets, West 0282
Costume Design Exhibition, 2017 Eye St. Public Invited.

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Open at the
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Monday, February 2
Register Now
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HOWARD UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

All schools and colleges, except law, operate on the Quarter System. New students and students returning may register at the beginning of any quarter for full credit in the Colleges of Liberal Arts, Education, Applied Science and the Schools of Music and Religion.

Registration for the Spring Quarter
MARCH 20, 1931.

For further information write
THE REGISTRAR
Howard University Washington, D. C.

Assembly Is Set At Columbia Tech

Department of Commerce Air Expert to Make Talk on Aviation.

The next school assembly and dance of the Columbia Tech School, at 1319 F street northwest, will be held January 28 in the school's auditorium in the Strayer Building, at 721 Thirteenth street northwest, it was announced yesterday. A. Pendleton Taliaferro, chief of the airport section of the aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce, will give a talk on "Aviation of Today."

Paul J. Levenore, president of the school, announced that a new mathematics class will begin the first week in February. This class will open with a short review of advanced arithmetic and then start with the beginning of algebra.

Phi Delta Nu, Columbia Tech's new fraternity, is planning a spring dance at the Hamilton Hotel at a date to be announced later.

Students at Business High Receive Counsel

Promotion days at Business High are crowded with anxieties, but the new courses have been arranged weeks ahead by the assistant principal. Wherever there were conflicts in the courses offered, Miss Bradshaw has had personal consultations with each of the upper classmen and with her decided upon the available courses in mathematics, science and the business subjects.

Miss Bradshaw may be found daily at the main entrance. She knows each of the 1,200 students by sight, and nearly all by name. They feel free to come to her for help in any difficulty.

Business School Schedules Tests

Principals of High Schools to Aid in Distribution of Questions.

The Boyd Business University will give its midterm examinations the last week in January, it was announced yesterday. Because of the number of students out of the city who have been placed in positions near their homes the examinations will be given by the principals of the high school in their vicinities.

Officials of the institution said that 162 students, representing 16 States and 40 colleges and institutions, will be included in the graduating class this season.

The spring term for all courses will begin the first week in February, and enrollments are now being accepted for secretarial and business courses. Two new teachers have been added to the staff of teachers, and a new student committee will be appointed shortly from the junior members of the student body for the spring term social events.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

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THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Second Semester Registration

Except for Law School—

February 2nd and 3rd

Classes Resume February 4th

Law School Registration

January 30th and 31st

Classes Resume February 2nd

For Catalogues and Information Apply

THE REGISTRAR

2033 G Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

School for Secretaries Lists Honor Students

The following students of the 1930 class of the Mount Pleasant School for Secretaries, Tivoli Theater Building, have been awarded the gold medal for scholarship:

Miss Mary Elizabeth Thomas, daughter of Senator Thomas, of Idaho; Miss Patrice Rice, daughter of Frederick J. Rice, of Washington, and Miss Margaret Schloer, daughter of Frank H. Schloer, also of this city.

The grades of these young ladies were the highest attained at the Mount Pleasant School for Secretaries during the school year 1930.

Medals Awarded At Business High

Exercises Attend Honors for 20 Seniors on Basis of Merit.

More than 20 students of Business High School received midyear awards of merit last Thursday, at an assembly of seniors in the school auditorium. The medals, awarded for outstanding work during the school year, were presented by Allan Davis, principal of the school.

A program of music in honor of the medal students was given by the glee club and the school orchestra. Awards for business efficiency were given Helen Rubin, Champ Carter and William Maykrantz; Dorothy Rector, Vincent Sullivan and Irving Lean received awards for music, and a medal for school betterment was given to Sylvia White.

Medals for athletic achievements were awarded the following members of the athletic association: Samuel Levy, Anthony Mastromarino, Carleton Plant, Robert Cook, Stuart Dennan, Yorke Mills, Vernon Johnson, Howard Strasser, Francis Cavanaugh, Charles Furr, Albert Duryee, Leonard Kallinsky, Bernard Margolius, Milton Jacobson, Maurice Kasinoff and Clayton Schneider.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

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SOUTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY.
New Semester Opens January 26
5:30 to 7:30 p. m.
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WASHINGTON SCHOOL FOR SECRETARIES

NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. DISTRICT 2480

Devitt Pupils Get High English Rate

Colorado Educator's Plan Used in Determining Fitness for College.

Pupils at the Devitt school recently underwent an English test prepared by Prof. E. A. Cross, head of the State Teachers' College at Greely, Colo., to determine their ability to use correct grammatical forms before entering college.

Prof. Cross says that secondary school teachers and college instructors no longer consider themselves capable of judging the fitness of students in the use of English without the aid of scientific measurement. Accompanying each examination was a tentative percentage table, based on a group of 707 students entering college. A pupil scoring 185 points exceeds 90 per cent of those entering college; a score of 149 exceeds 75 per cent; a score of 140 exceeds 50 per cent; a score of 132 exceeds 25 per cent, and a score of 125 exceeds 10 per cent.

Of 149 taking the test at the Devitt School, 60 exceeded a score of 150; 46 exceeded a score of 143; 25 exceeded a score of 135; 9 exceeded a score of 125, and 9 failed to make a qualifying mark. The high standard obtained in the examination was attributed to 70 preparatory graduates enrolled.

Students at the University of California at Los Angeles range from 15 to 53 years old—the average is 17.

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Address all communications to Miss Agnes Mayo, Secretary.

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Second Session Opens February 2nd

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STRAYER COLLEGE TO UNVEIL PAINTING

Thomas Winfield Donoho's Portrait to Hang in School Office.

DEBATE IS POSTPONED

A painted portrait of Thomas Winfield Donoho, president emeritus and associate founder of Strayer College, will be unveiled and presented to the college at a student assembly Wednesday noon by Edmond S. Donoho, president. Pinckney J. Harman, director and cofounder of the college, will deliver the speech of acceptance. The portrait will be hung in the college office.

Six new classes have been announced for the second semester by E. G. Purvis, dean of Strayer College of Accountancy. Edward J. Carroll, M. B. A., will offer a class in corporate finance; C. Clifton Owens will start a new class in Walton law, while P. E. Sackett will have a class in economics.

New Classes Scheduled.

Three new accounting classes have been scheduled, one in cost, one in constructive and one in advanced accounting. John Berg, C. P. A., will instruct the new advanced section; C. Vaughan Darby, secretary to the District of Columbia Board of Accountancy, will have the new constructive class, and another instructor will be added to the faculty to teach the cost accounting class.

Final examinations will begin February 2, and will end February 6. Second semester examinations in the accounting department will begin February 9 and 16. Registrations for the first section classes will be accepted until February 7, and until February 14 for the second section classes. Beginning classes will be formed in all departments of Strayer College on February 2 and 16 in both day and evening sessions.

The debate, "Resolved, That Installment Buying Is Detrimental to Sound Economic Policies," has been postponed, and will now be held on January 30 in the college auditorium. Beatrice Brosseau, Maude Duvall and Lawrence Julihn will uphold the affirmative side, and Nellie McLendon, Electa Tassin and Raymond Sasser will debate the negative side.

Official Badge Adopted.

Phi Gamma Alpha, accounting fraternity, held its third regular meeting Friday evening and adopted their official badge. The constitutional committee read sections of the constitution for discussion and criticism, pending the official adoption. John Berg addressed the members after the regular business meeting on pertinent accounting problems and the value of an accounting education.

Plans for the formation of an honorary scholastic Greek letter fraternity are being drawn up by E. C. Purvis, executive secretary. The fraternity will recognize students of the college who have attained a high scholastic average in college. Charter memberships will be awarded to students who have earned four or more honor credits, which is indicative of an average of 95 per cent or over.

Radio Institute Classes Filling

Extensive Additions of Space and Equipment Have Been Made.

The Capitol Radio Engineering Institute, operating residence classes in various phases of radio, has just completed extensive additions of space and equipment for the training of radio tcehhnicians and broadcast station operators. Since the beginning the classes conducted by this school have enjoyed continual growth. The winter classes now forming are rapidly filling up to capacity.

The most important improvement accomplished by the school is the construction of an entirely new laboratory and test shop exclusively for the training of students. In addition to this all laboratory instruments, test apparatus and equipment has been replaced with the most modern equipment available.

The method of teaching included intensive practical instruction on actual working radio apparatus so that each student obtains not only instruction, but practical experience.

The residence school was organized by S. K. Macdonald, jr., who personally conducts all residence school activities.

STRAYER'S "PI-LINE" CLUB OFFICERS

Officers of the Pi-Line Club, journalistic organization of Strayer College. Left to right—Nellie McLendon, correspondent; Katherine Kramer, financial editor; Raymond Sasser, editor, and Elizabeth Bunten, associate editor.

Pupils to Study Color and Design

National School of Applied Arts Semester Opens on February 2.

The new semester of the National School of Fine and Applied Art beginning February 2 will open with the registration of 20 students who will study color and design for the various purposes requested by commercial concerns of Washington, such as window displays, arrangement of merchandise affording 100 per cent attraction.

Felix Mahony, director, announces the opening of his new school bureau which prepares the students and assists them to obtaining and filling positions where color and design are used. The school now occupies the entire building and has approximately 300 students. It has added to its regular courses, commercial art, color and design, interior decoration, and costume design, special courses for teachers and others desiring to specialize in the various professions where color is used, such as stage craft, theatrical costume designing and ballroom decoration.

The school has both day and evening sessions and children's Saturday morning classes.

Desert Laboratory Studies Plants.

Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 24 (A.P.).—Tucson was selected for the site of the Desert Leboratory of the Carnegie Institution, says Dr. Forrest Shreve, because it has the richest and most diversified vegetation of any area in the arid part of the United States.

New Classes Forming At Hickman School

The Hickman School of Speech and Expression is opening new quarters in the Woodward Building, Fifteenth and H streets northwest. New classes of three-month courses are being formed in both practical public speaking and in self-expression, the latter course being for confidence, general development, voice and speech training, English, &c.

Both day and night classes are being formed, classes meeting two days one week and three the next, morning classes at 11 and night classes at 6 and 8:30 for the public speaking, and 7 for the self-expression course.

Miss Backus to Speak To School Association

Miss Bertie Backus, principal of the Powell Junior High School, will address the Home and School Association of the Western High School at the school Wednesday evening at 8:30 on the subject, "Character Education."

The address will be in connection with several other matters of a similar kind to be considered at the meeting. Reports on the subject of the interior decoration of the school, the progress of the athletic field and other matters will be made.

School Expansion Plans Announced

Landon Headmaster Expects Lower Division to Have Building.

Plans for expansion of the lower school have been announced by Paul L. Banfield, headmaster of the Landon School for Boys. The division probably will be housed in a building apart from the main premises at Massachusetts and Florida avenues. The building there will continue to be used for dormitories and upper school classes.

At present the lower school does not accept students under the third grade; but first and second grades will be included next year. Among its teachers in 1931-1932 will be Robert H. MacCartee, a graduate of St. John's College. Edward J. Waterhouse, a Cambridge graduate, will return to the institution next year to teach.

A course in mechanical drawing, which was successfully introduced recently, will be repeated next term. Manual training, music, French and Spanish are a few of the subjects in the curriculum. Physical training is compulsory and includes games, boxing and wrestling.

LAW SCHOOL PLANS TO USE NEW COURSE

Washington College to Offer Instruction on Rules of Departments.

TESTS ARE UNDER WAY

On February 2 the post-graduate department of Washington College of Law will initiate a new course not previously taught in any law college in the District of Columbia, on Departmental Procedure and Practice or "The Relation of the Lawyer to the Activities of the Federal Government," under the direction of Harold F. Jones, LL. M., M. P. L., senior assistant attorney for the Post Office Department.

The field of departmental procedure and practice offers a fertile ground for lawyers and particularly for those who practice their profession in the District of Columbia. It is a battleground of legal maneuvering with which the average attorney is all too little acquainted.

It is felt that every student should take away with him a comprehensive working knowledge of the activities of his Government, and a fair conception of the rules of procedure and practice followed in several classes of cases.

The entire week at the college has been given over to examinations. The senior examinations were in negotiable instruments and evidence, while the junior and freshman class subjects included common law pleading, bailments, personal property, and elementary law.

The Beta Chapter of Phi Delta Delta Women's Legal Fraternity will hold a bridge party on Friday evening, January 30, at the Burlington Hotel. The committee in charge is Mrs. Mary C. Carley, chairman; Miss Mary C. Gainey, Miss Dorothy M. Long, Miss Vera Mankinen and Miss Ellen C. McDonald. All members of the faculty and student body are invited to attend.

The second annual card party given by the Alumni Chapter for the Kappa Beta Pi Building Fund was held at Tilden Gardens Wednesday evening. Among those attending were Maj. J. Garfield Riley and Dean Grace Hays Riley, Mr. and Mrs. Warren R. Clardy, Mrs. Martha Robbins Gold and Misses Anna Boyle, Marie K. Saunders, Adele Stewart, Olive Beatty and Grace M. Whalen.

Academy to Open Winter Semester

Livingstone School Ready For 31st Term In Larger Quarters.

Livingstone Academy will open its thirty-first winter term here with classes starting February 2 and February 16, it was announced yesterday by Eugene T. Dickinson, the president. He said that three additional class rooms had been added in the Adams Building to accommodate new enrollments which are coming to this city from a wide section of the country.

The art department, Mr. Dickinson said, would continue in the charge of Will H. Chandlee, who will be assisted by Lionel B. Jameson. The theater poster classes will be in charge of James B. Cox; the interior decoration taught by Daisy Bell McCoy, and James J. McNally in charge of the advertising classes.

There will be new classes formed in show-card writing, general lettering and sign painting, in charge of Eugene R. McCurdy. Jessica Livingstone Dickinson will continue in charge of the costume designing department, assisted by Emily Von Bubam, and the children's Saturday morning classes will be in charge of Ruth M. Trundle.

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SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

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NEW
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Every Accounting Instructor a C. P. A.
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Pace Courses

New Beginning Classes In Accountancy

7:30 Evening Class—Opening February 2nd
Meeting Monday, Wednesday and Friday—7:30 to 9:20

5:30 Evening Class—Opening February 16th
Meeting Monday, Wednesday and Friday—5:30 to 7:20

These class groups are limited in size and early registration is suggested in order to insure assignment to class preferred.

Registrations for Advanced Classes are also being received

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COSTUME DESIGN
Jessica Livingstone Dickinson
Emily Von Bubam

SIGN PAINTING
SHO-CARD WRITING
Eugene R. McCurdy

CHILDREN'S SATURDAY CLASS
Ruth M. Trundle

Graduates Assisted to Positions—Ask for Catalog

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New Classes February 1

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

The Landon School
For Boys

Announces for 1931-32 a separate lower school for boys between the ages of six and ten years. All masters are men. Courses include manual training, music, etc. Bus service and lunches. Compulsory physical training.

Register for upper and lower school for 1931-32 at 2131 Mass. Ave. and 1601 22d St.

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School of the Political Sciences
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Personnel Administration in Public Service
Comparative Government
Roman Law
Seminar in Constitutional Law
Seminar in Government
Principles of Economics
Business Finance
Investments
Railway Transportation
Economics of Minerals and Power
The Regulation of Public Industries
Principles of International Commerce
History of American Economic Thought
Principles of Statistics
Problems of Transportation
Technical German
The History of Psychological Systems
Experimental Psychology
Educational Psychology
Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System
Physiological Psychology
Psychometrics
Philosophy of Human Institutions
Christian Art
Physical Sciences
Railway Organization and Construction
Economic Growth of America
Principles of Education
Money and Banking
Agricultural Prices and Price Analysis
League of Nations
American Diplomacy Since the Civil War
Geography of Asia
Practical Exporting
Principles, Problems and Research Methods of Farm Organization and Management
Farm Mortgage Finance
Canon and Civil Law
Economic History of Europe
The Principal and His Problems
Seminar in Agricultural Economics
Administration of Commerce Law

College of Liberal Arts
Massachusetts and Nebraska Aves. N. W.
George B. Woods, Dean
2d Semester Opens Feb. 2.

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One-Year Courses Leading to Degree of Master of Laws and Master of Patent Law
CLASSES 6 TO 8 P. M.

Accountancy Department
WALTON COURSE
Regular Three-Year Course Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science
C. P. A. Preparation
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Second Semester Begins February 2d, 1931
Registration Now Open

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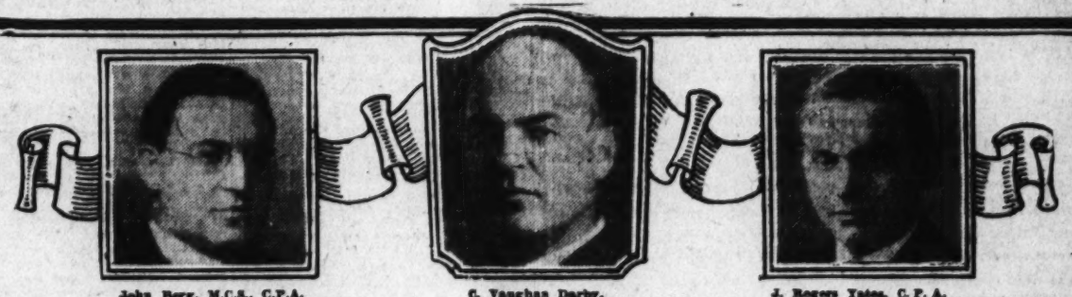

John Berg, M.C.S., C.P.A.
New York University
(Advanced Accounting; Cost Accounting)

C. Vaughan Darby, M. C. S., C. P. A.
Secretary, Board of Accountancy for District of Columbia.
(Constructive Accounting)

J. Rogers Yates, C. P. A.
University of Maryland
(Advanced Accounting)

Thomas W. Fitzgerald, B. C. S., C. P. A.
University of Pennsylvania
(Advanced Accounting)

STRAYER COLLEGE of ACCOUNTANCY

Harold A. O'Connell, LL.B., C. P. A.
University of Michigan
Georgetown University
(Constructive Accounting)

Presents Its Faculty

Arthur J. Hilland, LL.B.
George Washington University
(Law)

By maintaining this staff of instructors who are experienced business specialists, and who possess the necessary university education, Strayer College of Accountancy is able to offer accounting instruction of a high professional standing to the people of Washington.

Walton texts, which have been adopted by over eighty colleges and universities, and which have trained over 1,000 certified public accountants, are used in all accounting and law classes.

Application for advanced standing, and other information may be secured by applying to the registrar. High school graduation or its equivalent required for admission.

Second semester registrations in both day and evening C. P. A. courses leading to the B. C. S. and M. C. S. degrees are now being made.

J. W. Cross, B. S., LL.B.
George Washington University
Kansas State Teachers College
(Law)

C. Clifton Owens, LL.B.
National University
(Law)

P. E. Sackett, B. B. A.
University of Washington
George Washington University
(Introductory Accounting; Economics.)

Second Semester Classes Begin on February 9 and 16

721 Thirteenth Street National 1748

DIAL FLASHES

By ROBERT D. HEINL

BOTH Will Rogers and Al Jolson demurred at talking into the microphone at the Alfalfa dinner at the Willard, the latter because he had already made one broadcast that evening at the Press Club. These stars are accustomed to receiving about $5,000 a broadcast. Both finally took their places in front of the microphone but the funny part of it was that the mike connected only with the hotel amplifying system and what they said didn't go out over the air. In the case of a couple of stories Al Jolson told, it was well it didn't.

These celebrities were surprise guests, Gene Buck, president of the American Society of Composers, having corraled them as an added attraction to a company of performers he had brought down from New York, including Max Rosen, the celebrated Roumanian violinist, to entertain the Alfalfites.

Buck, along with J. C. Rosenthal, of the composers, who was also present, is the moving spirit in making station owners come across in the payment of money for broadcasting of copyrighted music. His hobby is furnishing entertainment for such gatherings as the Alfalfa Club. All anybody giving a show has to do is to invite Gene and he brings down—at his own expense—a carload of performers and, of course, is always a welcome guest.

It so happens in the case of the Alfalfa Club that he is a full-fledged member and has been for years. Of interest to Al Jolson's old friends on Four-and-One-Half street was a remark by Gene Buck that Al had crossed $12,000,000 in his talking picture "The Jazz Singer."

"THIS is my old home town. I was born and raised here," Al said later, before the dummy mike. "I just talked to my father over the telephone and his voice quavered when I told him who some of the big people were to be here tonight. I used to sell newspapers in front of this hotel.

"I remember one bitter cold Christmas morning a guest came out and in payment for a paper offered me a $5 bill. I said, 'I can't break that but if you will hold my papers, I'll try to get it changed.' He did this, but when I came back New Year's with the change, he was gone."

Due to the fact that Thomas Littlepage, retiring president of the Alfalfa Club, has a large acquaintance among the radio industry, numerous radio guests were present, including Commissioners Sykes, Robinson and Lafount; Paul Spearman, Radio Commission legal division; Ralph Atlass, Station WBBM, Chicago; Leslie Atlass, Chicago manager for Columbia; Harry Butcher, Washington Columbia representative; H. D. Hayes, Federal radio supervisor, Chicago; Philip G. Loucks, National Association of Broadcasters; M. A. Leese, Milton Baker and William Pierson, all of Station WMAL, and Lloyd A. Briggs, Radio Corporation of America. Also, Senator James T. Watson and Representative Bert Vestal, who have had considerable to do with radio legislative matters.

JOHN McCORMACK, the Irish tenor, will sing an all-English and Irish group in concert on Thursday evening, February 5.

Roumania will be honored in the Conclave of Nations when Charles A. Davila, Roumanian Minister, speaks this afternoon (WMAL, 1:30 p. m.).

The boy choir of His Majesty's Chapel Savoy, organized 700 years ago, and now touring this country by permission of King George, will be presented to radio listeners (WJZ net, 4:15 p. m.) this afternoon.

Glenn Hunter in a George Ade comedy, "Speaking to Father," will be the one-act play offered this evening (WRC, 7:30 p. m.).

BRITAIN'S Liberal party will present Sir Herbert Samuel to the American audience this afternoon (WMAL, 12:30 p. m.).

The British celebrities which we have grown accustomed to hearing across the seas every Sunday are quite a problem to Cesar Saerchinger, Columbia representative in London.

"It was difficult to dig John Masefield out of his rural retreat a few miles from Oxford to take a railroad ride to London and talk to America," Mr. Saerchinger said. "And when Sir Oliver Lodge finally consented to talk on a subject which, in England, has been hitherto taboo, as far a broadcasting is concerned—spiritualism—a real victory over prejudice had been won.

"H. G. Wells, once the ice was broken, was willing to go 'on the air' almost for the first time in his life. I drove him to the Savoy Hill studios in my car and he made his talk about the 'World of Our Grandchildren.' As I bid him goodby he asked, almost timidly, 'Do you think I have done my job all right?' ".

WHILE the public might be pleased to pay half the price of a large set for a mantel type receiver, they would not be pleased to operate that set if it brought in only half the stations, according to R. MacGregor, service manager of a large Chicago concern, manufacturing midget sets.

"The average high quality mantel radio on a good installation, will bring in stations such as WLW, Cincinnati, with the receiver located in Chicago.

"Los Angeles, Mexico City and Cuba, have been heard consistently with this type of radio in the evening, or late at night. This is one argument in favor of mantel type radios being with us permanently, rather than being a fad, or a second set in the home, as many manufacturers had at first assumed."

One common complaint with mantel type radio is broad tuning, due to a local broadcasting station of low power, situated within city limits or township limits of the smaller cities and towns, the expert maintains.

"The larger receivers having more tuned stages, can generally cut out the interfering station within a few degrees on the dial," Mr. MacGregor continues. "With a mantel type radio, this is not so, and a handy service kink, practiced by some of our more experienced service men, is to connect small choke coil of about one millihenry inductance in series with the antenna when the interfering low power station operates on low waves between 1100 and 1500 kilocycles, as most of these low power stations do.

"Many service men are of the opinion that long antennas are needed with these small sets, but this is not the case, as was demonstrated by a midget set user in Itasca, Ill., who had at first installed the set with about 60 feet of aerial and had then reduced the antenna length piece by piece, until 42 feet of antenna, including the lead-in, remained. After that the Itasca man reported excellent reception in the evening between 8:00 and 9:00 p. m. from KFI, Los Angeles."

Graduation Dance Planned by School

Secretaries Will Appoint Directing Committee at Press Club.

The members of the student relations committee and the officers of the student assembly of the Washington School for Secretaries will form a committee in charge of the annual midyear graduation dance to be held on February 28 in the National Press Club Auditorium immediately following the February commencement exercises.

The student relations committee is composed of an appointed group of students representing local and near-by high schools. The officers of the student assembly were elected by the student body and they are actively in charge of student activities.

The local secretarial school announces two future enrollment dates of February 2 and February 16. Application for admission to the midyear classes should be sent to the school authorities at least a week in advance of enrollment.

Dance Plans Made At Columbus U.

Several Hundred Reservations Already Made for Affair Saturday.

Several hundred reservations already have been made for the annual dance of the junior classes of Columbus University, to be held next Saturday night from 10 till 1 in the main ballroom of the Carlton Hotel.

The Carlton Orchestra has been retained for the event, the biggest social affair of the year for the schools of law and accountancy. The committee in charge will be composed of J. Gearin Enright, chairman; Richard A. O'Connell, Alfred A. McGarraghy, Vincent Sheehy, John T. Burns, Helen Furey, David F. Williams, Ralph B. Manherz and Doug Warrenfels.

Oscar H. Brinkman, special counsel for the Blaine subcommittee of the Senate, will tell of his investigation into security frauds at a meeting soon of the Venetian Society of the school of accountancy. He will be introduced by Robert E. Findlay, president.

Sabbath Radio Programs

11 a. m. (WRC)—Symphony Concert, Erno Rapee, conducting.

12:30 p. m. (WMAL)—Sir Herbert Samuel, from London.

3 p. m. (WRC)—Roth String Quartet.

3 p. m. (WMAL)—New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, Molinari, conductor.

4:15 p. m. (WJZ)—Boy Sopranos of London Choir.

7:30 p. m. (WRC)—Glen Hunter in one-act play.

8 p. m. (WJZ)—Enna Jettick Melodies.

8:15 p. m. (WJZ)—Gov. Albert C. Ritchie, of Maryland.

9:15 p. m. (WRC)—Carol Deis, soprano; Alfred Wallenstein, cellist.

10:30 p. m. (WJZ)—Kellogg Slumber Music.

RADIO

SUNDAY, JANUARY 25.

LOCAL STATIONS.

(Eastern Standard Time.)

WRC—National Broadcasting Co.
(316 Meters. 950 Kilocycles.)

8:00 a. m.—Melody Three.
9:00 a. m.—Children's Hour.
10:00 a. m.—Jospe Woodwind Ensemble.
10:30 a. m.—Southland Sketches.
11:00 a. m.—Popular Symphony Concert, direction Erno Rapee.
12:00 (noon)—Pilgrims.
12:15 p. m.—John Barclay and Dagmer Rybner.
12:30 p. m.—Neapolitan Days.
1:00 p. m.—National Oratoric Society.
2:00 p. m.—Moonshine and Honeysuckle.
2:30 p. m.—Nair and Patterson, piano duo.
3:00 p. m.—Roth String Quartet of Budapest, auspices Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation, Library of Congress.
3:30 p. m.—El Tango Romantico.
3:45 p. m.—"The Washington Automobile Show," by R. J. Murphy.
4:00 p. m.—Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, Religious Services.
5:00 p. m.—Davey Tree Surgery Hour.
6:00 p. m.—Catholic Religious Service.
7:00 p. m.—Big Brothers Club.
7:30 p. m.—R. C. A.-Victor Program.
8:01 p. m.—Musical program from the Capitol Theater.
8:30 p. m.—Chase Sanborn Choral Orchestra.
9:00 p. m.—"Our Government," by David Lawrence.
9:15 p. m.—Carol Deis, soprano, and Alfred Wallenstein, cellist, and orchestra, direction Josef Pasternack.
10:15 p. m.—Studebaker Champions.
10:45 p. m.—Sunday at Seth Parker's.
11:16 p. m.—Muriel and Vee, vocal and instrumental duo.
11:30 p. m.—Russian Cathedral Choir.

WMAL—Columbia Broadcasting System.
(475.9 Meters. 630 Kilocycles.)

12:00 (noon)—Jewish Art Program.
12:30 p. m.—International Broadcast, Sir Herbert Samuel, from London.
12:45 p. m.—H. M. Canadian Grenadier Guards Band of Montreal.
1:30 p. m.—Conclave of Nations, Charles Davila, "Roumania Today."
2:00 p. m.—Cathedral Hour.
3:00 p. m.—New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, Bernardino Molinari, conductor.
4:00 p. m.—Evensong Service from the Washington Cathedral.
5:00 p. m.—Sermon by the Rev. Donald Grey Barnhouse.
5:30 p. m.—Washington Auto Show.
5:45 p. m.—French Trio, Catherine Field, soprano.
7:00 p. m.—Golden Hour of the Little Flower.
8:00 p. m.—"Devils, Drugs and Doctors," Howard W. Haggard, M. D.
8:15 p. m.—U. S. School of Music.
8:30 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn.
8:45 p. m.—New World Symphony.
9:00 p. m.—Around the Samovar.
9:30 p. m.—Detroit Symphony Orchestra, with Edgar A. Guest, poet.
10:00 p. m.—Poet of the Organ, Jesse Crawford, and Duotones.
10:30 p. m.—Gauchos.
11:00 p. m.—Back Home Hour from Buffalo.

WOL—American Broadcasting Co.
(229 Meters. 1,310 Kilocycles.)

10:00 a. m.—Watch Tower Program.
10:15 a. m.—Earl Carbaugh, barytone.
10:30 a. m.—Musical.
11:00 a. m.—Services from First Congregational Church.
12:00 (noon)—Birthdays.
3:30 p. m.—Jack Ralston's Orchestra.
4:30 p. m.—Lovette Choral Club.
5:00 p. m.—Washington Catholic Radio Hour, Church of the Immaculate Conception. The very Rev. Father Paul, Founder of Graymoore Franciscan Friars of the Atonement, subject, "St. Paul and the Conquest of the World for Christ."

WJSV—Independent Publishing Co.
(205 Meters. 1,460 Kilocycles.)

11:00 a. m.—Fourth Presbyterian Church.
2:15 p. m.—Church of the Air.
5:15 p. m.—Tango Troubadors.
7:00 p. m.—Myra Marshall, soprano.
6:00 p. m.—Gospel Spreading Association.
7:31 p. m.—Roland Wheeler, singing miller.
7:55 p. m.—First Church of Christ Scientist.
9:05 p. m.—Joseph Di Meglio.
9:30 p. m.—Silver String Revelers.
10:00 p. m.—Studio Program.
10:15 p. m.—Radio Revival.

CHAIN STATIONS.
(Associated Press.)

Programs in Eastern standard time. P. M. unless otherwise indicated.

454.3—WEAF New York—660 (NBC Chain).

4:00—Dr. Cardman.
6:00—Catholic Hour.
7:00—Big Brother Club.
7:30—One-Act Play.
8:00—Maj. Bowes' Family.
8:30—Rubinoff Orchestra.
9:00—Our Government.
9:15—Classical Concert.
10:15—Champions.
10:45—At Seth Parker's.
11:15—Muriel and Vee.
11:30—Russian Choir.

348.6—WABC New York—860 (CBS Chain).

5:00—The Rev. Donald Barnhouse.
5:30—Comedy Team.
5:30—The French Trio.
6:00—Fur Trappers Orchestra.
6:30—The Dandies.
7:00—Shrine of the Little Flower.
8:00—"Devils, Drugs and Doctors."
8:30—H. V. Kaltenborn.
8:45—New World Symphony.
9:00—Around the Samovar.
9:30—Detroit Symphony.
10:00—Jesse Crawford, organist.
10:30—The Gauchos.
11:00—Back Home Hour.
12:00—Quiet Harmonies.
12:30—Ann Leaf.

394.5—WJZ New York—760 (NBC Chain).

4:45—Ensemble.
5:00—Vespers.
6:00—Raising Junior.
6:15—Musical Moments.
6:30—Travelogue.
7:00—War Drama.
7:30—Josef Koestner's Orchestra.
8:00—Melodies in Voice.
8:15—Uncle Henry and Editor.
9:15—Radio Luminaries.
9:30—Floyd Gibbons, Talk.
9:45—Reminiscences.
10:15—Novelty Orchestra.
10:30—Slumber Music.
11:00—Evensong.
11:15—Musical.

272.6—WPG—1,110.

6:00—Organ Concert.
6:45—Gospel Hymns.
7:00—Concert Orchestra.
9:15—Musical Programs.
10:00—The Poet.
10:30—WABC.

282.8—WTIC—1,060.

8:00—Studio Musical.
8:30—WEAF.
9:00—Chronicles.
9:30—Orchestra Gems.
10:15—WEAF.
10:45—News; Islanders.

422.3—WOR—710.

6:00—Uncle Don.
6:30—Globe Trotter.
6:45—Choir Invisible.
7:45—Ensemble.
8:30—Rangers.
9:00—Musical.
9:30—Symphony Orchestra.
10:30—Playhouse.
11:30—The Moonbeams.

305.9—KDKA—980.

6:00—Variety Hour.
7:00—Organ Recital.
7:30—WJZ.
9:15—Feature Program.
9:30—WJZ.
10:00—Past History.
10:15—WJZ.

302.8—WBZ—990.

6:00—Feature Hour.
7:00—Television.
7:30—WJZ.
9:00—Feature Program.
9:30—WJZ.
9:45—Melodies.
10:00—Violin.

428.3—WLW—700.

6:30—R. F. D. Program.
7:00—Orchestra.
7:15—Variety.
7:30—WJZ.
9:15—Jolly Time.
9:30—Concert Program.
10:00—Orchestra.
10:15—WJZ.
11:00—Vaudeville.
11:30—Orchestra.

270—WRVA—1,110.

6:00—WEAF.
7:00—Musical Program.
7:30—WEAF.
8:00—WJZ.
8:15—Church Service.
9:15—Band Concert.
9:45—Concert Trio.
10:15—WJZ.
10:30—To Be Announced.
10:45—WEAF.

Exhibition of Water Colors by British Artists to Be Held at Corcoran Gallery

Showing of Russian Icons Excites Admiration of New Yorkers.

England Is Seen as Mecca of Portrait Painters for Many Years.

By ADA RAINEY.

"Louise," by Mary Ashton, touring in exhibition of Chicago Art Institute.

BEGINNING next Sunday there will be placed on view at the Corcoran Gallery of Art an exhibition of water colors by the Royal Society of British Artists. This exhibition is under the auspices of the American Federation of Arts of this city.

The Royal Society of British Artists was founded in 1823. One of the prime movers in its foundation was the royal Duke of Sussex, uncle of Queen Victoria.

In the year 1927 it obtained a charter from her majesty and the title of "royal" was conferred upon it on petition of the society during the presidency of James MacNeil Whistler. The society was founded for the encouragement of art and one of its important activities has always been the discovery and helping of young talent. Among the painters that have been members of this famous society are David Roberts, Clarkeson Stanfield, James Glover, Jock Wilson, Patrick Nasmyth, W. J. Miller, Thomas Creswick, J. Baker Pyne, James Holland, John Sell Cotman, David Cox, Henry Moore and J. M. Whistler.

Well-known artists have been presidents of the society, among them being Alfred East, Soloman J. Soloman, Frank Brangwyn, Richard Sickert and now Philip de Laszlo.

It is expected that the president, the well-known portrait painter, Philip de Laszlo, will be present at the opening private view, which will take place on Saturday afternoon, January 31.

Philip de Laszlo is well known here in the city, as he has painted a number of portraits of important personages, including the President and Mrs. Coolidge, which have been exhibited at the Corcoran Gallery. The artist has also had a large exhibition of his portraits at the gallery, which included many people of distinction on both sides of the Atlantic. Indeed, there is no living portrait painter who has painted so many distinguished sitters, which include the King and Queen of England, the Princesses of Greece and royalty of other European countries, and men of letters, statesmen and beautiful women, especially the latter.

De Laszlo has the ability to make more beautiful a beautiful woman, and this has added popularity and laurels to his art. The artist is a Hungarian who has chosen to live in England, the happy hunting ground of the successful portrait painter, for the tradition has been handed down from the days of Henry VIII, when Holbein was court painter and English men and women of importance thought that the debt they owed their descendants was to have themselves immortalized by a painter who could limn their features successfully. This has naturally resulted in attracting many portrait painters of distinction to England, which has glorified the importance of the portrait. It certainly is important in the realm of art, and when to an excellent likeness is added other things, as imagination, beauty of handling of the pigment and fine drawing, it becomes a work of art.

The coming exhibition of water colorists of England will be an event of interest and importance, for England has been the home of the water colorist as well as the portrait painter. The English water colors are distinctly national in style. They have a soft texture and a fineness of drawing, and they well express the beauty and softness of the English landscape. They, too, have been somewhat traditional in tone. Lately, however, a new spirit has been infused into the art and the forthcoming exhibition will be awaited with keen anticipation. It has been exhibited in other cities throughout the country.

The Corcoran Art Gallery has most expeditiously replaced the paintings of the biennial exhibition. The past week saw the permanent collection of American paintings hung in their accustomed places, with the exception of a few changes for the better. The recent purchases have been installed in the rooms and make a rich addition to the collection. The prize painting, "After Lunch," by Maurice Stern, so loudly discussed by public and artists alike, adds its tone of richness and variety to the collection.

The question still rages, "Why the first prize?" If the judges had at heart the spreading of interest in art, they could have done no better than to award the prizes as they did. For whether one approves or not it has done more to awaken popular interest in art than any previous exhibition in Washington. It can safely be said that the discussion has been rife everywhere in the city and that those who formerly were not at all interested in art have bestirred themselves somewhat to have a look as what it was all about. They have not been pleased, but they had a "look in" anyway, which is all to the good. They may want to have another later.

The wood graveurs of MacOwin Tuttle are an interesting feature which can also be seen at the Corcoran Gallery. These wood graveurs are as their name says, done on wooden panels or oblong pieces of wood. They are etched on the wood and are a novel form of work. The subjects are of scenes in and around Rock Creek Park and other landscapes and one or two portraits. There is a geat deal of poetical feeling in this work which seems rather difficult to make malleable to the touch of the artist. These graveurs will be shown beginning today and continuing through February 23.

There will be a reception and opening view of the painting of the Royal Society of British Artists on next Saturday afternoon to which cards have been sent out.

Mary Ashton, with her painting of "Louise," has achieved quite a national distinction. This painting has been shown in two of the important art exhibitions of the country, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and at the Chicago Art Institute. Then it was invited, among a number of other favored paintings, to be sent out in the special traveling exhibition sponsored by the Chicago Art Institute. This is always considered a special honor. First, because the Chicago Art Institute has an especially high standard in choosing its paintings and, secondly, because in being selected by the director, Mr. Harshe, as among the best chosen for traveling and to represent the institute.

It has also received high commendation from the various writers on art. It is undoubted that Mrs. Ashton is achieving real distinction in her work. She is not standing still, for each year her work shows growth and increase in power. She sees broadly and the important things. She is interested in creating a work of art, not merely in painting a portrait of a certain person. She is concerned with the problems of space, of interesting forms, of beautiful color and, most of all, she is concerned with beauty, which has no connection with prettiness or with artificiality.

It is the fundamental reality behind the figure that interests this painter, and she is doing important things in her art which will lead her far. Washington can well be proud of such an artist. Mrs. Ashton is really of the city, for she has lived here nearly all her life and is now teaching painting in one of the high schools here. Her successful painting is reproduced above.

The Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts opens today to the public. It was preceded by a reception and opening view last night. This is the 126th annual exhibition of this academy.

The Washington Landscape Club had its annual business meeting last week and elected the same officers for another year—A. H. Rolle, president; Garnet Jex, secretary; C. E. Wittenaur, treasurer, and Mr. Folz, vice president.

After a visit to New York one who is interested in art always returns with refreshment of the mind for there is much to be seen there which stimulates and leads one on to new fields. It is these new fields which fascinate and stimulate. For instance there is the exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Russian icons which has aroused much discussion. This form of art has but recently been appreciated. One of the first to have an exhibition of this form of art was the Roerich Museum in New York, which is keenly awake to show all forms of art that are beautiful and fine. These first icons were collected by Nicholas Roerich, the painter, whose work is shown at the museum that bears his name.

At the Metropolitan Museum there is a wealth of material that has been sent out by the Soviet government and has been traveling for the past three years. It is under the auspices of the American-Russian Institute. Its first showing in America was at the Boston Museum, from where it was sent to New York. It has to do with XV to XVII century icons. It traces the influence of the early Byzantine painting which set the form for the Russian painting and which resisted the influence of Europe on its art.

They are strangely beautiful and even haunting in their forms. They are the embodiment of rhythm expressed in deep, rich color. The feeling of deep mysticism which runs through these icons, and which is, indeed, their outstanding feature, is becoming particularly interesting to the public today. The icons are beginning to be more comprehensible to them, and consequently the attention which they are awakening is more appropriate to their artistic understanding.

The writer had a remarkable experience in viewing these painting when in the Metropolitan Museum. The David Mannes Orchestra was practicing on Friday morning preparatory to its concert on Saturday evening at the museum, which concerts are being given during the winter. As the great rhythms of the music swelled through the halls and resounded in the room where the icons were on view there was a wonderful understanding of what rhythm means in painting.

The music as a related art interpreted the feeling for rhythm in the lines of the icons and the inner meaning of the paintings were understood as never before, rather rhythm in painting was understood, for this experience seemed to open an inner door to the importance of this quality in painting. So it is that one art may be the interpreter of another. These icons which are related to the life of religion in Russia, which unfortunately seems to be a chapter which has for the time being passed in that country, is being made the subject for fresh inspiration to the young painters of today, for unless the paintings are destroyed their message is still vital and active.

Quite of another time and age is the modern museum in the present exhibition of living American painters and sculptors. This exhibition is very stimulating. The sculpture is particularly attractive. It consists of the work of Hunt Dietrich, Gaston Lachaise, Robert Laurent, William Zorach, Anna Glenny and Alexander Calder. These sculptors are of today and express their emotions in the idiom of today.

Some of the forms of Lachaise are tremendously impressive. There are two alabaster figures by Laurent, a "Seated Figure" and a "Reclining Nude," which are lovely in form. A huge uncouth figure, called "Wrestler," done in aluminum, is one of the most astonishing figures that I have seen. It is over life size, with the muscles and joints of the figure accentuated as parts of the design.

The paintings are also interesting. There are several by Vincent Tack, loaned by the Phillips Memorial Gallery here. Most of the paintings are loaned from private collections and show the trend in present day art. Such men as Charles Sheeler, Leon Kroll, Carl Knaths, Morris Kantor, Ernest Fiene, William Glackens, Marsden Hartley, Henry McFee, Niles Spencer are represented, all of whom we have had the privilege of seeing in Washington at the Phillips Memorial Gallery. These exhibitions, which really show the pulse of the time in New York, prove more and more that Duncan Phillips has been very farsighted in selecting the painters who are everywhere attracting attention and are being considered of importance elsewhere.

At the Roerich Museum there is on view a collection of drawings belonging to Frank Jewett Mather of Princeton University. These drawings are all of Italian and French masters belonging to the XV, XVI and XVII centuries. They are as rare as they are beautiful and are strangely interpretative of the methods and ways of working of these great masters. They are many of them modern in feeling. The rubbing elbows of the old and the new is stimulating and makes one realize that art is of one kindred and one family be it of the ancient dispensation or of the modern. Omission must not be made of the paintings of Henri Rousseau, whose quaint and unspoiled paintings are a delight to see and of the sculptures of the French painter Matisse, internationally known, who has taken to modeling. His small bronzes have the same sort of structure that one sees in his paintings. They are, however, not so convincing and leave much of sculptural form to be desired. His art does not translate well in bronze.

Caroline Bean exhibited some portrait drawings and some street scenes of New York in the studio of the League of American Pen Women last week. Miss Bean has frequently shown her admirable portrait drawings in the city. They are always acceptable and done with a good deal of sympathy, especially those of children whose happy innocence she catches and draws with much spontaniety. There are also a few sketches in colored chalk of street scenes of New York which are excellent examples of the artist's facility. These sketches are impressionistic and interesting.

An error was made in the name of the artist, Jacob Binder, whose portrait of Bacon was highly commended last week. The mistake is regretted the more because Mr. Binder is an artist of much power and charm. The name was given as Bimber instead of Binder.

At the meeting of the art section of the Twentieth Century Club last Monday Mrs. Margaret Harder, chairman of art of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, gave a talk on "The Fine Arts as a Community Asset." Noting that the first women's clubs in this country were started for the pursuit of culture, she felt that it was the duty of women everywhere to help art to fill a larger place in their communities. In older countries the people turn to the fine arts for their recreation and pleasure, but in America there is a feeling that art is restricted to a special group.

America is not behind any country in the number and quality of its artists, but artists abroad feel the stimulation of wide recognition. It is the duty of clubwomen in America to create an atmosphere of appreciation of art. The federation hopes to promote this by introducing local art festivals in communities throughout the country.

Since Mr. F. A. Whiting has been appointed director and president of the American Federation of Arts important extensions and changes have been planned and are already taking place. It is planned to make the federation more of a national association and to develop a department of advisory service to the various chapters throughout the country of which there are 433.

Miss Leila Mechlin has been appointed advisory director and will give of her time and experience to thus promoting the art interests of these chapters and in helping them promote their art activities and exhibitions in their localities. Miss Mechlin, whose experience for 20 years has amply qualified her to undertake this new activity, will be an associate editor of the American Magazine of Art and will thus be relieved of her arduous duties of editor as formerly. She will travel throughout the country to understand better the needs of the local centers.

The American Magazine of Art comes out this month in a new and enlarged form, with a cover design by Thornton Oakely of a spirited Pegasus. The enlarged magazine is a great improvement on the old and it is understood that the policy will also be improved and made more along the lines of fundamental principles and ideas rather than personal criticism, and to minimize articles that are concerned with the individual artist.

The magazine is to be congratulated upon its enlarged activities and its extended policy, and especially upon the acquisition of Mr. F. A. Whiting as its director.

In the studio of Alyn Williams there will be an exhibition of portrait miniatures, drawings and miniature landscapes beginning this afternoon and continuing through next Sunday. There will also be miniature sculpture by L. Chattel Rosenthal, who is a member of the National Society of American Sculptors. The exhibition will be open from 2 to 6 every day at 1726 Connecticut avenue.

Current Exhibitions

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART—Permanent collections of paintings, sculpture, furniture, textiles and other works of art. Water colors by members of the Society of British Artists. From February 1 to 23. Open Mondays, 12-4:30; Sundays, 1:30-4:30; other days, 9-4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 Twenty-first street—Contemporary French and American paintings. Open daily, 11-6; Sunday, 2-6.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART—Society of Washington Artists, beginning February 1. Permanent collection of paintings and sculptures. Open daily, 9-4:30; Sundays, 1:30-4:30.

SMITHSONIAN BUILDING—Etchings by Abbo Ostrowsky until February 1. Open daily, 9-4:30; Sunday, 1:30-4:30.

FREER GALLERY OF ART—American paintings, Whistler etchings and Far Eastern art. Open daily except Monday, 9-4:30; Sundays, 9-4:30.

ARTS CLUB OF WASHINGTON, 2017 I street—Paintings by Susan B. Chase and work in black and white by Charles Walter, of Baltimore, January 25 to February 7.

TEXTILE MUSEUM OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 2330 S street—Near and Far Eastern rugs and textiles and other textiles. Open Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 2-5. Cards of admission obtained at office of George H. Myers, 1508 H street.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS—Historical prints from the Mabel Brady Garvin collection, of Yale University, until February 1.

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Group of paintings from the Phillips Memorial Gallery.

DUNTHORNE GALLERY, 1726 Connecticut avenue—Water colors and lithographs by Ernest Fiene, Matulka, Simpson, Rockwell Kent and others. Sporting paintings and prints.

AMONG MUSICIANS

By ELISABETH E. POE.

WASHINGTON music lovers hailed with delight the announcement from New York last week that the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company will repeat its appearances in Washington this spring with three performances at the Fox Theater on April 14, 15 and 16. The performances on April 14 and 15 will be at night and the one scheduled for April 16 is a matinee. As usual, the opera will appear under the local management of Mrs. Wilson Greene, to whose devoted labors was due the inclusion several years ago by the Metropolitan Grand Opera of Washington as one of the cities to be visited during its spring tour. Mrs. Wilson-Greene brought the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company back to Washington after it had not sung here for eighteen years.

That the Fox Theater furnished an ideal setting for a grand opera performance was proven last year during the engagement of the Metropolitan Grand Opera there.

A musical tempest in a teapot appears to have been stirred up last week through the strict observance of the rule of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, invariably printed on their programs, that patrons arriving late can not be admitted until the intermission. Whether or not this is a wise rule is a matter of personal opinion, of course, but the local management had no recourse except to observe it to the letter. In Philadelphia it is said to work admirably, and belated concert goers take the "lockout" good naturedly and as a warning to be more punctual next time. Anyhow, it furnished a little excitement to the musical week even if it cost some harmony.

Sylvan Levin, youthful assistant conductor of the Philadelphia Grand Opera Company, has been appointed by Mr. Stokowski to assist him in the preparation of the new opera, "Wozzeck," which will have its American premiere by the Philadelphia Grand Opera Company, under the direction of Mr. Stokowski, on March 19.

During Mr. Stokowski's absence, Mr. Levin has already begun the preliminary rehearsals for this difficult work, which has been hailed by critics as the most advanced and ultramodern opera of the last ten years.

The District of Columbia Federation of Music Clubs gave the first of a series of concerts for its junior members last night at 8 o'clock in the auditorium of the Interior Building. This is the sixth year that these concerts for young students have been given, and owing to the interest and enthusiasm of the District teachers, the original one concert a season has been expanded to four. Those taking part last night were:

Piano solos, Jerry Griesemer, Edwina Hambleton, Nancy Marmer, Home Stephens McAllister, Sarah McDonnell, Karlian Myers, Robert Nye, Olive Rickard, Dolly Renaud, Walter Drummond Swank, and Fanny Witt. Vocal solos, Charles Burton, Edward Fuller and Norma White. Violinists, Howard Blackly, Joan Fuller, Jack Rosey and Betty Sahm. Group work, Sing-Song Glee Club of Friendship House and the Harmonica Band of Hyattsville Elementary School.

Flora McGill Keefer announces a recital to be given by her students on Tuesday evening at the Washington Club, 1701 K street, at 8:30 o'clock.

Works by Scarlatti, Mozart, Wagner, Verdi, Puccini, Old English and Mascagni will be sung. Mrs. Eula Alexander will be at the piano.

The thirty-fifth organ recital by T. Guy Lucas, organist and choirmaster of St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, will be given in the church tomorrow at 8:15 p. m.

The program will be as follows: Parry (1848), two chorale preludes, Croft's 136th Psalm tune, "Ye Boundless Realms of Joy;" Malcombe, "New Mercies, Each Returning Day, Hover Around Us While We Pray." Bach (1685), prelude and fugue in A major. Stainer (1840), "My Hope Is in the Everlasting," Raymond T. Piggott. Grieg (1843), scenes from "Peer Gynt," "Morning," "Death of Ase," Troldans." Karg-Elert, "Hormonies du Soir." Ware, "The Cross," Raymond T. Piggott. Massenet (1842), "Meditation," from Thais. Guilmant (1837), postlude on the prose, "Induant Justitiam."

The Chadwick Orchestra, assisted by Miss Betty Thompson, soprano, and Mr. Randolph Walters, trombonist, presented an attractive program last night at the Home for Incurables. Miss Thompson's songs, "An Old-fashioned Lady," and "The Bells of St. Mary's," and Mr. Walters' solo, "The End of a Perfect Day," won special applause.

The inmates of the home gave the orchestra of 25 pieces, which was led by E. W. McKean, of the Army Band, and accompanied by Mrs. Chadwick, an enthusiastic welcome.

This group of young musicians meets every Saturday evening at the home of Dr. and Mrs. DeWitt C. Chadwick, 2026 O street northwest. Rehearsals are followed by a social half hour.

Practice of new music for the annual concert to be held later in the season will begin next week. Musical young people are invited to join, a special invitation being extended to those who are strangers in the city.

Gertrude Lyons will present Mary D. Junkin, mezzo-soprano, in a student recital to be given in the Lyons studio, 1325 G street, Thursday at 8:45 o'clock. She will be assisted by Dorothy Hobley, pianist, and Margaret Bowie Grant, studio accompanist.

The District of Columbia Federation of Music Clubs contest committee entertained Mrs. G. Ridgely Sappington, of Baltimore, first vice president of the Maryland Federation of Music Clubs, last Thursday at a luncheon given in the coffee room of the Women's City Club. Mrs. Joseph M. Stoddard, president of the District of Columbia Federation of Music Clubs; Eula Alexander, recording secretary; Karl Holer, treasurer; Beatrice Goodwin and Helen Ware, contest committee chairmen; Mary Goldman, chairman for the junior department; Esther Linkins, past president, and Gertrude Lyons, first vice president, who arranged the luncheon, formulated plans for the two contests for young artists to be held here this spring.

The Mount Pleasant Chapter is sponsoring the concert to be given at the Masonic and Eastern Star Home Friday evening by the Chaminade Glee Club, Esther Linkins, director, and Mrs. Howard Blandy, accompanist. Charles Burton, boy soprano, and Edward Fuller, boy alto, of the junior choir of the Church of the Pilgrims, will contribute several solos and duets.

The Curtis Institute of Music will present the Curtis Symphony Orchestra, Emil Mlynarski conductor, assisted by Carmela Ippolito, violinist, and Conrad Thirbault, barytone, at Constitution Hall Monday afternoon, February 9, at 4:30 o'clock. The program will include:

Symphony, No. 2, in D major (Johannes Brahms) (allegro non troppo, adagio non troppo, allegretto grazioso, allegro con spirito); concierto in D major, for violin and orchestra (Peter I. Tschaikowsky) (allegro moderato), Carmela Ippolito. Intermission. Symphonic tone-poem, "Don Juan" (Richard Strauss); aria, "Diane impitoyable" for barytone and orchestra from "Iphigenie en Aulide" (Christopher Willibald Gluck), Conrad Thibault; prelude, "L'Apres-midi d'un Faune" (Claude Debussy); overture to "The Bartered Bride" (Friedrich Smetana).

The Sacred Heart Choir will give a benefit concert in the Mayflower Hotel tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock. The choir, under the direction of Mary Louise Sullivan, will present the following program:

"Then Round About the Starry Throne" ("Samson") (Handel), Panis Angelicus (Palestrina), Ave Maria (a capella), (Vittoria), Sacerdotes Domini (Byrd, Sacred Heart Choir; "Morning" (Speaks-Baldwin), "Gute Nacht" (German folk song), male chorus: "O Lovely Night" (barcarolle) (Offenbach-Spicker), "Trees" (Rasbach-Deis), Sacred Heart Quartet (Mabel C. Latimer, soprano; Christine L. Levin, contralto; Robert M. O'Lone, tenor; Joseph P. O'Lone, jr., bass). Intermission. "Where the West Begins" (La Forge), Celtic hymn (Le Fanu-Roberton), Sacred Heart Choir; "Sylvia" (Speaks-Gaines), "Now the Night in Starlit Splendor" ("Lucia di Lammermoor") (Donzietti-Dressler), Sacred Heart Quartet; "The Lost Chord" (Sullivan-Brewer), "The Rangers' Song" ("Rio Rita") (Tierney), male chorus; "On the Road to Mandalay" (Speaks-Chaffin), "Ho, Mr. Piper" (Curran-Baldwin), medley of Southern airs (arr. by Pike), Sacred Heart Choir. There will be dancing after the concert.

An all-Mendelssohn program is to be presented by the Lowe-Nevins Concert Orchestra this evening in the lounge of the Shoreham Hotel between 7:30 and 9:30. Raoul da Costa will direct and also present a special violin solo. The program follows:

Overture, "Midsummer Night's Dream" (Mendelssohn); "Spring Song" (Mendelssohn); "Scherzo" (Mendelssohn); "Rondo Capriccioso" (Mendelssohn); "On Wings of Song" (Mendelssohn); "Symphony Italienne" (Mendelssohn).

The United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter conducting, will give a public concert at the Sail Loft, Navy Yard, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Prominent numbers on the program will be the overture, "Oberon," by von Weber; an intermezzo from Wolf-Ferrari's "Jewels of the Madonna;" Chabrier's "Rhapsody Espana" and the ballet "Dance of the Hours," from Ponchielli's "La Gioconda."

Soloists at this concert will be Musician Birley Gardner, cornet, and Louis Goucher, xylophone.

Charles Trowbridge Tittmann, bass, will assist Lewis Atwater, organist, in a program of Bach music this afternoon at 5 o'clock at All Souls Church (Unitarian), Sixteenth and Harvard streets. Mr. Tittmann will sing "List and Mark Ye," the aria for bass from the cantata, which he sang last year at the Bach festival in Bethlehem, Pa. At the morning 11 o'clock service, Mr. Keefer, Mr. Tittmann and Mr. Atwater will be assisted by Raoul da Costa, violin.

The activities of the United States Marine Band and Orchestra for the coming week will include the following:

Monday at 4 p. m., band concert.

Wednesday at 8 p. m., orchestral concert.

Friday at 3 p. m., orchestral concert.

The concerts will be given at the Marine Barracks under the direction of Capt. Taylor Branson, leader of the Marine Band.

Courses for Brides Offered by School

Household Management in Curriculum Announced by Y. W. C. A.

The number taking classwork in the education department at the Y. W. C. A. in the fall of 1930 was larger than in any preceding year. Registrations are now being taken for the new term which opens Monday, February 2. Several new courses are being offered in addition to those already scheduled. Among these are short-story writing, new ideas on entertaining, the romance of chemistry, behavior problems of children, marriage, what a woman should know about her automobile.

John R. Fitzpatrick will repeat his popular course of lectures on "Law for Women;" Miss Mary J. Winfree is again giving "What Women Should Know About Finance," and Miss Bertha Frances Wolfe will repeat "Parliamentary Law."

The new kitchenette at the Seventeenth and K streets building is proving popular and new cooking classes will also start February 2. The "brides' course in household management" will prove of the greatest value to prospective brides and bridegrooms.

RETIRED PAY VIEWED AS BAR TO PENSIONS

War Secretary Takes Stand Against Adding Stipend Crail Bill Proposes.

APPLIED TO DEATH ONLY

The War Department is against pensions to veterans of wars who are now drawing retirement pay.

Under the law officers and men on the retired list of the Army, who are drawing retirement pay may not receive a pension or other disability allowance for which they are eligible because of the World War, or other war service. As in many cases, the remuneration given retired personnel being small, Representative Crail (Republican), of California, has introduced a bill in the House seeking to remove this disability.

Reporting on the measure, the War Department recommends against it, taking the stand that all retired personnel "should receive whatever compensation the Congress may decide as due them in the form of retired pay and allowances."

"Retired pay is regarded as one of the compensations, in addition to their regular pay, which accrues to commissioned officers, warrant officers and enlisted men who serve the Government through the period of their normal useful life and relieves this personnel from worry over financial dependence in their old age," the Secretary of War says in his report.

"All laws pertaining to pensions passed since the retired list was established have apparently been based upon the assumption that this form of Government relief is for former members of the military and naval services and dependent members of their families, rather than members of the Regular Army. The pension list is open to dependent members of Regular Army personnel, but only after the death of such personnel and their retired pay has ceased.

"For the reasons enumerated, the War Department feels that any relief which may be deemed necessary for members of the Army retired list, irrespective of whether or not they may have service in any war or campaign, should be extended through the medium of retired pay, and not through the pension list. The department can not, therefore, recommend enactment of this bill as now drawn, or as it may be amended, if it still violates this principle."

The War Department notes that the Crail bill, as proposed, would aid only certain groups of retired personnel. Other members of the retired list, under the bill, would not receive the benefits of the measure, it is contended.

Col. McDougal Shifted From Nicaragua to U.S.

Col. Douglas C. McDougal, U. S. M. C., commanding officer of the Nicaraguan National Guard, has received orders assigning him to Marine Corps headquarters in this city.

Col. McDougal is a native of California. He entered the Marine Corps in 1900, having been graduated from the Naval Academy. He was commissioned an officer in the Navy.

Examination Board For Chaplains Named

Appointment of a board of officers to examine applicants for appointment in the corps of chaplains of the Army is announced by the War Department.

The board, which will meet here, is composed of Chaplains W. L. Fisher, R. E. Boyd and R. C. Deibert, Maj. J. H. Sturgeon, M. C., and Maj. J. N. Williams, M. C.

ARMY ASSIGNMENTS.

GENERAL OFFICERS—Brig. Gen. H. B. Fiske, to Panama; Col. W. S. McNair, appointed a brigadier general and assigned duty Fourth Corps Area.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS—Col. L. W. Oliver, to Washington, D. C.; Lieut. Col. A. R. Chaffee, relieved G. S. C. detail and assigned to Fort Riley, Kans.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS—Capt. C. W. Dietz, to Washington, D. C.; Col. W. H. Noble, to New York City as general superintendent Army transport service; Col. A. B. Warfield, to Hawaii; Capt. J. J. Firestone, to Third Corps Area.

MEDICAL CORPS—First Lieut. C. W. Hardy, to Panama; Capt. A. W. Spittler, to Washington, D. C.; Maj. H. S. Villars, to Panama; Maj. L. E. Dashiell, to San Francisco.

DENTAL CORPS—Maj. L. C. Ogg, to Fort Lewis, Wash.; Maj. W. B. Caldwell, to Fort Bliss, Tex.; Maj. A. L. Alexander, Maj. S. J. Rhode, First Lieut. S. R. Haven and First Lieut. M. C. Jones, to Brooklyn, N. Y.; Maj. W. F. Scheumann, to Washington, D. C.; Lieut. Col. F. P. Stone, to New York City.

VETERINARY CORPS—Col. E. J. Cramer, to home and await retirement; Lieut. Col. R. J. Foster, to Fort Bliss, Tex.; Capt. R. P. McComb, to Fort Logan, Colo.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE CORPS—Capt. R. E. Humes, to Boston, Mass.; Capt. C. B. Leedom, to Hawaii. The following enlisted men appointed second lieutenants and assigned as indicated: Staff Sergt. L. F. William, Washington, D. C.; Sergt. W. J. Henry, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.; Sergt. F. R. Day, Fort Riley, Kans.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—Maj. B. B. Somervell, to Memphis, Tenn.; First Lieut. A. G. Trudeau, to Englewood, N. J.; First Lieut. D. A. Morris, to Philippines; First Lieut. O. E. Walsh, to Kansas City, Mo.; Second Lieut. N. A. Matthias, to Hawaii; Second Lieut. S. R. Browning, to San Francisco.

CAVALRY—Maj. J. M. Tully, to Norwich University, Vt.; Maj. R. C. Rodgers, to Fort Ringgold, Tex.; Maj. H. W. Hall, to Detroit, Mich.; First Lieut. G. B. Rogers, to Fort Myer, Va.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS—Col. W. F. Hase, to Washington, D. C.; Capt. P. F. Biehl, to Fort Monroe, Va.; Second Lieut. W. H. Hennig, to Fort Totten, N. Y.; Second Lieut. V. M. Kimm, to Fort Worden, Wash.; Capt. E. T. Conway, to Hawaii; Lieut. Col. Lewis Turtle, to Fort Hancock, N. J.; Maj. R. E. Guthrie to Panama; Capt. Delbert Ausmus, Capt. L. R. Crews, First Lieut. A. R. Bowers, First Lieut. W. L. McCormick and Second Lieut. O. B. Beasley, to Philippines; Capt. E. G. Cowen, to Fort McClellan, Ala.; Capt. B. C. Dailey, First Lieut. H. P. Ellis and First Lieut. Grayson Schmidt, to Fort Monroe, Va.; Second Lieut. J. G. Bain, to Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Second Lieut. F. E. Day, to Fort Worden, Wash.; Second Lieut. P. A. Leahy, to Fort Totten, N. Y.; First Lieut. G. F. Heaney, jr., to Philippines.

FIELD ARTILLERY—First Lieut. C. J. Kanaga, to Fort Lewis, Wash.; First Lieut. C. P. Townsley, to Fort Sill, Okla.; First Lieut. W. C. Price, to Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Capt. J. L. Gammell, to Philadelphia; First Lieut. L. V. Chaplin, to Concord, N. H.; First Lieut. M. W. Daniel, to Fort Sill, Okla.; First Lieut. R. P. Turner, to Fort Sill, Okla.; Capt. M. H. Doty and First Lieut. J. L. Graves, to Philippines; Capt. H. C. Demuth, to Fort Sill, Okla.

INFANTRY—Capt. J. L. Ostrander, to Fort Benning, Ga.; Maj. E. L. McKee, to home, and await retirement; Capt. R. C. Wright to Hawaii; Second Lieut. P. T. Folk, to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Col. H. P. Hobbs, assigned duty as chief of staff, First Division; Col. O. P. Dockery, jr., to Panama; Capt. R. I. Stack, to Fort George G. Meade, Md.; Capt. D. P. Yeuell, to San Francisco; Capt. G. E. Kraul, to Indianapolis; First Lieut. B. A. Lynch, jr., to Hawaii; First Lieut. C. H. Royce, to Tientsin, China; Second Lieut. W. W. O'Connor, to Fort Benning, Ga.

AIR CORPS—First Lieut. G. C. Salisbury, to Boston, Mass.

RETIREMENTS—Capt. W. H. Moore, Q. M. C.; First Lieut. Kellogg Sloan, retired as captain.

NEWS AND NOTES OF VETERANS' ACTIVITIES

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS.

MEETINGS THIS WEEK.

Monday—Federal Post, Thomas Circle Club; Front Line Post, Logan Hall; Front Line Auxiliary, Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Club.

Tuesday—National Capital Post, Pythian Temple.

The D. C. Department and the constituent posts are participating in the Nation-wide membership drive, which was inaugurated January 15 and will continue as an intensive recruiting campaign until March 31. On the evening of February 3, at 8:30 o'clock, a mass meeting rally of the overseas veterans of all wars of this community will be held under the auspices of the local department and the several unit posts in conjunction with the national broadcasts from Washington over a net-work of more than 40 stations of the National Broadcasting Co.

The local mass meeting will form one link of a radio program transmitted from the Nation's Capital on a coast-to-coast veterans' rally. Features of the program will include short talks by Senator David A. Reed, chairman of the military affairs committee; Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, administrator of veterans' affairs; Paul C. Wolman, commander in chief of the V. F. W.; Admiral Robert E. Coontz, U. S. N. (retired), and junior vice commander in chief, besides the rendition of martial airs by the United States Marine Band.

In more than 2,000 communities throughout the country similar rallies will be held by local V. F. W. posts. Every former service man owes it to himself and his dependents to become affiliated with some veteran organization. There is a distinct need for organized veterandom, and veteran legislation was made possible only through united veteran effort, but even greater things can be achieved along this line with unanimous support.

Equality-Walter Reed Post.

Equality-Walter Reed Post met on January 15 at Pythian Temple. Two members were obligated. Comrade Michael Inselbuch, national executive committeeman of the Disabled American Veterans and adjutant of the Blind Veterans, National Chapter, of that organization, has transferred his membership to Equality-Walter Reed Post. Comrade Inselbuch is a Twenty-sixth Division veteran. Comrade Nathan D. Golden, past commander of the post, was elected to serve as trustee until June, 1932.

The post voted to join with Front Line and Columbia Posts in the operation of a soup kitchen to feed the needy and unemployed at the National Guard Armory. The kitchen is feeding over 250 men two meals a day.

Last Sunday Mrs. L. V. Dann and Miss Lillian Dann, of Equality-Walter Reed Auxiliary, obtained two buses from a local transportation company and took 60 patients from Mount Alto Hospital on a trip to Alexandria and Mount Vernon, spending about three hours in visiting various historic places en route and at those places. Few of the patients had ever seen the home of George Washington and the trip proved to them one of historic interest.

Front Line Post will receive 28 membership applications at tomorrow night's meeting, to be held at Logan Hall. On Monday night a committee under the chairmanship of Comrade W. J. McConville met to devise plans for organizing a uniform drill team to represent the post in drill competitions, and it is confidently expected that the team will have so perfected itself in drill maneuvers as to offer the strongest character of competition for the awarded prizes at the approaching national V. F. W. encampment at Kansas City, Mo.

Comrade Walter McCutcheon, for the post home committee, reports that there are good prospects of acquiring a home property in the very near future. Suitable buildings have been inspected by the committee members and a report will be rendered at tomorrow night's session outlining the proposed methods of financing the project.

Last Wednesday night's theater party at the Gayety was a great success, when more than 100 members attended the show to honor Comrade Jimmie Lake, playhouse manager and member of the post. The Overseas Band, Drum and Bugle Corps of 140 pieces was on hand to enliven the featured entertainment, and Comrade Maurice M. Grudd was in charge of the "party" arrangements.

Comrades of this post are highly elated over the fact that Equality-Walter Reed Post voted, at its last meeting, to participate in the operation of the soup kitchen maintained at the Old National Guard Armory, Sixth and Pennsylvania avenue, for feeding hungry veterans and others, in conjunction with Columbia and Front Line Posts. All members of the V. F. W. and prospective members are invited to attend the dance to be held by the post on February 6 at Recreation Hall, Marine Barracks, Eighth and G Streets southeast. There will be no admission charge.

Front Line Auxiliary.

The next meeting of the auxiliary will be held tomorrow evening. Plans will be perfected for a dance to be held by the ways and means committee, of which Leonelda Volkman is chairman. The auxiliary will pay its monthly visit to Ward H of Naval Hospital on Friday evening, at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Clay Keene Miller, chairman of the hospital and relief committee, has arranged to distribute cigarettes, smoking tobacco and magazines to the patients of the ward. Several applications for membership have been received by the auxiliary, and the initiation of the candidates will take place at the next meeting. The auxiliary will serve coffee and doughnuts to the members of Front Line Post at Logan Hall.

National Home Fund.

The District of Columbia chairman of the V. F. W. National Home Fund, Mrs. Mary B. Guillermain, will call a special meeting of the members in the near future to outline a campaign for raising funds in the District of Columbia auxiliaries with which to completely furnish one room of the home's hospital, at Eaton Rapids, Mich. So far, the following appointments have been made to the committee's membership: "Mother" Steed will represent Equality Walter Reed Auxiliary; Mrs. Dorothy Depro, National Capital Auxiliary, and Mrs. Carrie H. Holley, Front Line Auxiliary, with Mrs. Edna McCutcheon acting as committee treasurer.

Columbia Post admitted two comrades to membership at its last regular meeting held at the Thomas Circle Club—Milton Politzer, who served aboard naval vessels in foreign waters during the Spanish-American War, and John Storm, whose foreign service was with the U. S. Marines in France and Germany during the World War. Comrades Frank Pitchard and Stanley R. Nash, who have long been confined for treatment at Veterans Bureau hospitals, are now rapidly improving, and should soon be regularly attending the post councils.

Comrade Praether submitted an encouraging report concerning the activities of the soup kitchen being conducted jointly by Front Line and Columbia Posts, with financial assistance from Equality-Walter Reed Post, for the feeding of the hungry unfortunates. His report showed that an average of about 250 men have been fed daily since the kitchen management was inaugurated on December 19, and in view of the excellent work being done, the post voted an additional appropriation to carry on the relief program.

As a special guest of the post meeting, National Chief of Staff James E. Van Zandt was present and responded to the presiding officer's call upon him for appropriate remarks by giving a rousing membership recruiting address whereby the organization's membership would be doubled. He urged each comrade to constitute himself a committee of one to buttonhole his "buddy," cite the splendid achievements of the V. F. W., particularly relating to constructive veteran legislative measures, and enlist the veterans' cooperative service in fraternal comradeship.

National Capital Post at its last meeting elected to membership the following comrades: O. L. Crickerbarger, Headquarters Company, 318th Infantry, A. E. F., France; John T. Pressgrove, 117th Infantry, A. E. F., France and Belgium; Lawrence G. Brubaker, Company L, 116th Infantry, A. E. F., France; Thomas J. Sykes, Battery E, 335th F. A., A. E. F., France; John J. Donovan, reinstated; Charles P. Galpin, Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection, China relief expedition, who was a Marine guard on the battleship Maine when it was blown up in Havana Harbor on February 15, 1898, and having been seriously disabled by the explosion, he remained a hospital patient for many months, but was finally restored to duty and ordered to Pekin, China, where he served as a legation guard, and was there on duty when the city of Pekin was relieved by the allied armies.

Addresses were made by Past Department Commander Neuner, Comrade Daniel E. Campbell, chairman of the hospital visitation committee; Department Chief of Staff Nathan D. Golden, and Comrades Lloyd, Blakeman and Ambrose. Tuesday night the post will give an entertainment which will be featured by an address by Representative Paul J. Kvale, of Minnesota, who is a member of Columbia Post of Washington.

THE AMERICAN LEGION.

George Washington Post.

At the meeting of George Washington Post, the American Legion, at the clubhouse Tuesday night the post adopted a resolution indorsing the reappointment of Judge Isaac R. Hitt for another term as one of the Police Court judges of the District.

The question of dispensing with one meeting a month was discussed and the proposed amendment to hold only one meeting a month was held over until the meeting on February 17. Members were invited to send in their suggestions to the post adjutant, J. J. Murphy, with a view to ascertaining the sentiment of the members of the post. A notice that action will be taken at the meeting next month will be sent out by the adjutant so that a large attendance may be had to pass on the amendment.

The colors of the post were on display in the box occupied by members of the post at the annual department ball at the Mayflower Hotel Friday night.

The meeting was presided over by Commander William E. Porter, with Past Commander J. J. Murphy as adjutant.

Costello Post.

Elaborate plans are being made by the minstrel show committee of the Vincent B. Costello Post, American Legion, which is headed by Lieut. Charles Reimer, the dynamic gogetter of the organization, who is forming the show and directing its production. A setting of 100 picked voices will undergo a training of several weeks, in the art of harmony, necessary for a finished presentation, the development of which will form a nucleus for a permanent glee club.

Legionnaires, whether affiliated or not with the Costello Post, who have a good voice are cordially invited to participate, and join in the interests for which the show is being staged. The proceeds will be used to aid veterans needing assistance and aid during the length of the present depression.

Aside from the prospect of appearing before the footlights, taking part in the rehearsals will aid in developing their singing ability before the public when called upon. After the show is compleetd, it will be presented in the various veterans' hospitals and the Soldiers' Home for the entertainment of the incapacitated war veterans. Young men, veterans and legionnaires, desiring to take part, are requested to get in touch with the director, Charles Reimer, in the Denrike Building, or come into contact with officers and members of the Costello Post.

Honors for Capt. Miller.

Resolutions of appreciation and commendation for unusual services rendered, unanimously adopted at the recent annual conference of department commanders and department adjutants at national headquarters of the American Legion, Indianapolis, Ind., were presented by Dr. B. C. MacNeil, department commander of the American Legion, to Capt. Watson B. Miller, chairman of the national rehabilitation committee of the American Legon at the department ball of the American Legion held at the Mayflower Hotel on Friday evening.

Capt. Miller is cited for the resourceful and ingenious manner in which he promoted the legion campaign to interest veterans in Government life insurance, which resulted in incalculable benefits to veterans and their dependents, thus expressing the true spirit of the American Legion. Advices have been received that the national commander of the American Legion, Ralph T. O'Neil, will attend this department ball and assist in the presentation of this honor to Capt. Miller.

Vincent B. Costello Post.

More than 150 members of Vincent B. Costello Post attended the meeting held in the Cairo Hotel on Tuesday evening. Maj. Gen. Herbert B. Crosby, District Commissioner; Lieut. Col. W. L. Peake, superintendent of District penal institutions, and Richard B. Keach, people's council, were the honor guests of the meeting which had been designated as "District Officials' Night."

Guests included Department Vice Commander Ferdinand G. Fraser, Past Commander Charles Reimer, of Stewart Wolcott Post; Commander William A. Kehoe, of Sergeant Jasper Post; Commander Egbert E. Corwin, of Stephen A. McGroarity Post; Commander Winifred Nichols, of Jane A. Delano Post, and Commander James F. Kehoe, of Bureau of Printing and Engraving Post.

In his address, Maj. Gen. Crosby spoke of his pleasant associations with members of the organization and paid tribute to the principles for which the American Legion stands. Department Vice Commander Fraser delivered an address covering his activities as chairman of the committee for the national convention and assured the members that the drum and bugle corps attached to the posts within this department would be sent to Detroit to participate in the American Legion's mammoth parade.

On behalf of the International Fidac, Commander Jacob N. Halper presented Comrade O. M. Shriver with a medal as a trophy for having won for the American Legion Rifle Team the recent sharpshooting contests held by the Fidac.

The following named applicants have been elected to membership: George J. Gray, Thomas J. Daly, Joseph V. Poe, Phalam J. Jordan, Albert Rossi, John F. Keeley, Charles E. Mills, Orin Munger, Charles A. Miggleswort h, Willard A. Murphy, Samuel C. Plummer, Oscar V. McCormick, Martin A. Gleason, Karl Kindleberger, James G. McFadden, Joseph F. Droney, Chester R. Uhler, Maurice H. Beavers, George F. Breeden, John S. King, Frank A. Carpenter, jr., Leonard W. Edmonson, Wilbur W. May, Michael Kischko, William Simpson, Charles G. Coulter, Dr. William Scott Adams, Louis Baker, Dewey E. Long, Ralph S. Cahall, Vernon M. Norr, Julius Luliey. Stanley Deneale was reinstated and Henry Evens was admitted by transfer from David Winsted Post of the Department of Minnesota.

Henry C. Spangler Unit.

The executive meeting of the Henry C. Spangler Unit, American Legion Auxiliary, was held at the home of the secretary, Mrs. Rose L. Hidde, last Sunday afternoon. Reports were heard from the membership team, which were most satisfactory, some 50 delinquent members having signified their intention to attend the next meeting.

Details of the part in the Woman's Patriotic Defense Conference were discussed and full cooperation pledged the national president. The unit agreed to reserve a table at the national defense dinner at the Willard. The program from the finance committee was accepted, which provided for one entertainment a month, including a tea and the birthday party in March.

Sergeant Jasper Post.

On the occasion of the recent meeting of the Sergeant Jasper Post, held at the Thomas Circle Club, Commander William A. Kehoe announced the appointment of Joseph J. Malloy as Americanization officer and Frank M. Feller as athletic officer for the ensuing year.

Past Commander Thomas J. Frailey has been appointed Chairman of the membership committee and Daniel H. Pratt, Ernest A. Golden, Edward L. Marthill, William G. Burke, Louis R. Dennis have been selected to serve with him.

Other appointments to serve on this committee will be announced at the meeting on February 4. Post finance officer, Paul H. McMurray, has reported that 215 members are in good standing for 1931.

S. P. McGroarty Unit.

The Stephen P. McGroarty Unit held its regular meeting at the home of the president, Mrs. Mary B. Corwin, on January 15. The president requested the continued cooperation of the unit in an effort to make the year 1931 a successful one for the unit, stressing the great need for welfare work among the unemployed former service men's families of the District. The post, with E. E. Corwin, commander, met with the unit in a special meeting on the same evening to make plans for a card party to be held by the unit and post at the Burlington Hotel on February 5.

Quentin Roosevelt Post, No. 11, American Legion, meeting at the Potomac Boat Club, held its January gathering Monday night. This occasion was the first meeting held under the auspices of the newly elected officers of the post, and an unusually large attendance was present, including Representative Lamar Jeffers, of Alabama, who was the guest of Department Commander B. C. McNeil, a member of Quentin Roosevelt Post; Edgar T. Hitch, of Lincoln Post; Samuel Jared, of Department of Tennessee; Comrade Perkins, of Department of Pennsylvania, and Comrade Ferris, of Sergeant Jasper Post, who made short addresses to the post membership.

The following new members of the post were welcomed by Post Commander James H. Phillips, George Kolk, Marion Pollock, Carl Walker, Thomas Creighton, jr., and William A. Wilson.

Following adjournment of the meeting, refreshments were served in the old "come and get it" style of memorable war days, and Representative Jeffers entertained with his inimitable stories of the South.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

MEETINGS THIS WEEK.

Monday—Pettit Auxiliary at Naval Lodge Hall.

Tuesday—Pettit Camp at 921 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

Lawton Auxiliary at Pythian Temple.

Benjamin F. Motley, department commander, District of Columbia, U. S. W. V., announced last week that the department commander and his staff will make official visitations to the various camps on the following dates: January 23, Miles Camp; February 5, Harden Camp; February 10, Pettit Camp; February 13, Dewey Camp; February 18, Urell Camp; March 2, Lawton Camp, and March 16, Astor Camp.

Pettit Camp met on January 13, with Commander Edwin J. Robb in the chair. All the newly elected officers were at their stations and functioned with the regularity of oldtimers. Four members were mustered into the camp as follows James F. Armstrong, Company G, First Washington Infantry; Green L. McComas, Company E, First West Virginia Infantry; Milton Politzer, United States Navy, and William H. Springs, Company F, First North Carolina Infantry. A past commander's badge was presented to Charles A. Strobel by Samuel G. Mawson, department chaplain. Past Commander Strobel, in his annual report for the year 1930, showed that a substantial gain was made in the finances of the camp as well as in membership. Pettit Camp has a total membership of 294, a gain of 44 members during the past year.

Harden Camp met January 15, with Commander Victor E. Watkins presiding. All the newly elected and appointive officers were at their stations. A report of the sick committee was made by Junior Vice Commander William Ohm. The report of the death of Comrade John H. Goss was announced to the camp. Annual reports were read by Past Commander Leo N. Devlin, Quartermaster T. A. Hudlow, Contact Officer Jacob Orken and of the auditing committee by Chairman Coulter.

Commander Watkins announced the following chairmen Relief, William O. Ohm; memorial, William E. Rink; auditing, H. B. Coulter; contact pension officer, Jacb Orken; employment, William L. Mattocks; recruiting, Albert Michaud; press, H. L. Leslie.

A vote of thanks was extended to Comrade Frank Huhn for his services in past years as chairman of the entertainment committee. Remarks were made by Department Commander Benjamin F. Motley, who spoke on matters of interest pertaining to the organization, urging all the camps to go after every Spanish War veteran in the District of Columbia who is not a member of the organization, and congratulated the new officers of the camp. Past Department Commanders Samuel G. Mawson and Lorin C. Nelson and Charles A. Strobel, past commander of Pettit, also spoke. Comrade William S. Soyars highly commended Contact Officer Jacob Orken for his work during the year in the interest of members of the camp.

Gen. Henry W. Lawton Auxiliary met recently, with its new president, Kathryn Lynch, presiding. Several officers, not being able to attend the joint installation, were duly installed by the department president, Bertha R. Cook. Routine business was transacted, which included a financial report of the auxiliary.

It was voted to hold a bingo party January 27 at Pythian Temple.

Cushing Auxiliary on Friday evening indorsed the action taken by Cushing Camp, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, in adopting a resolution in protest against the proposed bill to abolish training as High School Cadets.

It was directed that copies of the action taken be forwarded to the committee on military affairs and to the Board of Education.

Admiral George Dewey Naval Auxiliary met Monday at Northeast Temple. All the new officers were present and at their stations. Mrs. Evelyn Molan was admitted to membership. There were several visitors from other auxiliaries. Routine business was transacted and plans discussed for the holding of spring carnival.

Tribe in Philippines Would Enter U. S. Army

For the first time since the United States has been in possession of the Philippines, members of the tribe of Kalinga, who always have remained aloof from Americans, have applied for enlistment in the United States Army.

The following letter was received recently by military authorities in the Philippines: "Dear Lieutenant: I have the honor to notify you that we, the people of Kalinga, would like to enter the recruiting company of your division. All of us have been students in the public schools. We quitted from school and we would like to enter the Army. Since no one yet from the subprovince of Kalinga entered the job, the following would like very much to be enlisted in that line."

Three Sergeants Named To Lieutenancies

Three sergeants of the Army medical department have received commissions as second lieutenants in the Medical Administrative Corps and assigned to new stations.

Sergt. W. J. Henry, now on duty at Walter Reed Hospital, is commissioned and will go to Fort Leavenworth for duty. Staff Sergt. L. F. Williams, on duty at West Point, will come to Walter Reed on acceptance of his commission in the Army. Sergt. F. R. Day, of Fort Sam Houston, Tex., goes to Fort Riley, Kans., upon commissioning.

Desirable apartments in good locations are listed in Post Classified Ads.

NAVY ASSIGNMENTS.

REAR ADMIRALS—A. J. Hepburn, to command submarine force; S. S. Robison, relieved active duty, to home; T. C. Hart, to Naval Academy as superintendent.

CAPTAINS—W. K. Wortman, to command submarine squadron 4.

COMMANDERS—H. A. Jones, to U. S. S. Omaha, and the to U. S. S. Detroit; C. W. Magruder, to U. S. S. Colorado; D. I. Hedrick, to Washington, D. C.; F. T. Leighton, to Naval Academy; F. W. Rockwell, to Washington, D. C.; A. B. Hayward, Marine Corps, to U. S. S. Oklahoma.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS—M. J. Foster, relieved active duty, to home; E. A. McIntyre, to Third Naval District; W. A. Fort, M. C., to Asiatic Station; H. E. Fischer, to command U. S. S. Tillman; A. Y. Lanphier, to New York City; C. J. Parrish, to Washington, D. C.; J. W. Ellis, M. C., to Boston, Mass.; J. P. Norfleet, to Philadelphia; R. A. Ferguson, D. C., to Great Lakes, Ill.; M. B. Arnold, to Naval Academy; H. H. Bouson, to Mare Island, Calif.; L. L. Hunter, to Dahlgren, Va.; C. N. Ingraham, to Pearl Harbor, T. H.; J. G. Meyer, to Washington, D. C.; Tully Shelley, to Naval Academy; F. P. Thomas, to U. S. S. Whitney.

LIEUTENANTS—H. C. Flanagan, R. W. Bowers, H. C. Todd, S. H. Arthur, J. G. Crawford, J. J. McGlynn and B. C. Parrington, to Naval Academy; J. B. Voit, to U. S. S. Langley; H. L. Irwin, to St. Louis, Mo.; C. A. Costella, Marine Corps, to San Diego, Calif.; S. W. Salisbury, Ch. C., to U. S. S. Omaha; F. M. O'Leary, to U. S. S. Wyoming; C. J. Rend, to U. S. S. Preble; R. P. Whitemarsh, to U. S. S. Ramapo; R. E. Farnsworth, D. C., to Norfolk, Va.; J. J. Kaveney, M. C., to Philadelphia; R. A. Houghton, to U. S. S. Wyoming; G. L. Reilly, D. C., to Parris Island, S. C.; J. H. Stevens, S. C., to Puget Sound, Wash.; L. F. Bellinger, C. E. C., relieved active duty, to home; H. F. Gingrich, S. C., to Hampton Roads, Va.; W. P. Dana, M. C., to Haiti; W. I. Peterson, to U. S. S. Saratoga; O. R. Sutherland, to U. S. S. New York.

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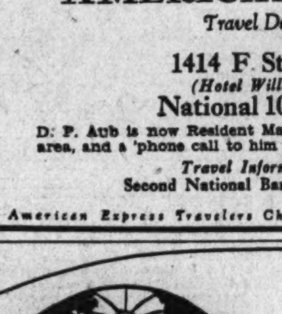

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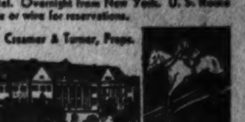

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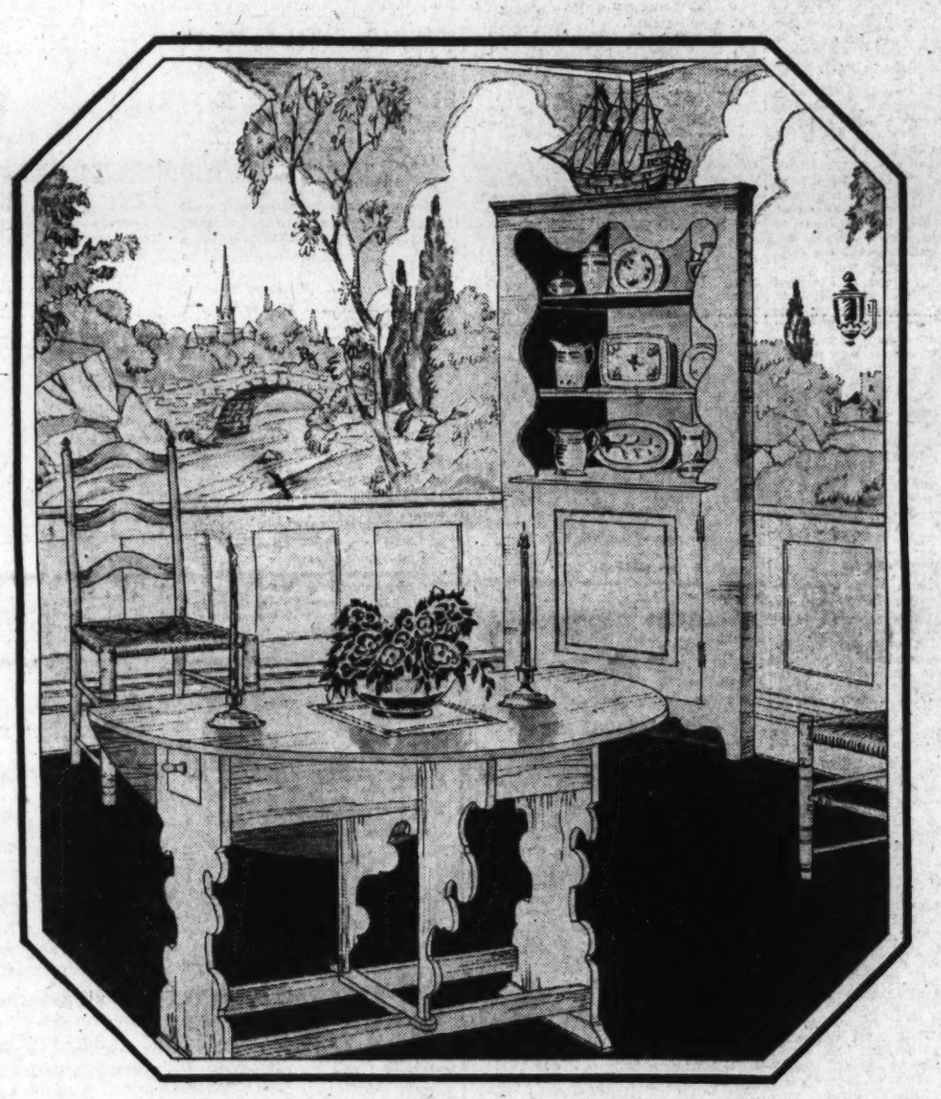

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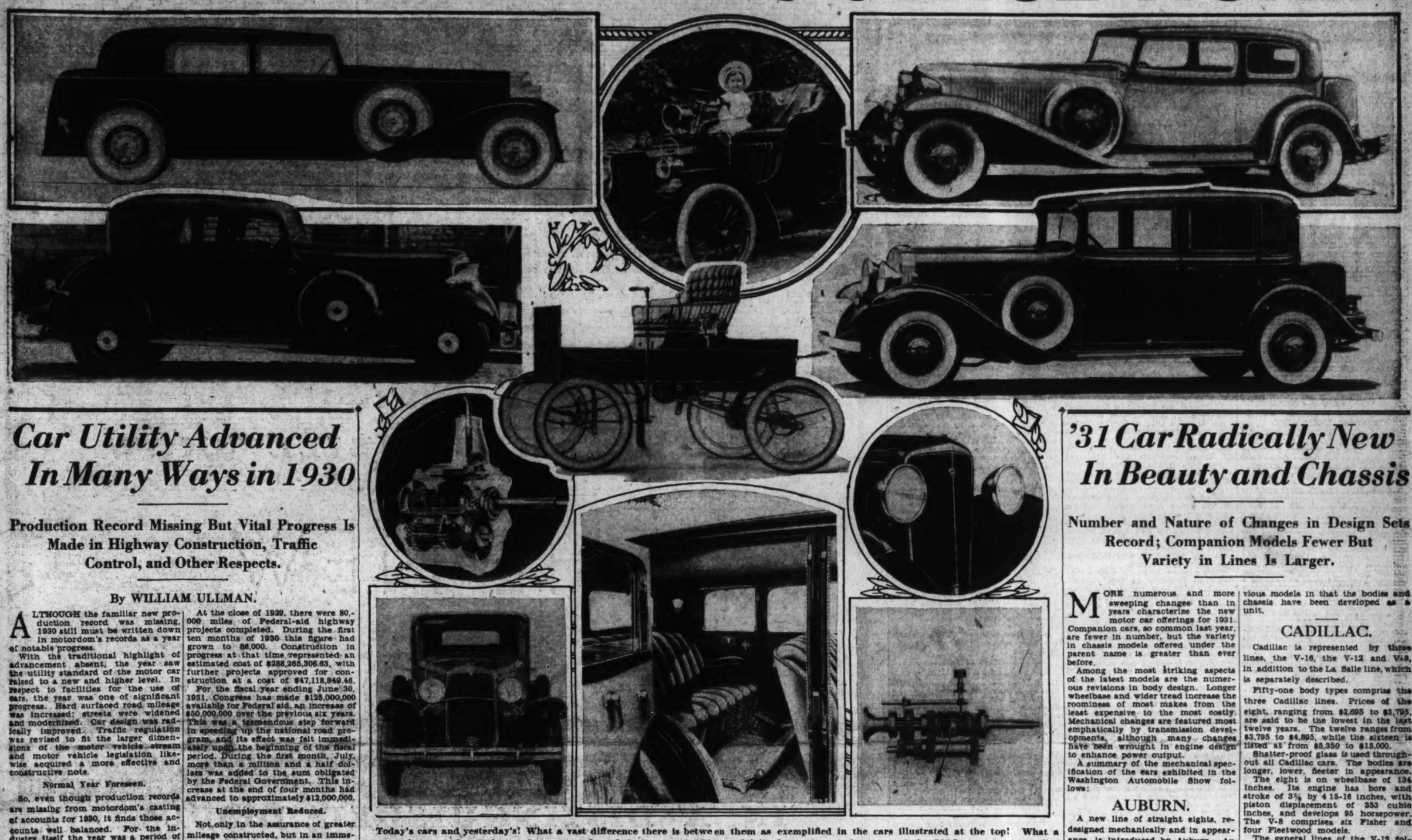
Automobile Show Section

The Washington Post.

Automobile Show Section

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 25, 1931.

MOTOR CAR TAKES STAGE AGAIN



Today's cars and yesterday's! What a vast difference there is between them as exemplified in the cars illustrated at the top! What a contrast between the crude, cumbersome, awkward, low-powered 1904 model in the center, at the top, and the 200-horsepower, 16-cylinder and the 135-horsepower front-drive to the left and right of it, respectively!

The same contrast is evident in the second tier of cars. In the center is the light runabout, the snappiest product of motordom's first decade. To its right and left, respectively, are a 1931 eight and a 12-cylinder model.

Reproduced below these sharply contrasted models of yesterday and today are some of the striking details of the 1931 car. Two of them constitute the latest development in transmissions, the free-wheeling and the syncro-mesh gear sets. The V-radiator, illustrated in the inset, to the right, is an evidence of the airplane's influence on current motor car design, showing the refinement of streamlining.

At the lower left and center are illustrations of the fine frontal appearance and rich luxurious interiors of the cars of the moment.

Car Utility Advanced In Many Ways in 1930

Production Record Missing But Vital Progress Is Made in Highway Construction, Traffic Control, and Other Respects.

By WILLIAM ULLMAN.

ALTHOUGH the familiar new production record was missing, 1930 still must be written down in motordom's records as a year of notable progress.

With the traditional highlight of advancement absent, the year saw the utility standard of the motor car raised to a new and higher level. In respect to facilities for the use of cars, the year was one of significant progress. Hard surfaced road mileage was increased; streets were widened and modernized. Car design was radically improved. Traffic regulation was revised to fit the larger dimensions of the motor vehicle stream and motor vehicle legislation likewise acquired a more effective and constructive note.

Normal Year Foreseen.

So, even though production records are missing from motordom's casting of accounts for 1930, it finds those accounts well balanced. For the industry itself the year was a period of readjustment and stabilization. Especially noteworthy was the policy of bowing to unfavorable economic conditions expressed in a diminution of the pressure on the channels of distribution.

One of the substantial profits of the situation from which the industry is emerging is a better and more intelligent relationship between car manufacturer and dealer. It is a new order that is expected to continue. On the basis of this better mutual understanding, both groups are anticipating a normal year in 1931, with production ranging between 4,000,000 and 4,500,000 cars.

Most radical among the new car offerings of the year was the first 16-cylinder car presented in January at the first national automobile show, the midget car introduced during the summer, and the new 12-cylinder model which appeared in October. For all car makers it was a year of design development with many new eights supplanting earlier sixes. Body styling renewed its forward march after two years of comparative stability, while numerous transmission developments, one of them the first free-wheeling device in this country, made their appearance.

Car Owner Catches Up.

In many respects, especially output volume, the car maker had been a step ahead of the procession too long. It was the car user's opportunity and duty to make an honest endeavor to catch up. That the latter can point to appreciable success is unquestioned. That it will continue during 1931 requires no mystic powers to foresee.

From America's world-famous automobile plants have poured millions of motor cars. Each year they were finer, more appealing to the eye, more responsive to the driver's demand that they spring into motion in an instant and rise to new heights of power or move at a snail's pace with the same unbroken smoothness.

The finer engineering of these cars created an inevitable urge for their broader use. The need for thousands of miles of new or better highways, unraveling of some of the threads of the Nation's traffic skein, sounder methods of highway finance, the opening of new vistas for the tourist—these and countless other problems have pressed for solution if the motor car is to add further enjoyment to an era that has become so dependent upon it.

These perplexities were attacked with a new vigor and wider vision during 1930. From the legislative mill came a grist of helpful regulation, and State and Federal treasuries poured forth additional millions of dollars with which to finance their ambitious programs. The year marked not along a new decade of automotive history, but an unmatched era of breaking down many of the restrictions which hampered the use of the motor car.

Highway Program Speeded.

An accelerated highway program both for the States and the Nation as a whole is perhaps the highlight of the year's progress. Through the addition of $50,000,000 a year for three years to Federal-aid appropriations, development of the main arteries across the country is assured as it never was in the past. The States, furthermore, have done yeoman service in the improvement and maintenance of those portions of their systems outside of Federal aid. The result is a happy outlook for the tourist in the year to come.

At the close of 1929, there were 80,000 miles of Federal-aid highway projects completed. During the first ten months of 1930 this figure had grown to 86,000. Construction in progress at that time represented an estimated cost of $288,265,306.63, with further projects approved for construction at a cost of $47,118,849.46.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, Congress has made $125,000,000 available for Federal aid, an increase of $50,000,000 over the previous six years. This was a tremendous step forward in speeding up the national road program, and its effect was felt immediately upon the beginning of the fiscal period. During the first month, July, more than a million and a half dollars was added to the sum obligated by the Federal Government. This increase at the end of four months had advanced to approximately $12,000,000.

Unemployment Reduced.

Not only in the assurance of greater mileage constructed, but in an immediate beneficial effect upon the Nation's unemployment problem the augmentation of the Federal-aid program was at once a boon to the country as a whole. Apportionment of the additional money immediately increased the number of men employed on road work. Appropriations for the preceding fiscal year, which included the first half of the calendar year 1930, represented an increase of approximately $30,000,000, and as early as April the number of men employed was 4,000 more than a year before.

The States likewise were marching forward with the same measured pace. Whereas the total expenditures for all rural roads in the State and local systems amounted to $1,444,668,985 in 1929, the States and local road building agencies were embarked on a program for 1930 that was $150,000,000 in excess of that amount.

It was a banner year for the road builder in which he contributed nearly 40,000 miles to the country's surfaced highway mileage. He did his share also in upholding and advancing the high standards of construction which he has been setting. Better roads rather than innovations are his goal, and he is well on his way to its realization.

Bus Legislation Enacted.

The legislator likewise was industriously engaged. In the national body the notable achievement was the greater financial assistance given the Federal-aid program. Control of interstate bus traffic also was voted, with the probability, however, that further steps will be taken for additional regulation. Agitation of remedies for the toll bridge evil was another item on the legislative program. While Congress took no action, several States dealt with this problem in their legislatures.

Highway finance was given a generous measure of attention from the States. With greater road mileages to be built, the need for additional money was recognized and measures adopted to provide it. Three States increased their gasoline tax. Four approved bond issues for road building.

In two States the speed limit was increased from 35 to 45 miles an hour. Two adopted a driver's license law. One established a highway patrol. Roadside beautification was given considerable impetus with a view to advancing the esthetic characteristics of the highway systems as well as their utility.

The question of providing compensation for the innocent victim of motor vehicle accidents was active throughout the year.

Liability Law Stands.

Massachusetts' compulsory liability insurance law, as in the past, was the object of unremitting opposition on the one side and vigorous defense on the other. The year closed with the law still firmly entrenched on the Bay State's statute books despite all efforts to dislodge it.

Another aspect of the problem was found in the more vigorous advocacy of so-called financial responsibility legislation. While proponents of this proposed legislation were urging its adoption in other States they were forced to defend it in States where it already is in force. The Supreme Court of California ruled that the law in that State was discriminatory in its effect. Modification of the New York version of the law was asked in some quarters and a special session of the New Jersey Legislature was

Continued on Page 12, Column 3.

'31 Car Radically New In Beauty and Chassis

Number and Nature of Changes in Design Sets Record; Companion Models Fewer But Variety in Lines Is Larger.

MORE numerous and more sweeping changes than in years characterize the new motor car offerings for 1931. Companion cars, so common last year, are fewer in number, but the variety in chassis models offered under the parent name is greater than ever before.

Among the most striking aspects of the latest models are the numerous revisions in body design. Longer wheelbase and wider tread increase the roominess of most makes from the least expensive to the most costly. Mechanical changes are featured most emphatically by transmission developments, although many changes have been wrought in engine design to enhance power output.

A summary of the mechanical specification of the cars exhibited in the Washington Automobile Show follows:

AUBURN.

A new line of straight eights, redesigned mechanically and in appearance, is introduced by Auburn. An outstanding feature of the cars is a combined "free-wheeling" and silent-mesh synchronized transmission, offered for the first time in one car.

The new line, designated as 8-98, comprises five body types—five-passenger four-door sedan, five-passenger two-door brougham, cabriolet with rumble seat, five-passenger convertible phaeton-sedan and a business coupe. They are mounted on a wheelbase of 127 inches.

Marked lowness is achieved through the use of underslung springs in front and a new type of double-drop frame construction.

The transmission is particularly to be noted. Three speeds forward and one reverse, with the second gear in constant mesh and noiseless, are provided. The "free-wheeling" unit is of simple design, operated by a single spring. A small lever directly in front of the driver's seat engages or disengages the device, permitting the driver to use "free-wheeling" or not, at will. The separate "free-wheeling" unit at the rear of the transmission allows for its use in all three speeds forward. Thus, shifting may be accomplished from first to second and second to third without depressing the clutch.

The frame presents an innovation in chassis design. Instead of the usual cross members, an "X" member with a spread of 75 inches is used.

Engine is becoming, with bore and stroke of 3 by 4¾ inches and piston displacement of 268.64 cubic inches, developing 98 horsepower at 3,400 revolutions per minute. A new type Schebler carburetor is used.

Front seats on all models except the phaeton-sedan are adjustable.

BUICK.

Twenty models, divided into four series, are offered by Buick. All cars have a straight-eight, valve-in-head engine and synchro-mesh transmission, besides such mechanical features as engine oil temperature regulator, carburetor air intake silencer and steering wheel road shock eliminator.

Each series differs in the length of wheelbase and in price. The smallest is the 8-50, now offered for the first time with the syncro-mesh transmission. The six models in this series are built on a 114-inch wheelbase. The motor develops 76½ horsepower and has a maximum speed in excess of 75 miles per hour.

Five models on a 118-inch wheelbase comprise the 8-60 series. These cars develop 90 horsepower and have a speed of over 80 miles an hour.

The larger cars in the other series are a four-passenger coupe and five-passenger four-door sedan in the 8-80 series, on wheelbase of 124 inches, and seven models on a 132-inch wheelbase in the 8-90 series. The same motor is used in all cars of both these lines; it develops 104 horsepower and delivers a speed of 85 miles per hour.

Clashless shifting is said to be made possible with the syncro-mesh transmission.

An outstanding feature of the new Buicks is the engine oil temperature regulator, designed to safeguard against extreme temperatures. This, similar to a radiator in principle, is mounted in a metal casing at the water inlet to the cylinder block.

The 1931 Buick differs from previous models in that the bodies and chassis have been developed as a unit.

CADILLAC.

Cadillac is represented by three lines, the V-16, the V-12 and V-8, in addition to the La Salle line, which is separately described.

Fifty-one body types comprise the three Cadillac lines. Prices of the eight, ranging from $2,695 to $3,795, are said to be the lowest in the last twelve years. The twelve ranges from $3,795 to $4,895, while the sixteen is listed at from $5,350 to $15,000.

Shatter-proof glass is used throughout all Cadillac cars. The bodies are longer, lower, fleeter in appearance.

The eight is on wheelbase of 134 inches. Its engine has bore and stroke of 3⅜ by 4 15-16 inches, with piston displacement of 353 cubic inches, and develops 95 horsepower. The V-8 comprises six Fisher and four Fleetwood models.

The general lines of the V-12 follow those of the eight. As on the eight, the molding runs from behind the radiator straight back and around the rear. Heavy single bar bumpers are used. A chromium-plated screen covers the radiator. Two chromium horns are standard equipment, and hood ports replace louvres.

The V-12 is built on 140 and 143 inch wheelbases and produced in ten body types. Its engine, except in a few details, is a duplicate of the V-16. At 3,400 revolutions per minute it develops 135 horsepower.

Engine lubrication is by pressure to all bearing surfaces. Crankcase ventilation is identical with the V-16.

Transmission is the syncro-mesh nonclashing type. Included in the braking system is the vacuum assister found on the V-16. Brakes are internal, mechanical.

The V-16 engine has a 3 by 4 inch bore and stroke, with piston displacement of 452 cubic inches. It is said to develop more than 165 horsepower.

CHEVROLET.

With three new models in the line, Chevrolet now presents twelve body types, mounted on a chassis which has been increased 2 inches in length to 109 inches. The new cars are offered at reductions of from $20 to $40 per model.

The three new models are convertible cabriolet, five-passenger coupe and landau-phaeton. Prices of the line range from $475 for the roadster to $685 for the special sedan.

Among the improvements are a fully insulated front compartment, easier steering, more durable clutch, smoother and quiter transmission and chromium plating on exposed metal parts.

All models have wire wheels as standard equipment. Sport models have chrome-plated radiator grille and parking lamps.

The increase in wheelbase has been utilized to increase the roominess and comfort of interiors.

The new narrow windshield pillars aid clear vision. Running boards, of pressed steel, are longer, narrower at the front end, and are covered with rubber. The year end has been improved by a panel concealing the rear cross member and gasoline tank.

All closed models have slanting nonglare windshield and adjustable driver's seat. All open and closed bodies have automatic windshield wipers.

The same valve-in-head six-cylinder engine of 50 horsepower introduced in 1928 is retained, refined for greater rigidity, smoothness and durability.

CHRYSLER.

An entirely new line of Chrysler sixes is introduced for the first time at the show. The new car comes in four body styles—four-door sedan, coupe, convertible coupe and roadster. In addition, the Chrysler eight and Imperial eight lines are presented.

The new six carries a slanting V-type radiator. Wheelbase is 116 inches and height 67 inches. Hoods are long and low. Bodies, providing ample head and leg room, are of safety all-steel construction. Front seats are adjustable.

The high-compression engine has bore and stroke of 3¼ by 4¾ inches, with piston displacement of 217.8

Continued on Page 9, Column 3.

Independent Springs Seen For Future Auto Designs

Axles as Now Used May Disappear in Later Cars With Greater Safety and Comfort as Engineers' Goals; Wheel Wobble to Be Remedied.

By FRANK J. CARMODY.

Would the motorist be surprised if he were to look under his automobile and discover that it had no axle; at least not an axle as he knows one? If he would, then he probably is destined to be surprised in the near future. After talking about it for years, engineers generally have come around to not only conceding the possibilities of independent springing of the wheels, but actually tackling the problem of developing such a design.

When wheels are sprung independently—in other words, when the research now being indulged produces concrete results—the axleless car will make its appearance on the market.

What is behind it all?

In the words of a noted engineer: "Independent springing comes to the front as the next step in the progress of the industry toward riding comfort."

Prospect of Greater Safety.

As other authorities see it, beyond the greater riding comfort achievable by the changed design, there also lies the prospect of greater inherent safety in cars.

Independent springing, which means, broadly, mounting the respective wheels of the car individually, instead of interconnecting them on the ends of a rigid axle, is not new. However, when it becomes a part of the stock passenger automobile it is going to look radically new and different, as much so as did four-wheel brakes or balloon tires.

As a matter of history, wheels were sprung independently in motor car design as long ago as 1905. A French car of 25 years ago employed the system. However, between 1906 and 1920, not many others followed this lead. In the latter year, though, European car makers again turned to this method of achieving greater comfort; the necessity created by rough roads mothering their inventive research.

In this country the same necessity did not exist. The roads themselves were improved and made smoother, so it was not so essential to attack comfort through the design of the car. One might well wonder why it should suddenly become necessary to do it now.

Wheels Inclined to Shimmy.

Indirectly, good roads have been the very thing stimulating interest in independent springing of the wheels. That is because good roads have induced the demand for cars with greater speed, greater power, greater weight and greater braking force. Cars embodying these characteristics have several imperfections in their design. One of the commonest and most conspicuous of these is the tendency of the front wheels to wobble, tramp or shimmy. At very high speeds the car may develop decided evidences of instability.

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

Plane's Influence on Car Design Strikingly Shown

Stream Lines That Enhance Eye Appeal Contribute Also to Better Performance; New Note Sounded in Fenders; Interiors Restyled.

By HERBERT S. HOLLANDER.

For the very good reason that motor cars needed an entirely new and greater appeal this year, body design has moved forward at a vastly accelerated pace. Not in the last five years has the appearance of the individual make of car changed so positively nor so favorably. And, while appearance is the first and most impressive virtue of the new car body, those other vital considerations, roominess, comfort and efficiency, have not suffered from a lack of attention by the designer.

From the sloping line of the V-type radiator over the longer, straighter line of the hood, and back to the carefully worked-out curve at the rear of the body, the side view of the average car today shows emphatically "new lines." Even fenders, after four years of comparative stability, have undergone marked changes as to lines. And finally that once straight line where the body flowed into the running board splash apron has been curved into what is known as the coach sill effect.

The body designer's problem for this year's model was to produce something so strikingly different and distinctive in eye-appeal as to make every one long for a new car.

Both Beautiful and Efficient.

When one studies the composite body of 1931 he will be impressed anew by the point that beauty and efficiency are twins in the realm of vehicle body design. And every subtlety of line that improves the appearance of the latest car also enhances its efficiency.

One can start with the front of the car for illustrations. Whether it is V-ed or whether it is narrower and deeper, the radiator not only is better to look at, but offers less wind resistance.

The same applies to the sloping lines of the windshield of most cars. It not only is better to look at but it serves the useful purpose of reducing the glare of headlights and the resistance of wind pressure in running. The higher crown of roof and hood lines not only eliminate that flat, stolid, substantial note in appearance, but also consume less of the engine's power in forward motion.

Reduced air resistance is a paramount consideration in the design of airplane fuselages and external parts of all kinds. Accordingly, airplane design not only has had a pronounced but highly beneficial effect upon motor car exteriors in this year of remarkable motor car values.

Radiator Is Changed.

The V-type radiator is perhaps the most immediately impressive change in the appearance of so many cars. With modifications, it has come over into the rear-drive field from front-drive. It has permitted the enlargement of radiator area without the disadvantage of a broad, squat-looking frontal appearance. This factor,

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Time, Place and Other Details Of Annual Automobile Show

PLACE—The Washington Auditorium, Nineteenth and E streets northwest. The entrance to the automobile show is on the Nineteenth street side of the building.

TIME—The show opens at 7:30 p. m. Saturday, January 24, and continues through Saturday, January 31. On Sunday, January 25, the show will be open from 3:30 p. m. until 10:30 p. m. From Monday, January 26, to Saturday, January 31, the hours are from 10:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

EXHIBITS—More than 150 different models of passenger cars, including sedans, phaetons, roadsters, coupes, convertibles, town cars and many variations of these styles. Also a comprehensive display of automotive services, accessories and shop equipment, as well as many working models showing mechanical developments.

ADMISSION—Fifty cents.

AUSPICES—The 1931 automobile show is the eleventh annual event to be held under the sponsorship of the Washington Automotive Trade Association. The president of the organization is Whitney Leary, and detailed arrangements for the display have been in the hands of the following committee: Fred L. Haller, chairman; Raphael Semmes, J. M. Dugan and Frank G. Stewart. Richard J. Murphy is manager of the show.

MUSIC—The Meyer Goldman Orchestra will provide music on both floors of the Auditorium throughout the week of the show.

PASSENGER CAR EXHIBITS.

Auburn.	Dodge.	La Salle.	Peerless.
Buick.	Essex.	Lincoln.	Pierce-Arrow.
Cadillac.	Ford.	Marmon.	Plymouth.
Cord.	Franklin.	Nash.	Pontiac.
Chevrolet.	Graham.	Oakland.	Studebaker.
Chrysler.	Hudson.	Oldsmobile.	Willys.
De Soto.	Hupmobile.	Packard.	Willys-Knight.

PROGRESS IN AUTO ENGINEERING AIDED LARGELY BY BUYER

Drivers, Unable to Get Best Out of Current Models, Started Changes.

AUTOMATIC SHIFTING OF GEARS IS PREDICTED

Many Motorists Found Not Properly Changing Speed of Their Cars.

By W. E. SCHAAFF.

Motordom's history is filled with stories of engineering progress that grew out of the buyer's inability to do well by the existing design. Engines have a larger reserve of power today because yesterday the car owner demonstrated his inability to get performance out of the then current power plant. Engine lubrication systems are more efficient because the motorist demonstrated he could not be counted upon to help make the old system efficient. More chassis are automatically lubricated because it was found this was one of the best ways to assure their adequate lubrication.

The number of available illustrations of the point is by no means exhausted with those cited.

These, however, are sufficient to lead up to the point that just because the average motorist is least skillful in, and annoyed by, shifting gears, he eventually will be given a car on which gearshifting will be automatic. Many authorities think the present evidence with regard to transmission trends indicates this result conclusively.

Found at Traffic Lights.

Many drivers are not aware that they do not handle the transmission expertly. They are not even conscious of the fact that the "other fellow" has a weakness in this respect, although usually his shortcomings are particularly conspicuous.

However, it is easy to see if one only will look for it in the right place. The traffic light is one right place.

At almost any traffic light or policeman's semaphore poor gearshifting is visible. Between two cars of the same make, age and condition, given an even start, one will virtually leave the other standing. Frequently one will see a driver in a five or six year old car for which good acceleration never was claimed dash away from a group of modern cars which inherently have much better "get-away."

The explanation clearly does not lie in the cars, but in the manner in which they are driven.

Variation in acceleration performance is not the only evidence of inexpert gear handling to be found in any busy spot in modern traffic. One can close one's eyes and still detect it. A moment of listening will reveal an assortment of clashing, grating and banging noises that amply indicate something amiss with driving skill.

New drivers? Not at all, says the designer looking about for ways to make cars easier to drive.

Driver Can Check Up.

After such an objective study has substantiated the point that modern gear shifting is not what it should be, one can profit by making a subjective analysis. He can check over his own handling of the transmission. He can note whether he grates and clashes gears and whether his speed and coordination in "getting away" quickly is what it should be and whether it is uniform.

The result of such a study, honestly made, may be surprising. It is almost bound to indicate why so much design interest is being concentrated upon transmissions in all of the later cars, save the smaller models which have the most favorable power-to-weight ratios. The latter are able to employ rather simple gearsets and, accordingly, they do.

Transmission designers today are traveling up widely divergent paths. That does not make it impossible that eventually they all will end up at the one destination of automatic gear shifting. As a matter of fact, they are achieving the same result in many instances by entirely different methods today. One of the incidental effects of free wheeling, for example, is silent gear shifting. The driver does not even need to use the clutch in shifting from second to high or high to second gear. That is because free wheeling stops the transmission gears.

Silence is one of the primary purposes and accomplishments of the syncro-mesh transmission. But it is achieved in a different fashion.

Gears Mesh Automatically.

In a way the syncro-mesh transmission is an approach to automatic gear shifting, and a fairly close approach. It is true that the motorist still has to depress the clutch and move the gear shift, but as for meshing the proper gears in the transmission, that is accomplished automatically by means of two small clutches incorporated therein.

The same may be said for the constant-mesh gearset that lately has appeared in still other cars, especially those in the medium price class. As against the syncronizing mechanism of the other transmission, the gears in this one are always in mesh. In shifting gears the motorist actually reaches for a combination that is already engaged.

These transmission developments are not alone in reflecting the engineer's intention to solve the problem of unskilled gearshifting to the point of eventually making it almost automatic and later fully so if predictions come true.

Ever since the automobile appeared the engineer has been impressed with the fact that drivers did not use second gear enough. Second is a combination that should be used. It is the best accelerating and pulling gear in many a transmission. How to get the driver to use it, though? That has been the engineer's problem.

In addition to making it easier to shift back into second from high the designer has developed a form of gear that is silent in its operation. Today's second in many cars is not so noisy as yesterday's. The same applies to the third speed gear of the four-speed transmission. Accordingly, both are being used more wisely and more often.

As veteran car owners will recall, the idea of automatic gearshifting is not new.

Used as Early as 1912.

As early as 1912, there was an American passenger car which took care of gear selection with little assistance from the driver. The car was the S. G. V., which got its designation from the president of the company producing it, S. Guy Vaughn.

The transmission of this car was electrically operated.

The angle of the clutch pedal is adjustable on many cars. A slight change might be the answer to many a car-owner's annoyance.

Renewed Prosperity Seen For 'Chief U. S. Endeavor'

Conditions Favor Early Replacement of Many Cars and General Strengthening of Industry, Dealers Say, on Eve of Auto Show Opening.

The year 1931 will witness the recovery of the automobile industry from the quietude of the last 12 months and see the beginning of a new cycle of prosperity for America's largest and most far-flung endeavor.

That, tersely, is the consensus of the statements made by Washington's motor car dealers on the eve of the opening of the National Capital's automobile show. Members of the local automotive trade are convinced that this industry's steadily increasing activity will prove the harbinger of good times for community and country.

Typical of the attitude of virtually every dealer in the District of Columbia are the statements which follow.

Benefits Are Seen.

Chester H. Warrington, Warrington Motor Co., Auburn and Cord distributors:

"The automobile-buying public will benefit materially through the cycle of business from which the country now is emerging. The explanation is simple. When business is particularly good, selling is not particularly difficult. When business slows down an extra requirement is placed on the manufacturing organization. He must attempt to produce a product which meets less sales resistance than his competitors. If he fails in this, or if he attempts to foist on the public an old product under new guise, the public turns from him to those who offer more.

"I believe that the business conditions of 1930 not only will benefit the public but will be the greatest tonic to the automobile industry which it has received in years."

Outlook Held Brighter.

Bruce Emerson, Emerson & Orme, Buick distributors:

"Although the industrial horizon at this moment is somewhat obscured, there is more than a little evidence that indicates a promising outlook for the new year. Certainly the automotive industry has a better perspective of its surroundings and the road ahead than it had at this time last year. While it is beyond the ability of any individual to forecast accurately the future, especially in the field of modern competitive business, yet we know from past experience that cerain signs mean certain definite turns in the road ahead. As the year develops we will find, I believe, more and more of these signs indicating an up-turn."

Stanley Horner, Stanley H. Horner, Inc., Buick distributors:

"The automobile has become a fundamental necessity in this country. It ranks with food, shelter and clothing. When it is expended it must be replaced, just as we replace a worn-out suit of clothes with a new one. This replacement market is of constantly increasing importance to the automobile business; in fact, it is the major factor in automobile merchandising. For the past fifteen months the motoring public has been wearing out automobiles faster than it has been replacing them. There are hundreds of thousands of cars on the highways today that have outworn their usefulness that are no longer economical to operate and constitute a possible hazard to other vehicles.

Multiple Cylinder Trend.

"This can have but one result—with the improvement in general business conditions the automotive industry will probably face a tremendous demand for new cars."

R. S. Smith, Cadillac Motor Car Co., Washington branch Cadillac and La Salle distributors:

"More emphatically than ever before, the trend in the automobile industry this year is toward multi-cylinder engine design. This is important from the technical standpoint, of course, but it also has an economic significance which should not be overlooked. It means that today the motor car buyer is getting not only more for his money, but also that he is getting a product that in some instances was not dreamed of just a few years ago. Further, the growth of the trend toward multi-cylinder design this year is one fact of the industry's vigorous answer as to its confidence in the future."

Leaders Buying Now.

Benjamin Ourisman, Ourisman Chevrolet Sales Co., Chevrolet distributors:

"One of the best guarantees of a continued steady upturn in business is the fact that industrial leaders have finally begun to practice what many of them have been preaching. Last summer and fall they were constantly urging the public to 'buy now,' yet they themselves were not buying. With commodity prices at rock bottom, however, progressive manufacturers have begun buying in large volume at the favorable prevailing prices. This is bound to have a salutary effect which will be felt in all circles and is an augury of widespread improvement."

Lester Pate, Barry-Pate Motor Co., Chevrolet distributors:

"The interest manifested in the automobile shows already held in various parts of the country, and in the one Washington is about to see, appears to me to be ample proof of the willingness of the public to come into the market to buy. I think very definitely that all signs point to a successful year for the progressive automobile industry which has made so clear its confidence in the future."

Values Improved.

Whitney Leary, H. B. Leary, jr., & Bro.; Chrysler distributors:

"It can truthfully be said that never before in our industry was so fine a piece of machinery as today's automobile obtainable at so little cost. I think it is one of the outstanding facts in our industry today that a dollar will buy more value in an automobile than it ever did before and more than any dollar that the public spends. This, however, I regard as merely indicative of developments yet to come. Ours is a dynamic industry. It is always moving forward and those who are responsible for this progress are constantly striving toward one end—a better automobile."

Fred L. Haller, District Motor Co., DeSoto and Plymouth distributors:

"The automobile show of 1931 is the best answer I know to the question of how the automotive industry regards the future. It is a vigorous answer; one that can not be questioned. From one end of the industry to the other—from maker to dealer and in every other quarter—there is a determination to make this year a memorable one. The cars are the finest ever offered. The price tags are the most remarkable. The combination, when presented, will be so irrisistible that the automobile industry should have no great difficulty in becoming prosperity's bellwether."

Sound Progress Indicated.

Joseph B. Trew, Trew Motor Co., Dodge distributors:

"If signs and portents are of any value, and none will gainsay them a measure of accuracy, 1931 will be a year of sound progress in this remarkable industry. The statement often has been made that the automobile industry is at the bottom of our country's prosperity. However that may be, it is true that the industry has been responsible for a large share of the new wealth which has been made in the last decade. That it will continue in its dominating position and strike out for new goals is plain. Surely that should materially assist in lifting every other industry and endeavor in the country."

Have Turned Corner.

Walter Lambert, Lambert-Hudson Motor Co., Hudson and Essex distributors:

"Corners are ticklish things to negotiate sometimes. But we, particularly the automobile industry, have turned them before, and, once around, we have got up speed again. Experience is the best teacher in the world. Her fees, of course, are rather high, but they must be paid sooner or later. We have gained another experience, paid for it in full, and the cumulative knowledge of the past years, of past corners turned, will be useful in avoiding similar situations in the future; the business and industrial foundations have been solidified as a result."

James E. Callan, Callan Motors, Inc., Franklin distributors:

"The year 1930 should not be allowed to go down in history as a year devoid of benefits. Because of happenings in that year, every earnest, thinking merchant and manufacturer should benefit. Logically, since 1930 has passed, we are one year nearer to, if not at the end of, depressed business activities. Profiting by the experience of 1930, every one will begin 1931 with a much clearer and more comprehensive viewpoint. Waste and extravagance of the past, which attached themselves to business, have been eliminated; expenses cut down so as to be properly proportioned to the business expected. Doubtful values have been written down wholly or in part.

Shortage of Autos.

"With business men's losses behind them, and fully aware of the need for the most persistent, continuous and painstaking effort, nothing can keep American business from succeeding and making 1931 a prosperous year."

Raphael Semmes, Semmes Motor Co., Graham distributors:

"There is today a great shortage in automobiles, the inevitable result of a long-continued restraint in buying. During this period millions of cars have worn out finally and other millions have been nursed along by their owners far beyond their normal life, while new millions of potential buyers have come into being, but have held off from buying. Progressive motor car manufacturers and dealers are getting set now for a quick getaway when the light goes green, and those with the best sales pick-up will quickly get out in the lead."

Richard English, Ford Motor Co., Washington branch:

"Without question the outlook for this year is such as to lend confidence and encouragement to the automobile industry. On every hand the observer notes signs of improvement in general conditions, and it is a certainty that this industry will be a large sharer in, and contributor to, the upward movement. The public will be quick to respond to the easily provable statement that never before in all the history of the industry has the consumer's dollar bought so much appearance, performance and economy in motor cars."

Sees Depression End.

Thomas Mott, Mott Motors, Inc., Hupmobile distributors:

"Business predictions during such trying periods as we have been passing through are normally of little value. Yet business predictions this year, it seems to me, have a more valid purpose than ever before, because national stability now rests largely on the public's frame of mind. I feel that there is a sane and sound middle road for all to take, which comprehends the logical expenditure of hoarded savings for need purposes, and yet avoids extravagance in any sense. Because there now is a definite trend in that direction we are seeing the beginning of the end of the depression."

G. C. Warfield, Warfield Motor Co., Lincoln distributors:

"In my opinion there are many reasons for optimism with regard to the outlook for the present year. Certainly chief among them is the public's tremendous interest in the new automobiles and its recognition of the economic need for replacements. That 1931 will witness a marked improvement over 1930 I accept as a foregone conclusion."

Give Business Start.

E. H. Neumyer, Neumyer Motor Co., Marmon distributors:

"This week the public holds in the hollow of its hand, so to speak, an important means of giving 1931 business and industry a vote of real confidence and encouragement. And this means should fit into every one's plans and be a real pleasure. I refer to atttendance at the automobile show, something which in itself may seem insignificant, but which is highly important. For a successful 1931 automobile show season will be reflected not only in the automobile industry itself, but in the attitude and actual operations of scores of allied industries and crafts. Visit the automobile show and get acquainted with America's largest industry in its 1931 garb. Get a first-hand view of how the world on wheels will appear in 1931. And if it is possible, get down to the brass tacks of buying one of these new cars for yourself."

Ralph Orr, Nash-Orr Motor Co., Nash distributors:

"American business is emerging, purged and purified, from its seventh serious sickness in the last 50 years. Its strength is coming back slowly on the wholesome, old-fashioned diet of hard work, clear thinking and a public demand, which has long since used up manufactured surpluses. In my opinion, the long, normal period ahead is going to work up to the highest and soundest degree of local and national prosperity we have yet experienced—a prosperity based on equalized distribution, the systematic utilization of our wonderful machines to supply universal employment and the necessity of placing an honest value on all products and on the shares accruing from those products."

Sees Satisfactory Year.

L. P. Steuart, L. P. Steuart, Inc., Oakland and Pontiac distributors:

"Soundly managed, I see no reason why automobile retailers should not have a satisfactory year in 1931. They have been given the finest cars ever turned out by the country's motor making plants and they can offer them to the public at a price which makes then intensely attractive. Locally, as well as nationally, conditions are improving and this will be reflected in motor car sales before the year is very old."

C. M. Zimmerman, Olds Motor Works, Washington branch, Oldsmobile:

"In my opinion one of the biggest factors of strength which the automobile manufacturers have today is a dealer group highly organized, capably operated and soundly financed, and in which the public has increasing confidence. This fact has proved a tower of strength during the last twelve months, and has been a tremendous aid in establishing the stability which now is leading to a newer and more secure type of prosperity."

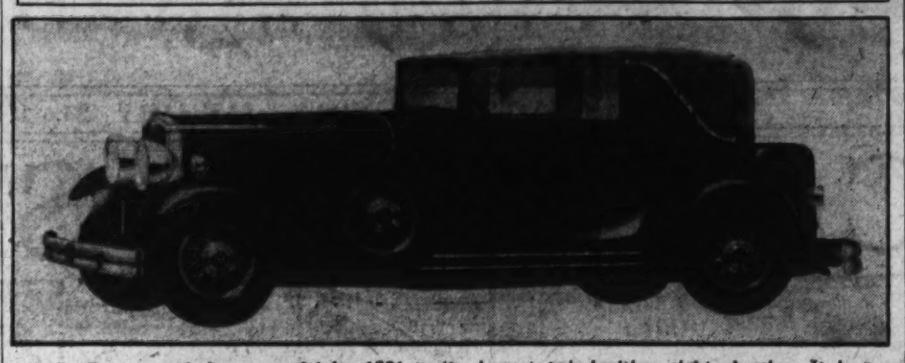
Production Geared to Sales.

Oscar Coolican, the Packard-Washington Motor Co., Packard distributors:

"With production now geared evenly to current sales no stocks are building up either in the motor car factories or in the hands of dealers and distributors. Curtailment of production also was instituted long enough ago to reduce even the normal current stocks of cars in the hands of dealers and distributors. In my opinion it is not hard to see a very

Continued on Page 12, Column 1.

ONE OF THE NEW FOUR-PASSENGER CONVERTIBLES



Nash offers an entirely new model for 1931 on the largest twin-ignition eight chassis. It is a twin-seated car with each seat carrying two passengers.

Array of Auto Accessories Amazing in Range and Cost

Radiator Grills That Modernize Fronts of Older Cars and Trunks That Improve Rear Show No Part Has Escaped Attention of Inventors.

By MARY JANE MOORE.

Accessories, it seems, have succumbed as completely to "woman's influence" as have motor cars. Surely the wide array of devices that make motor car operation a more pleasant and convenient task never offered a more golden opportunity for that thing which the world is pleased to call woman's shopping instinct.

Is it a chromium plated radiator grill that makes the old car look much more like the new model on which this feature is a standard fitment that the woman wants for her snappy roadster? Well, there it is among the latest in accessories. Is it a trunk, sturdy and ornamental, that is desired for the rear of the car? It also is in stock, and at the most appealing price.

Male or female, the accessory shopper who takes the time to talk with the accessory dealer will find himself or herself in the midst of a most interesting moment. The accessory dealer has had a good year. On the one hand he has been deluged with new and novel devices from the parts and specialties maker. On the other, because new car sales have been "off," he has been swamped by demands for accessories from car owners who, keeping their old automobiles, have wanted to make them different in appearance or more efficient in operation.

Keeping Windshield Clear.

Again basking in the sunshine of popular patronage, the accessory field has simply yielded a bumper crop. Let's take a glance at a few of the products it is producing.

There are seemingly dozens of devices designed to keep windshields free from frost, ice and snow. Some of them are in the form of heating elements that attach to the windshield glass. Others are wiper blades that are chemically treated and have a solvent action upon the frost or snow. A third variety is that which sends a draft of heated air against the windshield to keep it clear.

Of small items there is no end. There are ash receivers done in colors to match the upholstery and gearshift lever balls done in colors to match the ash receivers, thereby producing an interior ensemble effect that is pleasant and costs little. There are also gearshift lever balls that are hollowed out on the interior to provide a place where the registration card or the operator's license may be placed. Cigar lighters of all kinds, and a variety of prices, too, are to be found.

Another small item—and a desirable one for women drivers—is a heel protector that spares the expensive shoe from the scuffing against the floor board. There are several varieties and all are efficient, as demonstration convinces one.

The array of clocks is amazing. Like all other accessories, they are coming in color. Car clocks, one is surprised to find, can be mounted almost anywhere—the dash, above

Continued on Page 11, Column 6.

AT THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW

THE NEW LINCOLN

IN A DISTINGUISHED DISPLAY

THE discriminating motorist will find much of interest in this showing of the new Lincoln—a newly designed car throughout motor, chassis and body, adhering strictly to the Lincoln policy of well-balanced excellence.

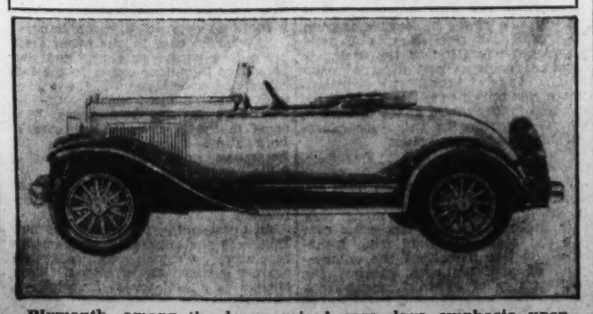
This Lincoln is more powerful and more silent than any Lincoln has ever been before. It is smarter and more beautiful. The chassis is longer—with a wheelbase of 145 inches. Wheels are smaller. Center of gravity has been lowered. The result is an expression of new motor car beauty, a new harmonizing of grace and fleet strength.

The new Lincoln is powered by an engine that is highly refined, silently alert, developing 120 horse-power. Free-wheeling contributes an air-borne ease to all new Lincoln motoring.

This interesting display includes a number of the new Lincoln body types which in their distinguished smartness reflect the design of America's foremost custom coachmakers. With slanting windshields, spacious compartments and graceful low lines, these new Lincolns set new standards for motor car beauty.

You are cordially invited to inspect the new Lincoln at the Automobile Show

A ROADSTER THAT IS POPULAR



Plymouth, among the lower priced cars, lays emphasis upon size and quality in its new guise.

INDEPENDENT WHEEL SPRINGING SEEN FOR FUTURE CAR DESIGNS

Engineers Now Experimenting With This Problem; May Be Next Change.

COMFORT IN RIDING WOULD BE INCREASED

Experts See Greater Safety as Another Feature; Idea Is Not New One.

Continued from Page 1.

Wobble and shimmy are the products of numerous and varied forces acting upon the wheels. The greater speed at which the wheels of a car move today and the greater weight of the wheels have accentuated these forces. The motorist feels them. They are uncomfortable, both physically and mentally. Engineers have resorted to various practices to eliminate them. All kinds of changes have been made in spring suspensions, in front-end design and in other parts of the chassis. While the changes have resulted in continual improvement, they have not eliminated the discomfort.

Independent springing of the wheels will eliminate it, all who have studied this design agree.

How is independent springing of the wheels going to give the motorist a car that will travel along at any speed with never a suspicion of shake or shimmy in the front wheels? How is it going to create for him an automobile more comfortable than the present undeniably smooth-riding machine?

Must Understand Causes.

The answer to the first question lies in an understanding of what it is that makes wheels shake and shimmy. By way of understanding it, let the reader visualize a stripped or cutaway chassis. Let him look at that unit comprised of the two front wheels, the axle which connects them and the front springs.

He will find that the axle is supported or held between the springs on the upper side and the low pressure tires below. Since both springs and tires are flexible, the axle may be said to float between them. Its direction of flow is up and down and, at high speeds even on a smooth road, it does a great deal of flowing or vibrating. This vibration in the axle naturally is transmitted to the wheels mounted at either end of it. That is the cause of wheel wobble or shimmy.

Now, suppose there was no axle connecting the front wheels, or the rear pair either, for that matter. Suppose, instead of a rigid axle between the two, each was mounted independently in such a way that the wheel could deform in the vertical plane—which is to say that it could tilt inwardly or outwardly in accordance with the force imposed upon it by unevenness in the road surface. Because of the absence of a rigid axle connecting the two, the movement of one wheel would not be transmitted to the other. Obviously, then, with the bouncing or vibrating axle eliminated, there could be no wheel wobble.

Comfort Chief Desire.

As previously pointed out, however, comfort is the chief desideratum that many see in independent springing of the wheels of the automobile. It is a recognized fact that the more of the weight of the car which can be put above the springs, or the springs can be made to carry, the more comfortable the car will be.

If the wheels are sprung independently, it means that the only weight carried below the springs is that of the wheels, tires and that part of the brake assembly attached to the wheel, the drum, shoe and operating mechanism.

It means that unsprung weight—that which works against the springs instead of with them—is reduced to an absolute minimum.

If he views it only superficially, the motorist may regard independent springing as providing him with a car on which one wheel or the two wheels on one side of the car can fly into the air after striking an obstacle, while the other two will be entirely unaffected. This is not precisely the case. The wheels are still connected to the extent that they are attached to the same body.

In consequence, there is always some relationship between the wheels on one side of the car and those on the other.

Expected at Early Date.

There is no question but that many of the leading motor-car company executives and engineers, specially, are paying closer heed than ever before to independent springing as developed in the latest European products. This situation gives credence to the thought that America is destined to see independent springing at an early date.

Those who have faith in the virtues of axleless design are aware of the difficulties standing in the way of its perfection. It is not simply a matter of discarding the present design and substituting another quite different in principle. That second or substitute method must be developed. It must have no adverse effect upon appearance (which it might conceivably have in some forms); it must be sturdy enough to fit in with the general performance of today's automobiles, and it must not add to the cost of production.

King's Highway Rules Give Pedestrian's Basic Rights

Recent Decisions Upset Many Ideas Motorists Have; "Jaywalking" and Speed Limit Regulations of Little Aid to Autoists' Defense in Mishaps.

By ADA MAE JOHNSTON.

Pedestrian's rights were defined hundreds of years before there were motor cars. Strange as that may seem to many modern automobile owners, even stranger is the fact that the rules of the King's Highway affecting pedestrians have not been greatly modified by laws since passed.

Yes, it is a different highway in that its surface is smooth instead of rough, and that, on it, straight-eights purr where ox carts once rumbled. But it is much the same old highway so far as the pedestrian is concerned.

A late digest of court decisions on pedestrian rights states the point most emphatically. To quote it in full: "The courts have repeatedly held with the pedestrian, the old common law freedom of use of the King's Highway by foot passengers having been modified but little by statutory enactment."

Five Decisions Set Out.

No less significant are the five decisions set forth in the digest as a warning to motorists that the odds are against them in accidents involving pedestrians. The decisions include the following points:

The pedestrian has the right to use all parts of the highway, being chargeable only for the exercise of a due amount of care.

The pedestrian hit and injured in the center of the street can not be considered as negligent because he was there instead of on the sidewalk.

The pedestrian is not guilty of negligence because he fails to look behind him. The pedestrian is not bound, as a matter of law, to be looking and listening continuously to see if motor vehicles are approaching.

The rule of reasonable precaution requires that the driver be certain the pedestrian is aware of the approach of his vehicle at such distance as to avoid running over him.

Bright Sun No Excuse.

The driver who strikes a pedestrian because he was blinded by the sun or lights can not escape responsibility by offering this as an excuse.

Legal experts express the opinion that the point of these decisions, in many cases, is quite at variance with the thought of motor car operators on the subject. The first one, they declare, obviously is inconsistent with the generally accepted opinion regarding "jay-walking."

That opinion, held by perhaps a majority of motor car drivers, is that while the pedestrian has the right of way at intersections, unless they are controlled by traffic lights or policemen, the motorist has an equally absolute priority between intersections. This assumption leads many motorists to believe that in event of an accident between intersections, the burden of proof is upon the walker. The court's ruling, however, establishes the point that the pedestrian has the right to use all parts of the highway with the only reservation that he exercise a reasonable amount of care.

Not only is the jay-walking rule as applied to city streets affected by the decision, but also the one that applies to rural highways in several States. In these, statutes have been enacted requiring that, on country roads, the foot traveler must walk on the left side, facing traffic.

Such a statute, to quote a prominent motor-vehicle official:

"Does not, in any sense, mean that the motorist must not exercise due caution in avoiding pedestrians even though they are walking on the wrong side of the road."

The ruling on what constitutes negligence is of interest to insurers and lawyers, as well as to motorists. "Contributory negligence" is one of the most bitterly fought points in damage suits arising out of motor vehicle mishaps. It exists, in the estimate of some authorities, in as many as 50 per cent of the cases. A favorite case of some who insist that it is too easily proved is that of the pedestrian who was injured by a taxicab which ran up on a sidewalk. It was ruled in the case that the pedestrian, although in his rightful place, should have seen the vehicle approaching him.

Slow Speed of Little Aid.

Now the courts have held that the pedestrian "is not bound, as a matter of law, to be looking and listening continuously to see if motor vehicles are approaching."

With regard to negligence on their part, many motorists believe that if they are traveling within the legal speed limit they are fairly safe from such an accusation. Courts have held otherwise. As a matter of cold, hard fact, they have done so with a consistency that has provided the principle upon which advocates of abolition of arbitrary speed limits base their contention.

The ordinary arbitrary speed limit, in failing to protect the motorist from the accusation of negligence, is nothing but a snare and a delusion, say those who would have all States follow the lead of Michigan, Connecticut, Indiana and several others which have removed the hard and fast speed rule.

Even city speed limits should go because of this, many authorities declare now. Until they do the numerical limit will create a state of mind on the motorist's part whereby he views driving within the legal speed limit as being provably the safe thing to have done.

Strong Light Decisions.

To many observers the most interesting of the decisions in the recent digest is that which relates to the motorist who strikes a pedestrian while blinded by the sun or lights. The seemingly unavoidable nature of this type of mishap has played a large part in court cases turning on the point. There have been many such cases, of course.

The thought behind the decision, legal authorities explain, is that when he is blinded by sun or, more likely, approaching headlights, the motorist is expected to exercise the greatest degree of care, even to the extent of stopping to avoid a possible accident.

The ruling relating to "reasonable precaution" in warning pedestrians is one that, many believe, should provide the motorist with a rule of conduct with regard to the use of the car's horn. It lays down the principle that warning must be sounded from a sufficient distance to avoid striking the petestrian regardless of what effect that warning shall have upon him. Indirectly it concerns itself with the speed at which the car is traveling as well as the use of warning devices.

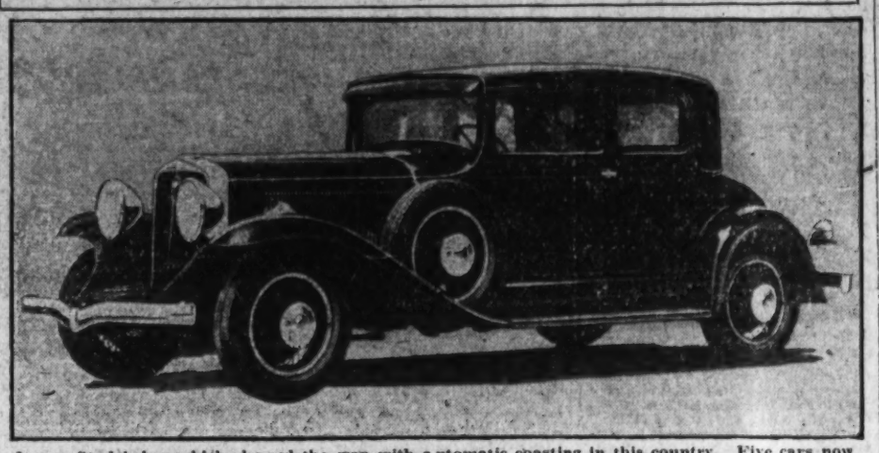
Rules Valuable Knowledge.

These basic rules with regard to the motorist's responsibility toward the pedestrian are regarded by traffic authorities as being especially valuable knowledge.

The knowledge of the rights of pedestrians should make the motorist increasingly wary of his most common violation of those rights, some authorities point out. The violation in question is that of making right turns through moving lines of pedestrian traffic at busy intersections. Almost as common, others point out, is the practice of the motorist in "jumping" the traffic lights. Courts have held, in this connection, that the pedestrian, caught in the middle of a thoroughfare on a change in the traffic light signal, must be allowed to reach a haven before motor traffic shall legally move.

The lesson for the motorist in the decisions is, that while there no longer is a king, and highways are vastly different, the rights which the pedestrian enjoyed on the King's Highway of old are virtually unchanged today.

PIONEER PROPONENT OF FREE-WHEELING



It was Studebaker which showed the way with automatic coasting in this country. Five cars now feature it. The Studebaker shown is the President Victoria.

Small Noises Tell Tales.

A service expert offers the suggestion that car owners take time out now and then just to listen to the car. He points out that ordinarily the motorist hears a loud noise to the exclusion of smaller but more tell-tale noises.

DID YOU KNOW

That on the speedway they make a distinction between quick and fast cars? The "quick" car is one with a high burst of speed, one that can attain its maximum quickly. The fast car is one with a high sustained speed.

That air only is drawn into the cylinder of a Diesel engine during the first stroke of the four-stroke cycle? The fuel enters at the end of the second or compression stroke.

Term 'Horsepower' Came Into Language About 1780

Every motorist frequently uses the term "horsepower," but how many really know its meaning or derivation?

Probably very few, says a writer in "The Stone and Webster Journal," who goes on to explain that the horsepower unit was formulated about 1720, soon after steam engines were developed to a point where they could be put to pratical use.

Many of the early engines for use in the mines, mills breweries and distilleries in England were made by James Watt, and in most cases they replaced horses which had been previously used to develop power. It became necessary for Watt to devise some striking and easily understood illustrations of the power of his engines and the work they could perform, in order that he might give customers and prospective users an idea of the adaptability of his machines to their uses. Since the engines were to replace horses he talked of the power of engines as compared to the power of a certain number of horses. Quoting from "Watt and the Steam Engine:"

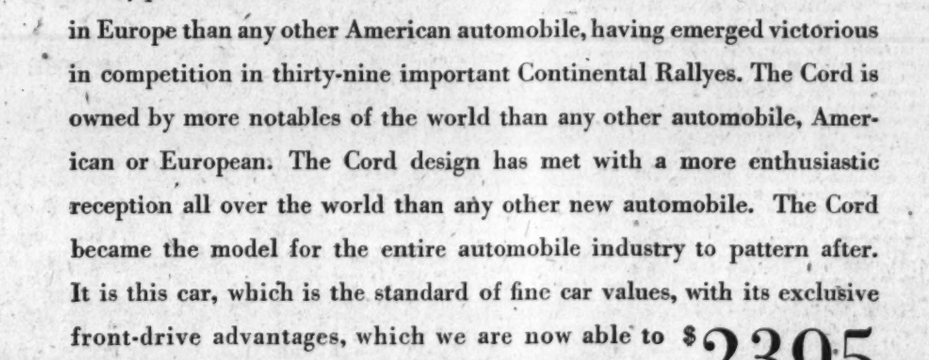
In Watt's blotting and calculation book, under date of August, 1782, we read: "Mr. Worthington, of Manchester, wants a mill to grind and rasp logwood and to drive a calender, the power for all of which is computed to be about that of twelve horses. Mr. Wrigley, the millwright, says a mill-horse walks in a circle 24 feet in diameter and makes 2½ turns per minute. Two and one-half turns equal 60 yards per minute, say at the rate of 180 pounds per horse."

Watt then proceeded to work out the size of the engine: Sixty yards times 3 equals 180 times 180 pounds equal 3,240 divided by 120 feet of piston's motion equal 270 pounds times 12 horses equal 3,240 pounds load of cylinder, which at 6 pounds per square inch equal 29-inch cylinder, 6 feet stroke, 20 per minute. In computing another engine in 1783 Watt used the arbitrary figure 33,000 pounds instead of 32,400 and, it is supposed, only because he preferred the round number. In 1814 Watt wrote an account of the origin of the standard horsepower:

"Some description of the steam engine's power, which should be easily understood by the persons who were likely to use them was needed.

Sawing Bushing Helps.

If a bushing sticks fast despite one's best efforts to remove it, the impulse may be to drive it out by pure force. There is a better way, namely, to insert a hack saw blade inside the bushing and saw it in half. In such a case the worn part may be tapped loose. Pounding may affect the part that holds the bushing.



ANNOUNCING THE NEW 1931 PROGRAM
FOR THE CORD FRONT-DRIVE

In keeping with our long-standing policy, we are again able to make the public the beneficiary of the savings obtainable through better manufacturing methods and greater buying power. For the first time, a Cord Front-Drive car is now offered to a larger market. Owners of the Cord Front-Drive will tell you it is the finest automobile in the world. Nothing less than a totally new *kind* of motoring could make possible the successful invasion of the Cord into the fine car field. Its sales in its first year represent nearly twenty per cent of all cars sold above $3000. The Cord has won more renown in Europe than any other American automobile, having emerged victorious in competition in thirty-nine important Continental Rallyes. The Cord is owned by more notables of the world than any other automobile, American or European. The Cord design has met with a more enthusiastic reception all over the world than any other new automobile. The Cord became the model for the entire automobile industry to pattern after. It is this car, which is the standard of fine car values, with its exclusive front-drive advantages, which we are now able to offer for the first time at the extremely low price of— $2395

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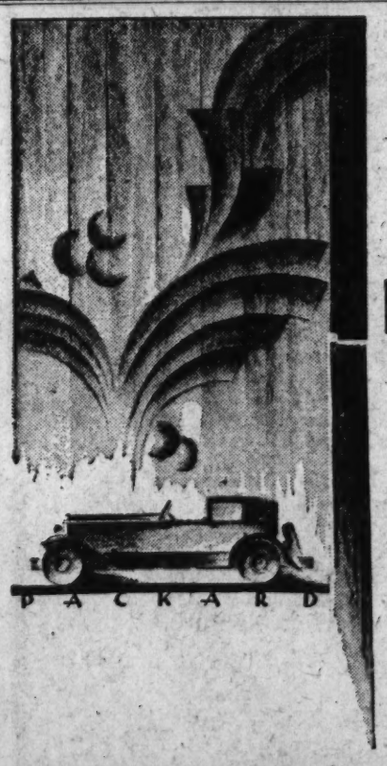


THE NEW
PACKARD CARS

Space at the automobile show being limited we can exhibit but four models.

To supplement these we are holding a special display of PACKARD'S most distinguished cars—both STANDARD and DE LUXE—at our showrooms each day this week until 10 p. m.

Packard Washington Motor Car Company
O. COOLICAN, President.
Connecticut at S Adams 6130
ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

BEAUTIES OF PARKS CAN BE SEEN MORE READILY THIS YEAR

1,100 Miles of New and Better Roads in 1930 to Be Added To in 1931.

VENTILATED TUNNEL PLANNED IN YOSEMITE

Mount Larsen, Only Volcanic Peak Now Active in U. S., to Have Highway.

With their unequaled sublimity and matchless scenic grandeur, the national parks again held a place of preeminence during the 1930 touring season. And, with numerous projects scheduled for 1931 development, their accessibility and appeal will be even greater.

The call of the open road was insistent last year, but its note was strengthened in the response from park visitors by the knowledge that at the end of the trail lay America's mighty chasms, forest foliage vying with the splendor of the rainbow, the spectacle of ceaseless outpouring of the glaciers, lofty waterfalls and celebrated mountain peaks, all nature's generous gifts to man.

More than 100,000 additional visitors sought the parks for their annual vacation trips, the total number being well in excess of 2,700,000. Motor travel, especially, was augmented, and the count of cars entering the portals of these vast natural areas during the 1930 season revealed a total of 779,277 vehicles. This was approximately 90,000 more than in 1929.

Areas Are Improved.

As resplendent as ever in their gay summer dress, these superbly scenic areas underwent a large measure of improvement that will make them even more alluring to the tourist during the next year. More than 500 miles of roads are built or improved and a similar mileage has extended the trails available for the vacation traveler, making a total of approximately 1,100 miles of thoroughfares developed for his benefit.

The National Park Service, operating on a budget of $5,000,000, embarked on a number of notable projects, all designed to bring travel facilities to a high state of development. Included in this program was a considerable amount of landscaping work to blend the improvement to roadways with the beauty of their surroundings.

Construction of a 14-mile section of the Yakima Park road opens a fine avenue to a new section of the Mount Rainier area where lofty peaks command the horizon like huge beacons. There the impressive beauty of the largest glacier system in the United States enthralls the tourist.

Tunnel in Yosemite.

Yosemite National Park, just west of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, during the next year will be the scene of operations on the outstanding highway engineering feat of 1931. The contract was awarded last year for a tunnel section of the road along the Yosemite Canyon. Now the road follows the south wall of the canyon. To avoid scarring the majestic beauty of its colorful expanse, the highway will be taken underground for nearly a mile.

When completed the Wawona tunnel section of the road leading through the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees in Yosemite Valley will take its place among the celebrated feats of the highway engineer. Its construction will follow strictly modern standards. It will be a ventilated tunnel which, including road approaches, will cost $627,000.

The 35-mile section of highway projected for the valley will cost $3,000,000. Its construction will afford the tourist the ease of travel which modern highway building offers. The new artery will effect a material straightening of the old road over which horse-drawn stages entered the Yosemite Valley.

Road to Skirt Volcano.

In Lassen National Park the motor tourist next summer will be given an unparalleled glimpse of Mount Lassen, the only active volcano in the United States. The completion of a new road starting at the southwest corner of the park and striking the eastern slopes of the peak will connect with the northwestern extremity. As a result travelers coming up the valley can leave the highway at Red Bluk and turn eastward to visit Lassen volcanic park. Their route then will proceed around the slopes of Mount Lassen, continuing to Reading, Calif., and up to Oregon and Washington.

This project on the park improvement program traverses one of the greatest fields of former volcanic activity in the world. Once its lavas covered 250,000 square miles, including large portions of the States of Washington and Oregon and sections of California, Nevada, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming.

The once barren wastes now are leafy forests and blooming prairie land. The sole survivor of its menacing peaks is Mount Lassen, which still pours forth smoke and steam, lavas which emerge betokening the last aggressive gesture of one of nature's stirring spectacles.

Dizzy Heights to Be Scaled.

Another project of importance to motor touring of the near future is the Trail Ridge road in Rocky Mountain National Park. This thoroughfare will enable the traveler to scale the dizzy heights of the great Continental Divide, with its majestic elevation of 12,000 feet, and maintain this lofty position for seven miles. Once a famous hunting ground for big game, this mountain range is still the home of the Rocky Mountain sheep or bighorn, and these fleet-footed animals are one of the features of this region.

Development of the national parks comprises one of Uncle Sam's noteworthy endeavors in the interest of the motor tourist. Within their boundaries he offers them numerous conveniences which are quite unusual in contrast with their natural surroundings.

As the year 1931 unfolds its opportunities for augmented advantages for motoring the national parks retain their unexcelled position of preeminence for scenic grandeur, their value heightened by increasing accessibility. Another season is certain to advance them to loftier heights of perfection.

Fuel System Must be Clean.

Carburetor adjustments are a good idea but they can be completely nullified unless they are made with a realization that unless the fuel system is thoroughly clean all calculations may prove to be wrong. The strainer, the air-cleaner if it is the type that traps the dirt, and the fuel line should be cleaned before the adjustment is made.

Have the ignition on when going down hill in low gear.

Highway Outlay Mounting Toward Two Billion Mark

Federal, State, and City Treasuries Pour Forth Huge Fund; Gasoline Tax Moneys Supplemented by Revenue From Bond Issues.

Road building programs that cost $1,750,000,000 a year are large, but they do not deter motordom. If that sum is essential—and at present it is—it is forthcoming from officials and taxpayers, who have come to look upon highways as sound investments, yielding impressive returns.

Expansion of highway systems during the last year was assured by a countrywide policy of more liberal spending on the part of Federal and State governments. In his battle with congestion everywhere, the road-builder found himself supported by a heavier financial barrage that aided him to advance markedly in the year's skirmish with unfavorable conditions.

Congress and State legislatures harkened to the demand for road development on a broader scale. These legislative bodies not only approved an augmented program of construction and maintenance, but met the proposals of the highway experts with the dollars needed to bring them to reality.

Federal Aid System.

The Federal Aid System, with its nearly 200,000 miles of main thoroughfares, benefited from congressional generosity to the extent of an additional $50,000,000 for each of the next three fiscal years. It was a case of more money or a threat to the advancement which has marked this vast gridiron of highways since its inception fourteen years ago. Rather than permit an insufficiency of money to retard the Federal-aid plan, the national legislators gave their authorization to an annual budget of $125,000,000.

Not to be outdone by the liberality of the national government, the States fell into step with the "Spend more for good roads" movement and prepared to write their checks for an annual road bill of more than $900,000,000, representing 1930 additions to the highways under their jurisdiction. Local roads authorities also responded in the same liberal fashion with an authorization of more than $660,000,000, an aggregate sum of approximately $1,600,000,000 for all highway building outside the Federal aid system, as well as for matching the national government's dollars expended on the Federal plan.

Add to Debits.

More than $200,000,000 thus was added to the debit side of the ledger, but how was it to be balanced? The Federal government solved the problem by congressional appropriations. For the States it was a matter of raising the money in various ways. These took the form not only of direct taxation, but also of bond issues which were voted at the polls. Bond issues ranged from $2,800,000 for Wyoming to $100,000,000 approved by Iowa voters.

Such issues form a source of ready revenue, permitting work to go forward immediately instead of increasing the taxpayer's immediate burden, or waiting until the State's coffers contain sufficient money to finance a larger program. The bonds are retired from current revenues, so that, if the State's ability to pay is soundly surveyed, they do not mean the assumption of an overwhelming debt. Kentucky, for example, wished to erect a number of new toll bridges. To do it bonds were issued in the amount of $11,667,000, to be reduced by toll collections.

As highway finance experts view the issuance of bonds and notes, they constitute a sound and advantageous means of obtaining funds necessary to accommodate the rapid increase in motorized transportation. They see in this method various savings. Vehicle operation costs are reduced through road improvement, and savings in construction costs likewise result from the ability to let large contracts. Beyond those factors it is held that the better roads themselves produce wealth in excess of the debt they create.

Part of Whole Scheme.

Such a plan of financing highway work must, however, form only a part of the whole scheme for obtaining funds. To supply many of its needs, sound judgment dictates that a State should draw upon its current revenues, these to be supplied from various levies.

In this connection there has been a trend of popular sentiment toward defraying automobile travel facilities by taxes imposed on its users. "From and for the motorist" is the cry that is increasingly heard as highway costs continue to mount. Bond issues are paid for by all the people. The same is true of a sizable portion of other appropriations from State income.

The gasoline tax, however, has won widespread approval as one way of obtaining funds directly from highway users, equalizing it directly in proportion to their wear and tear on the roads. Because of its restricted source, the belief is becoming more general that this money should be devoted solely to highway projects. In approving this tax, the Sixth International Road Congress leaned to this view and world experts pointed out the desirability of giving the entire benefit to those who have paid for it.

Gasoline Tax Revenue.

During the first half of 1930, the gasoline tax produced more than $230,000,000, and a very large portion of it went back to those who paid it, in the form of highway development and the building of streets. There are still several States devoting a portion of their gasoline tax revenues to schools, while others used some of this revenue for paying interest on road bonds.

In studying the moneys which have come from, as well as the demands imposed by, the automobile it is apparent that the motor vehicle is largely paying its own way. Another direct source of motor revenue is that made up of fees from licenses and permits, fines and similar features of traffic. This sum in 1929 was more than $347,000,000 for the entire country, an increase of 50 per cent since 1923. Though the 1930 total will not be compiled for several months, a material increase is expected, since 1929 represented an advance of approximately $25,000,000 over the preceding year.

Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the United States Bureau of Public Roads, recognized internationally as an authority on highway money matters, calls attention to the need for providing funds for construction and maintenance in paying the road bills.

Two Essentials Seen.

He holds that "the acid test of a sound highway financing policy is its ability to support with unbroken continuity the two essentials of a successful highway program—the perfect maintenance of existing highways and a reasonable expansion of modern highway construction."

Mr. MacDonald envisions a liberalizing of viewpoints on highway finance matters.

"There is a slow turning from the old bugaboos and fears of disaster through large public expenditures for highways," he says, "and a growing recognition of facts which give confidence in such a policy. Full confidence is justified if a major part of the annual expenditure adds to the permanent investment, if the necessary taxes on property are so reasonable the public is willing to continue them indefinitely, and if the taxes upon the road user are so moderate they do not discourage expansion in the utilization of highway transport."

Highway financing, like the roads it creates, is undergoing development and progress throughout the world. It has become a question of wise investment, not overlooking the emphatic need for spending greater sums each year if the road program is not to lag behind the other advances of motordom.

Tripling of Auto Taxes Since 1920 Is Shown

Taxes paid by motor vehicle owners in this country have tripled since 1920, according to the following table, which shows the annual increases in levies paid during the last decade:

Year.	No. Vehicles Registered.	Total Taxes.
1920	9,231,941	316,720,000
1921	10,464,715	341,300,000
1922	12,239,853	334,901,000
1923	15,092,177	471,548,000
1924	17,393,373	551,400,000
1925	19,954,347	667,000,000
1926	22,001,393	712,000,000
1927	23,133,243	760,000,000
1928	24,493,124	798,000,000
1929	26,501,443	929,479,000
1930	26,650,000	1,010,000,000

UPSWING IN AUTO EXPORTS FORECAST

Robert C. Graham Predicts Business Revival Led by Car Industry.

BASIS OF DATA IS GIVEN

A definite upswing in America's export trade in automobiles may be anticipated for the year 1931.

So declares Robert C. Graham, chairman of the export committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, in discussing this highly important factor in the industry's development.

"Within the automotive industry," says Mr. Graham, "there is a conviction that exports in 1931 will be again on a satisfactory basis.

"The automobile industry has always led the revival of business and its return to normalcy. Its product has become essential in the economic development of all nations, a product of which no nation as yet has a sufficient quantity, and, finally, a product that every one in the world hopes to own some day as soon as he can get the necessary money. Therefore, if the upward turn comes in 1931, as those qualified to know seem to think it will, automotive exports will be the first to respond.

"Not only do individuals find the automobile indispensable, but nations, as well, have become dependent for revenue upon the hundreds of millions of dollars brought to them annually through taxation and customs.

"Careful analysis shows that nearly $750,000,000 was the stupendous tax bill paid directly last year by the automobile and its owners in Asia, Africa, Europe, Oceania and all parts of the Western Hemisphere south of the Rio Grande.

"This estimate includes registration and license fees, import duties, gasoline taxes and other direct taxes. It does not take into account the taxation of automobiles in the United States and Canada, but it does prove conclusively that the governments of the world cannot ignore or restrict such a source of revenue.

A Necessary Utility.

"In fact, everything points to the fact that most countries of the world are coming to regard the motor vehicle as a utility necessary for the economic development of every modern nation.

"Motor vehicles of American manufacture sold in foreign markets during 1930 totaled 561,000 cars and trucks. This amounted to approximately one-sixth of all the cars made in this country during that period. Foreign consumption of motor vehicles, parts and tires in 1930 had an estimated wholesale valuation of $344,700,000.

"This recognition of this utility phase of the automobile, it may be assumed that governments will adopt a sounder attitude, embodied in reasonable import duties, moderate registration fees and a tax collected in small amounts over the life of the car (gas tax).

"About 9,000,000 motor vehicles are serving the peoples of nations other than the United States. In this country with plenty of good roads and service stations always easily available it is estimated that seven years is the life of the average car. In many foreign countries, where cars are subject to much harder wear than here, it is even probable that the life of the car is shorter.

"If only one-tenth of these 9,000,000 automobiles are to be replaced in 1931 the demand from this source alone abroad will exceed the number of automobiles of American design ever sold abroad in a single year by the entire American industry. When the sales deferred from 1930 are taken into consideration, one realizes what unfilled demand is being carried over into the next season.

Held to Increase Wealth.

"Automobile values have also been increased to meet the present reduced general purchasing power of the farmer, the working man and the great mass of the population here and abroad.

"These economies passed on to the consumer abroad become even greater because of pyramiding savings that result also in tariffs and taxes in other countries.

"For instance, a lowering in the cost of the car means even more in a country where the import duty is assessed on an ad valorem value than it does in the United States. All in all, there are quite a few favorable factors which point to a reasonably sized and profitable export business for the automobile industry during the coming year."

Investigate Cowl Lamps.

Cowl lamps usually are used only for parking. To make them most efficient, the motorist should see to it that they are properly aimed. They are subject to loosening up sometimes very quickly.

ANOTHER LUXURY CAR THAT HAS FREE WHEELING

Among the most interesting of the mechanical departures in Pierce-Arrow's 1931 line is the new transmission. The model illustrated is the club sedan.

Parking Brake Falling Into Disuse.

Good four-wheel brakes have been responsible for the emergency or parking brake falling into more general disuse. In many places the law calls for a supplemental brake system that will stop the car in a certain distance. Unless it is used the owner never will know how adequate or inadequate this system actually is.

Gasoline Is Analyzed.

Motorists use approximately 14,000,000,000 gallons of gasoline yearly but, just the same, a majority do not know the elements of which it is composed. The elements of gasoline are carbon and hydrogen; about four-fifths of the former, one-fifth of the latter.

Piston Slap Not Just Noise.

Piston slap is not merely an annoying noise. If it really is loud it is an indication of cylinder wall wear which should be stopped by adequate repair. Another product of piston slap is dilution of the crankcase lubricant by gasoline permitted to seep down the cylinder wall on the worn side.

Old Road Labor Tax Is Gone With Automobile's Advent

Among the changes which the advent of the automobile has brought about is one in the methods of securing labor for construction and maintenance of roads. In the early days of our country's history, virtually all roads were built by statute labor, that is, by the able-bodied citizens living along the roads, a custom apparently carried over from the old feudal system of Europe.

As late as 1904, there were 36 States which had a statute-labor or poll tax law in force which could be paid by working on the highways. Some of the States, Mississippi, for example, required that all male persons over 18 and under 50 years of age, unless by law exempt, work on the public roads for a period not to exceed ten days. In emergency, they could be required to work a longer period. Other States—Michigan was one—required but a single day's work. In lieu of working, the Mississippi law provided for the payment of $5. In the case of Michigan the statute-labor tax was $1.

In some States these laws probably still are on the books, although unenforced except insofar as collecting the tax is concerned. One reason is that with the present methods of building highways, contractors can do better work by having their own labor supply over which they have complete control.

Distributor Is Highest Speed Feature of Car

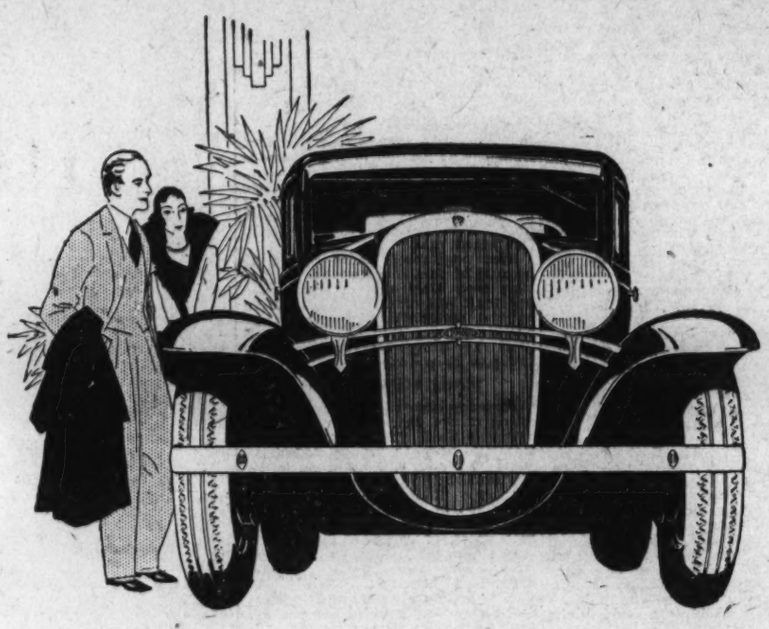
Delivering tens of thousands of sparks per minute, varying with car and engine speed, the distributor is just about the highest speed feature of the car.

If it is sluggish, so is everything else about the engine. One way to keep it performing up to par is to see that the grease cup, which lubricates many distributors, always is kept full of fresh lubricant.

Motorist Should Find Causes of All Noises

Their very quietness of operation makes the later cars easier to maintain. So free are they from general noises that when an unusual sound does develop in any part of the chassis or body it is more emphasized. The owner should act upon this advantage.

When a noise makes its presence felt the motorists should find its cause and have its remedy effected.



The NEW OLDSMOBILE IS FASTER, SMARTER LOWER in PRICE

... See it at the Show

EXAMINE ITS MANY IMPORTANT NEW FEATURES IN BODY, ENGINE AND CHASSIS . . . THE SYNCRO-MESH TRANSMISSION . . . A NEW QUIET SECOND GEAR . . . NEW DOWN-DRAFT CARBURETION . . . COORDINATED STARTER AND THROTTLE . . . A NEW CARBURETOR-SILENCER . . . NEW INSULATED FISHER BODIES . . . OPTIONAL UPHOLSTERY . . . A DEEPER, STURDIER FRAME . . . FIVE WIRE OR FIVE DEMOUNTABLE WOOD WHEELS . . . MORE DISTINCTIVE APPEARANCE . . . FINER ALL-ROUND PERFORMANCE

THE new Oldsmobile is quick to start—it gathers speed rapidly—and it is unusually fast on the road. This finer all-round performance is the result of several important new features which have been added to Oldsmobile's dependable engine. Chief among these is new down-draft carburetion—the source of increased power, higher speed, and faster acceleration. Also, a newly-designed crankshaft-balancer assures unusual smoothness. And a new carburetor-silencer contributes to quieter operation at all speeds.

In addition, new grace and beauty have been added to Oldsmobile's distinctive appearance. Refinements in design give special emphasis to Oldsmobile's long, low, fleet-looking lines. And smart new tailoring and appointments add to the attractiveness and luxury of the new Fisher body interiors.

Contributing still further to the desirability of the new Oldsmobile is its remarkable ease of control. The famous Syncro-Mesh transmission—a feature heretofore found only in higher priced cars—permits *silent* shifting through all gears . . . from low into second, from second to high and from *high back to second*, as desired. And a new Quiet Second Gear, added to Oldsmobile's Syncro-Mesh transmission, assures smooth, swift acceleration which rivals high gear performance in quietness.

Examine these and other important features of the 1931 Oldsmobile when you visit the show. Consider the importance of these features in the light of Oldsmobile's new *lower price* . . . and decide for yourself how much they add to value.

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$845

F. O. B. LANSING
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TO DESIGN PROGRESSIVELY · TO BUILD FAITHFULLY · TO SELL HONESTLY · TO SERVICE SINCERELY

OLDSMOBILE

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

ROAD BUILDING SET RECORD LAST YEAR; 1931 OUTLOOK GOOD

40,000 Miles of Surfaced Highways Are Added to Network.

CONSTRUCTION IS BOON TO JOBLESS OF NATIONS

Finance Methods Placed on Firmer Basis; Greater Activity Forecast.

By W. J. VOSS.

Because road construction money in 1930 served the double purpose of increasing the efficiency of motor transport and palliating the Nation's unemployment problem, they were poured forth on a record scale. Today, as a result, motordom is 40,000 miles of surfaced highway richer than it was a year ago. To finance this new construction Federal, State and municipal treasuries contributed to the limit.

In itself the addition of close to 40,000 miles of such construction would be a notable feat even in a country which leads the world with a total of 662,435 miles of surfaced highways. But the year's review reveals even more definitely that when 1931 fades into the dusk the present record will be eclipsed.

Highway finance, the foundation stone of road improvement, has been placed on a sounder basis. That is why the motorist who looks for results in the form of actual mileage built or planned can settle back in the driver's seat with the knowledge that many more millions of dollars will be forthcoming this year to carry the highway program of the United States to still greater heights.

Federal Aid Is Impetus.

The Federal-aid system, which has supplied a tremendous impetus to highway betterment, has been pushed a long step toward completion. Of its more than 193,000 miles of thoroughfares that cover every section of the country 82,330 had been improved at the close of 1929. The figure had grown to 84,012 by the end of the fiscal year on June 30, 1930, and during the next four months advanced to 86,074 miles. The estimated total cost of the projects under construction at that time was $288,265,306.63.

Notable as are the indications of unremitting activity on the Federal-aid system during 1930 in so far as mileage is concerned, the financial chapter of the story gives assurance of even greater progress during 1931. Operating since 1925 on an annual appropriation of $75,000,000, this plan of Federal and State cooperation had reached the point where the Treasury was running low in the face of a demnad for accelerating the construction program.

Congress rushed into the breach with an additional $50,000,000 for each of the next three fiscal years. Since half of the sum authorized for the current fiscal period was available during 1930, the system was operating for the first time with available funds totaling $125,000,000.

Larger Sums Released.

The effect came at once in the form of larger sums released from the Federal Treasury and dedicated to Federal-aid work. Where as the amount obligated was $8,868,890.59 in July, 1929, this sum was increased to $10,460,643.02 for July, 1930. And by October the money obligated for that month was $10,237,399.07, as compared with $3,291,561 a year before. For the first four months, July to October, inclusive, of the current fiscal period, the money obligated amounted to $35,324,632.02, in contrast with the sum of $23,595,627.94 for the corresponding period of the year before.

Apportionment of the additional $50,000,000 of Federal funds was reflected immediately in the number of projects under way and the men employed on road work. By August the Federal-aid program alone gave employment to more that 48,000 men, and this number includes only the contractors' forces on actual construction jobs, and does not take into account workmen engaged in the manufacture and transportation of the materials used.

The States contributed a huge share of this tremendous program, each of the fifteen having completed more than 2,000 miles of their respective portions of the Federal-aid system on October 31. These include Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas and Wisconsin.

State System Augmented.

The State systems, including also roads outside the Federal-aid network, were augmented during 1929 by 25,071 miles of surfaced highways. An appreciable increase over this figure is indicated by reports for 1930, which are not yet completed. The expenditure projected for the year just ended, however, give ample promise of material progress.

Where the States spent $799,876,844 during 1929, their programs last year called for the sum of $937,500,455. Local roads not included in the State systems likewise were advanced. The additional improvement over 1929 is reflected in the dedication of a larger sum for roads and bridges supervised by local authorities. During the last year the amount of money involved in the annual program was $663,667,000, as compared with the expenditure of $644,792,641 in 1929.

State financing of road projects was accomplished on an eminently sound basis, gathering additional millions for highway improvement. The gasoline tax, growing in favor as an admirable method of increasing revenues from and for the highway user, produced $230,600,455 during the first half of the year, a material gain over the $175,054,894 collected during the corresponding period in 1929. While compilation of the sum obtained from registration fees, licenses, permits, fines and similar sources will not be complete for some months, an appreciable increase over the $347,843,543 thus collected during 1929 is indicated.

Approve Big Bond Issues.

To provide immediate highway revenue, several States approved bond issues. Among these were Iowa, with $100,000,000; New Jersey, $83,000,000; Louisiana, $75,000,000, and Wyoming, $2,800,000. California will issue $35,000,000 in bonds for the Golden Gate Bridge. South Carolina started to sell bonds of its $65,000,000 issue authorized for road work. Kentucky is underwriting an issue of $11,667,000 in toll bridge bonds to be retired from tolls collected.

Many of the States embarked on a more vigorous endeavor to afford the Nation's motorists easier passage through their territory. Several States were at work on programs of unusual magnitude. Missouri had set more than 2,000 miles of highway construction as its 1930 objective. Texas was aiming at the addition of 1,650 miles to its improved road system. Other notable projects included 1,600 miles for Iowa; 1,300 for Kansas; 1,435 for New York; 1,300 for Pennsylvania; 1,109 for Wisconsin; 1,175 for New Mexico and 1,000 for South Carolina. The large programs in four States of the Middle West and two in the Southwest reflect the effort of those sections to match the road improvement of the more populous Commonwealths of the East.

The scope of the annual road program of a large State is tremendously impressive when one considers the size of the force employed. In Pennsylvania, for example, there were 10,300 miles of improved roads in the State system at the close of 1930, requiring the services of nearly 30,000 men for their upkeep and improvement. New York, engaged in road building since 1898 when the first appropriation amounted to $50,000, has expended $500,000,000 since 1908, of which $55,000,000 was devoted to this work during 1930. The cities in this State alone from 1920 to 1927 spent $600,000,000 on traffic facility improvements. Programs of that size must be economically sound from the standpoint of traffic carried. One highway alone shows the demand on highway facilities leading out of the metropolitan area. On the New York-Boston Post Road the average daily traffic is 21,000 vehicles.

Several Remarkable Projects.

In the metropolitan district around New York City several remarkable projects were recorded during 1930. They must be credited, however, to New Jersey through which lead the traffic lanes westward from the metropolis. There is now under construction a high level viaduct two miles in length between Jersey City and Newark, the estimated cost of which is $22,000,000. It will be the longest high level structure of its kind in the world devoted to vehicular traffic only.

Approaches to the Holland tunnel, carrying New Jersey's road system from Jersey City to and through Newark, already have cost more than $29,000,000 and as a highway engineering feat they probably stand unsurpassed. The system has been called by Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the United States Bureau of Public Roads, "the outstanding example of advanced highway engineering in the entire country."

The Elizabeth viaduct, which carries traffic above the streets of a city of more than 100,000 population, was built during 1930 at a cost of $768,718. This structure is a half mile in length and crosses the Elizabeth river three times.

Among the interesting individual examples of advanced highway engineering is the traffic circle at the Round Point Battle Monument. This was built last year at a cost of more than $50,000. The circle is 400 feet in diameter with a roadway of 40 to 50 feet in width.

In Massachusetts there is another notable example of large-scale road improvement. That State is engaged in connecting Worcester with Boston in a direct line with a roadway of four 10-foot lanes of reinforced cement concrete and two 10-foot bituminous macadam and gravel shoulders. The work so far has been confined to the section from the Worcester-Shrewsbury line to Southborough, taking the new road over the old turnpike laid out as a toll road in 1806.

Capital Area Active.

One of the outstanding bridge projects scheduled for the coming year is the high level bridge at Cleveland, Ohio. This is to be 1,142 feet long. Its cost will be $426,000. The contract was let during 1930 and its inception stands as one of the significant accomplishments of the last year.

While progress was being recorded on the State systems, the Federal Government was losing no time on projects under its supervision. In and around the National Capital, Federal road engineers during the last year were engaged in building the Mount Vernon Memorial Boulevard connecting the Federal City with the home of the first President, a distance of 16 miles. The Potomac also was spanned by the Arlington Memorial Bridge which, when its approaches are completed, will be one of the outstanding structures in its locale.

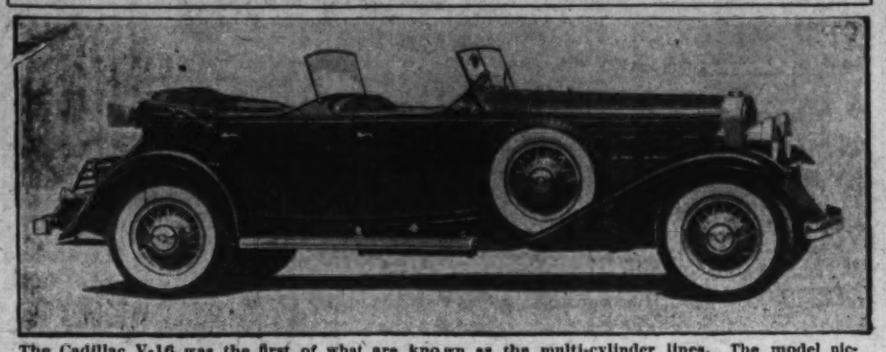
More than 1,000 miles of roads and trails were built in the national parks. For them $5,000,000 was available. Road work under the supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture was carried forward in the national forests, representing a budget of $9,500,000 for the current fiscal year.

New trends in construction were noticeable during the last twelve months. Formerly an 18-foot width was required on State highways. Projects built during 1930, however, reflected a definite trend toward 20 feet as the standard for main roads.

Innovations were avoided by the road builder and his broad objective was the general maintenance of a high level of construction standards. The innovations of other years had become accepted practice. Elevation of curves, erection of guard rails, lenghtening of the sight distance over the tops of hills and around curves and similar advances marked all the major projects.

The year 1930 demanded every ounce of ingenuity and energy at the command of the highway engineer. It was given unsparingly. And as the motorist observes the results he can not but be impressed that the road builder has toiled to good advantage in his behalf.

ITS 16-CYLINDER ENGINE STARTED A TREND



The Cadillac V-16 was the first of what are known as the multi-cylinder lines. The model pictured above is the Fleetwood phaeton. It has two speedometers, too.

TRAFFIC TRICKS

There is no getting away from it, the law does give the pedestrian the right of way over right-turning traffic. The motorist will find, if he is the kind disposed to give the pedestrian his rights, that it is easier to do if he makes his turns short instead of wide. By hugging the curb in making the turn he can go behind the pedestrian, making his walt shorter.

Don't waste time trying to get into the small parking space if the car ahead of the space is not parked correctly. If the rear end of the latter is not absolutely parallel with the curb it will be found impossible to back around it.

TESTS SHOW MOTOR FUELS ARE TOO FINE

Better Grades Than Needed Are in Use for Several Months of Year.

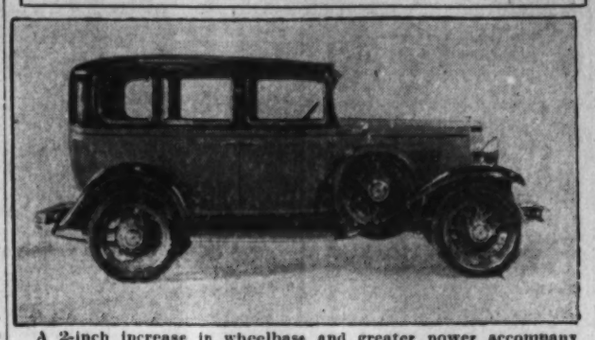
MEANS WASTE OF CRUDE

Competition within the great industry that provides the fuel upon which the Nation's 26,500,000 motor vehicles are operated has served to produce a higher grade of gasolines. In this connection, it is interesting to know that some of the country's greatest experts on motor fuels insist that, for certain seasons, virtually all of the gasolines are too good.

Tests by the staff of the United States Bureau of Mines, for instance, have revealed that there is little difference between the winter and summer grades of gasoline. In other words, they find that the fuel with a volatility sufficiently high for winter starting purposes is marketed throughout the year. In warm weather there is no need for such volatile fuels, it is pointed out.

In many quarters it is felt that the need for conservation of natural resources calls for the production of a lower grade fuel during the warm seasons, when starting is easy even with the less volatile gasoline. If this were done, portions of the crude that now is not utilized for motor fuels could be turned to that purpose.

LARGER AND PRETTIER OF LINE



A 2-inch increase in wheelbase and greater power accompany Chevrolet's mechanical changes.

Traffic Manual Used by 19 Cities

Book Covers Every Phase of Handling Cars as Well as Court Work.

Adoption by nineteen cities of the "Traffic Officer's Training Manual," as their standard guide in this intricate subject, is reported by the Albert Russel Erskine Bureau for Street Traffic Research, of Harvard University.

The book, which is published by the National Safety Council, covers every phase of handling traffic, including parking, emergencies like crowds and fires, handling of violators, accident reports, court work and other subjects, and is the first authentic attempt to unify traffic enforcement throughout the country.

Of special interest to the motoring public are the injunctions laid upon traffic police by the author, Clarence P. Taylor. "No matter how serious or unnecessary a violation of the law may be," he warns, "it is almost never a violation of the personal rights of the officer, therefore he should never make a personal issue of the matter."

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Whitehouse Mirrors
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Burgess Flashlights
Cuno Cigar Lighters
Trico Wind Shield Cleaners
Sterling Fire Alarm Sirens

FOR QUICK SERVICE PHONE NATIONAL 6800

The outstanding automobile achievements of the past five years *belong to* STUDEBAKER

THESE achievements began with Studebaker's determination to sponsor moderately priced eight-cylinder cars of superior design and durability while other large-scale manufacturers remained committed to sixes.

The Studebaker Eights quickly wrote motor car history. They won, and still hold unchallenged, scores of official records for speed and endurance. They became, and still remain, undisputed World stock-car Champions.

Studebaker's success with Eights became the goal of the entire motor car industry. Numerous manufacturers began featuring Eights.

But Studebaker's greatest achievement was still to come. On July 10, 1930 Studebaker introduced Free Wheeling with positive gear control—and another great epoch in motoring began.

As developed by Studebaker, Free Wheeling is so remarkable in effect, so simple in design, so easy to use, so much safer, that not one driver out of a hundred would do without it after a brief trial. Free Wheeling is not the feature of a season but the future of an industry.

For the first time in the history of the automobile, Free Wheeling with positive gear control releases car momentum from subjection to the power plant that creates it and puts that momentum to work—enabling a car to travel 10,000 miles for every 8,000 miles of engine effort. It saves gasoline and oil. It saves car wear. It simplifies gear shifting. It brings a new thrill to motoring.

Today America's two finest cars—Pierce-Arrow and Lincoln—have adopted Free Wheeling as introduced by Studebaker.

And thus comes to a magnificent climax a program of progress that for the past five years has been the pace-setter for the entire industry—symbolic of the leadership which for seventy-nine years has marked the name of Studebaker.

See the new Free Wheeling Studebakers. They embody the only development of real consequence at the Show.

Studebaker cars are priced f. o. b. factory from $795 to $2600

STUDEBAKER – BUILDER OF CHAMPIONS

GASOLINE PRODUCES ADDITIONAL ENERGY USING NEW DEVICES

Down-Draught Carburetion Gains Adherents but Stirs Dispute.

ENTIRE FUEL SYSTEM SHOWS BASIC CHANGE

Simple Operating Principle Is Claimed to Yield Increased Power.

By WILLIAM ULLMAN.

Such a thing could not happen, of course, but just suppose a gallon of gasoline that had traveled through a 1927 or 1928 automobile—all the way from the fuel tank out through the exhaust—could make the same trip through today's model of the same name.

It probably would be the most surprised gallon of gasoline in the world. It would find, in most cases, very little that was familiar. That is because designers recently have done so much to fuel induction, fuel burning and fuel exhausting systems. What is more, they keep right on making changes.

Does Added Work.

If this mythical gallon of gasoline could talk, about the first thing it would say to the inquiring reporters waiting at the end of the exhaust pipe would be:

"Well, I certainly did a lot more work than the last time I went through an automobile engine. They certainly have changed things, haven't they? The road was pretty rough that first trip, and I wasted a lot of energy getting over it that might have been put on the main job of moving the car. This time I found things smooth and all the detours, or nearly all, at least, eliminated. I got a lot more accomplished. It was a great trip. Yes, you can quote me as saying that."

In this mythical experience of this mythical gallon of gasoline one gets an insight into one of the most significant advancements in the latest motor cars. To the car buyer the changes affect such things as speed, hill-climbing ability and acceleration. The engineer, on the other hand, thinks of the changes in terms of getting more work out of a gallon of gas.

Important Improvements.

Involved in the trend of the moment are numerous miscellaneous items which are destined to be much better known when the newest models get out in public. Among the miscellany are such things as down-draught carburetion, down-draught manifolding, larger valve diameters, the use of mechanical fuel pumps, greater valve lift, changes in manifold design and more efficient cooling.

These are the things along its path that would be so surprisingly different to the mythical gallon of gasoline. They would have made its second journey so unfamiliar, but, at the same time, so happily successful.

Motorists really ought to know about these changes, since they are so meaningful to them. Stripped of their technical garb, they really are quite simple and understandable.

Take down-draught carburetion, for example. Almost everyone in the automotive industry is experimenting with this. In addition to the original user of this feature, several others have reached the point in their experiments where they have adopted it. The experiments of others have been climaxed by a different result. The more they know of it, the more they are inclined to stay away from it. It is a conflict. Fights always are interesting.

Claim Added Power.

Those who use down-draught carburetion say it gives more power; as much as 10 to 17 per cent. Those who do not use it say it results in greater wear. If they could find a way to eliminate the dangers of wear, they would join the converts. Users of the new type of carburetion say they have found a way to prevent undue wear. And, there one is.

All the claims and counter-claims are easy to understand. The layman can comprehend them if he gets a picture of the device in question.

Now, to get back to the mythical gallon of gas. When it went through the 1927 car, the carburetor was located below the manifold. It found the carburetor on top of the manifold in its second journey. The change in location, then, is the first difference between conventional and down-draught carburetion.

Pulled by Air.

In the up-draught carburetor of 1927, the gasoline was drawn from the carburetor jet, which pointed upward, by the draught of air pulled through the bottom of the carburetor by the suction of the descending piston. It was altogether different on the second trip. Instead of being drawn through the bottom of the carburetor, the air came from the top. The carburetor jet pointing downward, the gas did not need to wait for the air to be drawn out. It fell of its own weight; by gravity, of course.

It is at this point that the argument begins.

Proponents of down-draught carburetion say that they find two big advantages in inverting and relocating the device that mixes fuel and air. The first of these is ascribed to the fact that the carburetor breathes cooler air. Why? Because the air is taken from the top of the engine, where circulation is better. When the air is taken from a carburetor located down the side of the engine block, it is warmer because it is in a warm place where circulation is not so good.

Cool Air Concentrated.

The meaning of this is not so difficult to apprehend. The car owner could really explain it to himself if he took the time.

He knows that he gets sleepier in a warm room than in a cold one. That is because cool air is more concentrated than hot air—literally speaking, of course. This means that a greater volume of cool air can be put into the same area, whether it is a human lung or an engine combustion chamber than if the air was warm. In the case of the carburetor, if it breathes cool air the engine's performance is less likely to be sleepy and sluggish. Each breath it takes is more concentrated.

The duty of the carburetor is to put a concentrated charge of fuel and air into the combustion chamber of the engine. The cooler the air, the greater the volume that can be put into the combustion chamber.

Technically, this is known as volumetric efficiency. It simply means the efficiency of the volume of air admitted to the combustion chamber.

That explains the first claim for greater power from down-draught carburetion.

Jet Size Limited.

The second is easier to understand. It relates to the type of jet used in the carburetor. In an up-draught type, by far the most popular still, the size of the jet is limited because if too large a jet were used the draught of air would be unable to lift the fuel from it.

It is the same as if an individual were to try to draw the pop out of a bottle through the top instead of using a straw. As a jet, the bottle top would be too large.

However, if the drinker were to invert the bottle, turn it upside down, it would be no trouble to get its contents out. So it is with the down-draught carburetor. Gravity takes care of the situation.

In summation, then, the claims of the down-draught carburetor group is that their device provides more air and more gas with resultant improvement in the engine's breathing and performance.

The second advantage claimed for the down-draught carburetor is the thing chiefly labeled a disadvantage by its opponents. It permits too much gas to flow into the cylinder chambers, they say, especially when the choke is used. This excess gas flows down the cylinder walls and removes the lubricant from them, with the threat of wear, a more serious threat than ever since so many are using light alloy pistons.

Say Fuel Metered.

This, of course, is scouted by the other side which maintains that the fuel is carefully metered so that no excess is allowed to get into the engine where it is not wanted.

That is the story of the down-draught carburetor, perhaps the most surprising new feature encountered by the mythical gallon of gas with which this article started.

Before it reached the carburetor, however, the gas met another surprise, in the form of the mechanical fuel pump, which is displacing the vacuum tank in more instances than ever before. Designers are trying to eliminate carburetion difficulties and they say, in some cases, a positively driven pump takes care of the engine during quick breathing, as at high speed, more effectively than the vacuum tank which is a part of the motor's breathing system.

Carburetion is not the only thing to which the term "down-draught" is applied.

Manifold Is Down Draught.

Manifolding also is of the down-draught variety. It is used in connection with up-draught carburetion. It means simply that the manifold pipes slope downward from the top of the riser leading out of the carburetor. The purpose, at which many are looking with deep interest, is to assure that the liquid or unatomized portion of the fuel will flow into the combustion chamber instead of back into the carburetor.

The inlet manifold of an automobile engine may be just a pipe with a series of outlets in so far as the car buyer is concerned. It would be pretty hard for him to conceive of it as being a problem. To the engineer, it is nothing else but a problem and a big one at that. Indicating the size of the problem is the statement of an engineer who has done a great deal of research in manifolds. He says:

"The function of a carburetor is to meter the correct mixtures for combustion. After it has accomplished this, it is unjust to charge against it any defects due to uneven fuel distribution by the manifold. What happens to the fuel after it has been injected into the airstream is of no consequence in so far as the carburetor is concerned, but satisfactory engine performance is precluded unless this metered fuel is evenly distributed among the several cylinders of a multi-cylinder internal combustion chamber.

Variance in Mixtures.

"With correct metering of the carburetor, based on the total air-consumption of the engine, the inability of the manifold to distribute the fuel evenly may cause some of the cylinders to receive the correct mixtures while the remaining ones are supplied with mixtures which are either too rich or too lean. When this occurs, the quantity of fuel furnished to each cylinder must be increased until all receive explosive mixtures. This leads to a waste of fuel and to a roughness of engine operation which can not be removed by balancing or other mechanical means. The spark advance will be too great for some cylinders, causing spark knock, and too small for others, thereby reducing available power."

Down-draught manifolding is only one attempted solution of the problem connected with getting the fuel evenly distributed. It is not a general practice, but among the newer manifolding ideas it is catching on to a certain extent. Dual manifolding, which is a feature of almost every straight eight in existence, and a good bet for the ones that are to come in the future, is an even more common gesture in the solution of the manifold problem.

Thus, the twice-used gallon of gas might meet one of several different types of manifold on its second journey, and, regardless of which it was, note a difference.

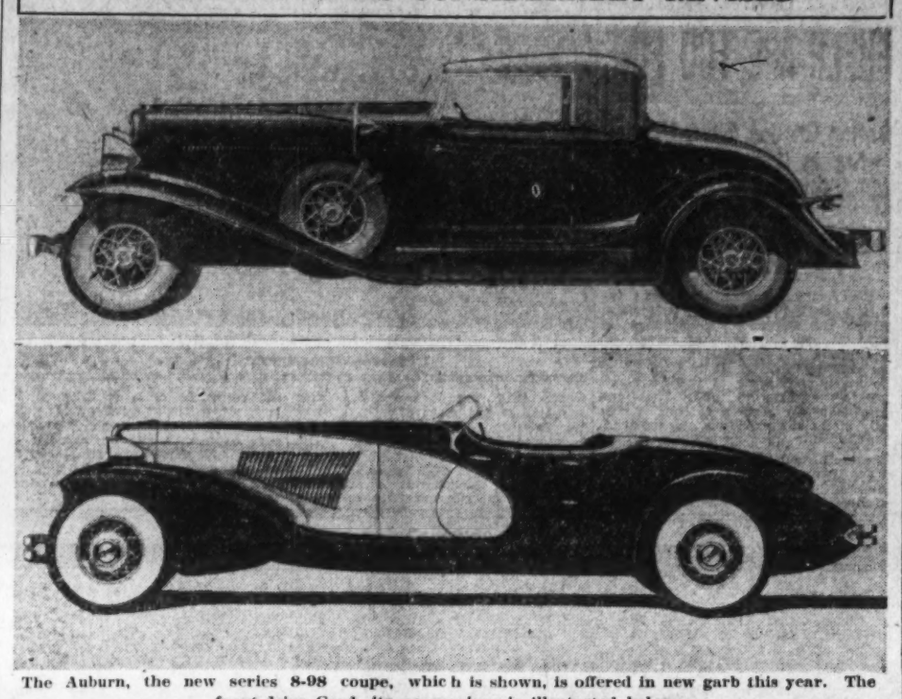
The mythical gallon of gasoline would be pleasantly surprised on the last step of its journey into the engine, its entrance through the intake valve. As against the comparatively small valve that raised negligibly from its seat to admit the entrance of fuel in the older car, that in the 1931 model is larger in diameter and has a greater lift.

This change in valve mechanism is due to a discovery made shortly after passenger car engines began to be speeded up to present-day levels; namely, that something had to be done to enable the engine to breathe more deeply unless it was to starve for fuel at higher speeds. The phenomenon of the engine seeming to "cut out" at higher road speeds was a not unfamiliar one to owners of cars of the last few years. It was due in many cases to the fact that the engine could not get enough of the waiting gasoline and air mixture in the manifold in the instant interval of valve opening.

An obvious way out of the dilemma was to make the valve opening larger and to lift it higher, thus increasing the interval of fuel draught. Nearly every one has had recourse to this change.

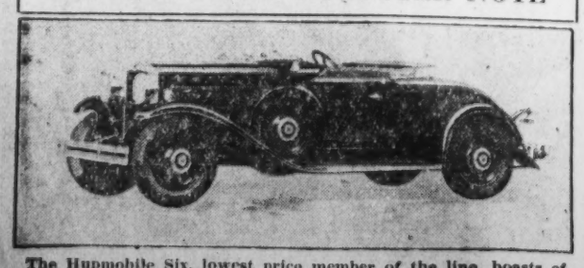
Engines, accordingly, are breathing more easily and so are those owners who realized what was the trouble.

COMPANION CARS CONSIDERABLY REVISED



The Auburn, the new series 8-98 coupe, which is shown, is offered in new garb this year. The front-drive Cord, its companion, is illustrated below.

SOUNDING THE ROADSTER NOTE



The Hupmobile Six, lowest price member of the line, boasts of free-wheeling as a new chassis unit.

Auto Mart Survey Of World Is Made

Need of Manufacturers for Detailed Foreign Data Is Recognized.

In cooperation with its 60 foreign offices and with 58 consulates in important foreign trade centers, the automotive division of the United States Department of Commerce is undertaking a world-wide survey of markets. From each of these sources of information will be received a comprehensive report of the market for automotive parts, garage and service equipment and accessories, which will be made available for the guidance of manufacturers in this branch of the automotive industry who are seeking to expand their export trade.

The conduct of this survey represents a recognition by the automotive division of a growing need for more specific data on marketing automotive equipment abroad. With this information available, manufacturers will be better able to determine those foreign markets which will require the greatest concentration of sales efforts in the future. In recent years the trade in this equipment has shown a strong and well-sustained demand.

There are now more than 8,000,000 automobiles operating outside the United States; about 50 per cent of those are of American origin. Each of these cars or trucks represents an immediate or potential demand for service, and each new vehicle sold abroad represents a future demand.

MORE VERVE IN ITS NEW LINES

Syncro-mesh transmission is one of the mechanical advancements in this year's Oldsmobile. The sedan is shown.

Three Great Road-Building Programs of History Told

There have been just three great programs of highway building within recorded history, according to Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads. They are the program of the Roman Empire, beginning with Julius Caesar and extending to Constantine; that of France under the Emperor Napoleon, and that of the United States during the last fifteen years.

"Julius Caesar extended the rule of Rome until there was included in the western empire the countries around the Mediterranean Sea, and France, Austria and Hungary," says Mr. MacDonald. "At the height of his power, he was made overseer of the Appian Way and expended large sums from his private purse to repair and extend this great highway. The rulers sent from Rome to administer the provinces carried on the work of road building.

"Napoleon became first consul of France in 1799 and began at once to build a system of national roads. In 1804, through a plebiscite, the people by an overwhelming vote decided he should become emperor, and that year before the high altar of the Notre Dame Cathedral he placed a golden laurel wreath upon his own head. Also he crowned himself king at Milan of the monarchy of North Italy. Thus at the beginning of the nineteenth century a large part of the same area that had been ruled by Rome, twelve and one-half centuries later was again brought under an empire, this time that of France.

"The Corps des Ponts et Chausees had been established in 1796, and was composed of trained engineers through the workings of the earlier established technical schools. So when the emperor demanded and vigorously supported a big program of road building, large accomplishments were possible through the available organization.

"On December 16, 1811, a decree was issued which established a uniform system of highway administration, the general principles of which have remained unchanged. This decree divided the roads into imperial and departmental routes and fixed financial responsibility upon the federal government and the departments. It designated 14 imperial roads of the first class, leading from Paris to the principal cities of the frontier, 13 imperial roads of the second class, from Paris to the less important cities on the frontier, and 202 roads of the third class joining interior cities, a total of about 17,000 miles. The departmental roads numbered 1,165, in all about 12,000 miles. These national routes included the Mont-Cenis, completed in 1805, to connect Paris with Turin and the Simplon, completed in 1807 to connect Paris with Milan, Rome and Naples.

"In an incomplete, imperfect way, these facts present the only great road-building programs that may be compared with that with which the United States is now engaged, but their aspects are very different than we have been led to believe. Both the Roman and the French systems have come down through history as military highways. On the contrary, the greatest expenditures were made and the most extensive mileages built after the boundaries of both empires had been extended to their greatest dimensions.

"Certainly these roads were used for military movements, but both the Emperor Augustus and the Emperor Napoleon threw their energies into road building to make possible the administration of a great empire, to stimulate commerce, and to provide sufficient food."

Road Hog Is Held Big Mishap Cause

Police Urged to See That All Slow Moving Traffic Keeps to Right.

An outstanding cause of mishaps and congestion on the streets and highways of the country is the refusal of slow-moving traffic to keep to the right. Not only does this apply to the lesser highways, but to many of the main thoroughfares.

Experts declare that the police who patrol highways should deal as rigorously with the "road hog" as with the speedster. Those who delay traffic by dilatory tactics often defeat the purposes for which the modern, wide highway is constructed. Although it is the aim at the present time to have major thoroughfares built from 40 to 60 feet wide, the engineers feel that traffic volume must obey the rule that slow moving vehicles keep to the right to bring about the desired results.

Many States have adopted regulations which will curb the attempts of "road hogs" to monopolize rights of way and thereby stem traffic at points where time is lost to thousands of travelers.

Efficient operation of high compression engines is too closely related to efficient cooling to justify failure to flush the cooling system every three months or so.

HUDSON ESSEX

Leads in Greater Values at Lower Prices

in 1921

LEADERS THEN LEADERS NOW

Now the finest cars we have ever built at the lowest prices in our history.

The GREATER HUDSON EIGHT $875

NOW

The NEW ESSEX SUPER-SIX $595

Other body models as attractively priced. Special equipment extra. All prices F. O. B. Detroit.

Other body models as attractively priced. Special equipment extra. All prices F. O. B. Detroit.

We Invade a New Field

Ten reasons why we can do it

By WILLIAM J. McANENEY
President, Hudson Motor Car Company

1. Hudson is "the solid, compact, concentrated force" of the automobile industry. It has but one huge plant in which all Hudson and Essex cars are manufactured. There is no remote control about Hudson. Hudson represents centralized control at its best.

2. This means saving in production costs, saving of effort, saving of capital investment in real estate, plant, equipment. And these savings are passed on to the consumer in reduced prices, increased quality or both.

3. Hudson-Essex turns out more cars per square foot of factory space than any other plant in the automobile industry—which means efficiency at its highest. Again, it results in savings passed on to the consumer in reduced prices, increased quality or both.

4. Hudson-Essex introduced synchronized production—which means that production is positively controlled, eliminating the storage of cars and parts, creating another huge saving. And this saving is passed on to the consumer in reduced prices, increased quality or both.

5. Hudson-Essex inventories are turned over many times every year—which means that no capital is tied up in stored supplies and materials, no interest lost. And again, the consumer benefits in reduced prices, increased quality or both.

6. The Hudson Motor Car Company has issued no bonds, nor preferred stock, because these were unnecessary. Sufficient operating capital always has been available from the first year of operation.

7. Hudson-Essex is backed by huge resources and a reserve created from profits. These, with big production, enable Hudson-Essex to buy better materials at lower prices. Here again, this independent, successful corporation effects savings which are passed on to the consumer in reduced prices, increased quality or both.

8. That is what OWNER-MANAGEMENT means. That is why Hudson is referred to as "fast on its feet" by the industry.

9. Hudson-Essex is quick to take advantage of favorable conditions. It is mobile, with instant decisions handed down on questions demanding immediate action. Thus owner-management, over a period of 22 years, has provided exclusive advantages in quality at low prices which "scattered possessions" or remote control can never offer.

10. And YOU have benefited in the increased quality of Hudson-Essex cars, their low initial cost and their low cost of operation. You always get more car for your money because owner-management makes Hudson-Essex a solid, most efficient and unusually mobile force—outstanding in the automotive industry.

For the First Time—RARE RIDING COMFORT—at These Prices

Lambert-Hudson Motors Co.

Sales and Service

24th & M Sts. N.W. West 1134

Metropolitan Dealers

Schultze Motor Co.
1496 H St. N.E. Linc. 6265

McDevitt Motor Co.
1419 Irving St. N.W. Col. 3747

HUMAN BODY FOUND FACTOR IN GAUGING OF COMFORT IN CARS

Tests Being Made to See What Wearies Person and How Greatly.

WABBLE METER NEED; ONE TEST LIKE GAME

Machine Measures Brain Fag, and Numbers Show Mental Wear.

By MARY JANE MOORE.

Motor car comfort is a positive quality, no doubt, but trying to give a positive definition of it is difficult. It can not be done unless, of course, one happens to have a facile technical knowledge and vocabulary.

So far as the average man is concerned, a car is comfortable largely for the reason that it is not uncomfortable. That version also takes in a number of technicians, for right now manufacturers are considerably concerned with getting a scientific definition of comfort.

There is not much doubt that designers have done a good job of making cars comfortable. As a matter of fact, considering the absence of a precise, positive definition of what "comfort" is, the job has been done surprisingly well.

Any skeptic can prove it for himself by taking a ride in a new model right after getting out of one made in, say, 1925. If he can not tell the difference, the industry has wasted a lot of money making cars heavier, roomier, better sprung and in adding shock absorbers and many other refinements. Because the average man can tell the difference, however, the industry knows it has not wasted this money. Further, it is going ahead spending more for the same desirable purpose.

More Comfort Expected.

Out of the research into comfort there is emerging some definite, concrete knowledge that is expected to go far toward making future automobiles still more comfortable.

Among the facts uncovered by recent studies of comfort is one which explains the dizziness so many persons feel after long hours in an automobile. Tourists especially have noticed it. Few of them know the real cause. Most of them simply ascribe it to long hours of sitting still, the effect of which, to their minds, is cramped muscles.

Cramped muscles, it appears, are merely incidental. The real reason is nerve fatigue, combined with muscular tiredness. Coordination between the two is destroyed, with the result that the long distance driver or passenger is inclined to feel wobbly after getting out of the car.

This is true, in varying degree, of all motor car users. When a traveler feels it, then, it does not mean that he is in poor physical condition and needs a figurative or literal change in diet. Just for the moment his nerves are fatigued and he wobbles around as if he needed to "get his land legs" again.

For several years there has been considerable lamenting over the fact that riding quality was something for which no precise instruments of measurement had been developed. There have been various gyroscopic devices which record the gyrations through which an automobile body goes in passing over a certain stretch of highway. These have done well enough in their way, but this method of measurement had the unscientific shortcoming that it was not the automobile body, but the human one inside of it, that got tired or was concerned with comfort.

Studying Human Element.

It was more or less natural that the human body eventually should be employed in the process of measuring comfort or discomfort in motor cars.

It the latest and continuing investigations of the subject, under the direction of Dr. F. A. Moss, a committee of the Society of Automotive Engineers is going in strong for the human element in comfort. The effort is to find out just how much discomfort the body feels in a certain car after a certain period of traveling over a certain type of roadway.

Off hand, it would seem that one of the limitations of this method of measurement would be the varying reaction of differing bodies. John Jones, it is true, may be more fatigued after the same journey than John Smith. This, however, does not make so much difference as would seem at first glance. If John Jones' state of fatigue, or lack of it, is known before the ride begins, his condition at the end of the ride will show the degree of change that has taken place.

The same is true of John Smith. The degree of change in each individual case not in relation to other cases is the measurement desired—the one that is an index to comfort.

Fatigue as Gauge.

Broadly, the latest tests, in which the United States Bureau of Standards is participating to make another contribution to the motor car buyer, assume that the body is at a certain stage of fatigue when the ride begins. The increase in the state of fatigue, measured at the end of the journey, is a gauge of comfort.

Out of a series of measurements originally employed, the list has narrowed down to six. Two of these are designed to determine the muscular exhaustion of the subject; four, the state of nervous fatigue.

The latter series is the more interesting, not only because of its more general nature, but also because the tests deal with the more significant effects.

When the journey is ended, the first thing measured is the degree of dizziness or, to be more specific, lack of equilibrium, of the subject. The "scale" on which this state is weighed is designated as a "wabble meter." Several varieties of "wabble meter" have been employed to get one that precisely meets the requirements of the test.

In principle, the "wabble meter" is a movable platform, something like a child's see-saw. When he stands on it, the subject shows his degree of equilibrium, or balance, quickly. If he is tired, he will sway and his weight change from one foot to another. This is recorded automatically and the resultant graph illustrates the state of coordination between muscle and nerve; a strong clew as to the change that has taken place in the subject's physical condition due to the ride.

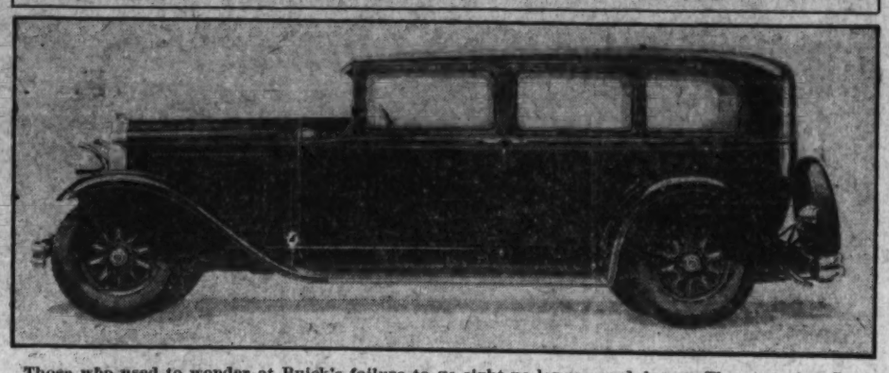
Like a Game.

Another one of the nerve fatigue tests also is very much like a game; akin to the intelligence tests that were so popular during and immediately after the World War. The subject is given a sheet which contains 1,000 numbers. One hundred of the figures are 1s, 100 are 2s, and so on up to 10. They are not, however, in order, but are scattered about the sheet. Before the ride, the subject is asked to check as many as he can of a certain number, say 3s, in 60 seconds. With this result as the "norm," he as asked to repeat the process after the ride. The difference in the results is another measurement of nerve fatigue.

Another test of a similar character is the somewhat familiar one of determining the subject's ability mentally to multiply certain numbers. His capacity to do so before a ride of from 150 to 300 miles, and after such a trip, will vary, under ordinary circumstances, sufficiently to provide a guide to his increased fatigue. This test admittedly has the deficiency that the subject, with practice, may improve his ability to multiply during the trip sufficiently to overcome the effects of the ride on his nervous system.

A fourth method of measurement is that developed by Dr. H. C. Dickinson, head of the heat, light and power section of the United States Bureau of Standards. Dr. Dickinson's device is one that measures the relative steadiness of the subject's hands before and after a trip of sufficient duration to cause nerve fatigue. In general, however, it is said the hands have been found to be less affected by fatigue than other parts of the body.

ONE OF A TRIO OF THE LAST WORD IN EIGHTS



Those who used to wonder at Buick's failure to go eight no longer need do so. The company offers three eights at present, all having syncro-mesh gear sets.

New Styles Make Some Autos Racy

Cars Which Are Formerly Plain Change All Appearances; Are Beautiful.

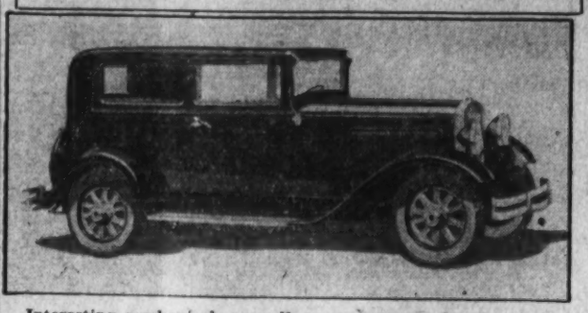
Apart from the fact that clothes may or may not make the man, it is a certainty that design makes the automobile. With individual designers seeking unique notes in various ways, instead of merely following general trends, certain cars that have had definitely established characters have undergone changes.

Some that were recognized and respected for their calm dignity and restraint have taken on a gayety and swagger that is amazing, and still more amazing is the fact that some of them manage to retain their former virtues as well. Two makes come to mind most emphatically. One has had the reputation for rather plain utility with no especial emphasis laid upon beauty—but it is a beautiful car now and looks like the little brother of one of the raciest automobiles on the market.

The other is a luxurious fine car that will match any of them in pertness where once it was deficient in this respect.

A good, clear horn is a safety device that one can not get along without.

BOASTS OF SMARTER BODY LINES



Interesting mechanical, as well as appearance, changes are incorporated in the Essex. The coach is pictured.

Backs of Cars Get Designers' Attention

Even in this period when cars have been made so much superior in appearance there were some who felt that except in the case of roadsters, the back of the car has been left more or less to chance. As one critic put it: "The designers seemed to stop when they reach the rear corners of the body."

While this criticism may have been just at one time, it no longer is the case. The back of the car has been getting the designer's attention. On one of the most imposing of the finer cars in America, the back is regarded by some as affording a view even more impressive than from the front or sides, fine as those two vistas are.

Regardless of what motorists think, the windshield wiper blade will not last forever. It is made of rubber and is exposed constantly to the elements which shorten its life.

Bent Fenders Laid To Home Garages

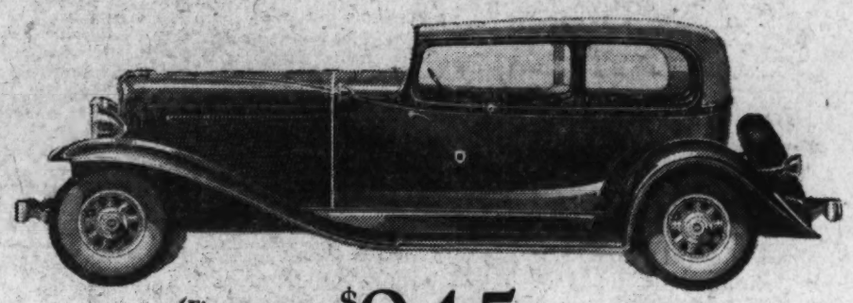
Driving by Ear Blamed for Many Dents Received in Own Yard.

Public garages have been defined by cynical motorists as "places where they ruin fenders." But, if the public garage occasionally is the scene of a high-class job of fender denting, the private garage is not so very far behind. For, as every one knows, even the careful driver becomes careless on his own property where he himself is the law and its enforcer.

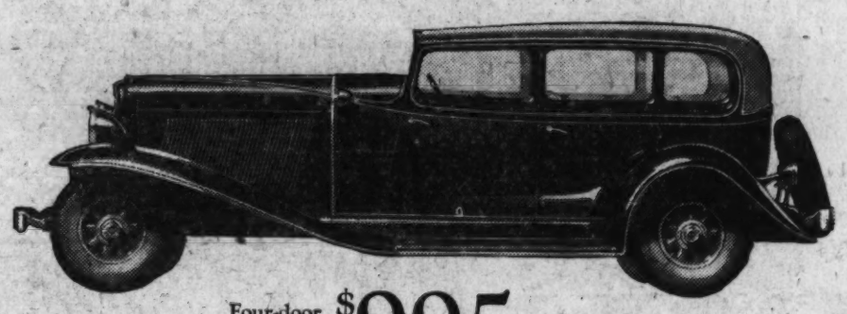
Many motorists who can steer a fine course on the crowded street and go for years without so much as grazing a fender, seem to cast discretion to the wind when they turn into their own driveways. Having driven over the route from curb to garage so many times, one becomes an automatom and drives "by ear."

This let-down is responsible for many accidents involving fenders, running boards, bumpers and other such units. Doors have been torn off or sprung. In the aggregate, the damage thus caused runs high.

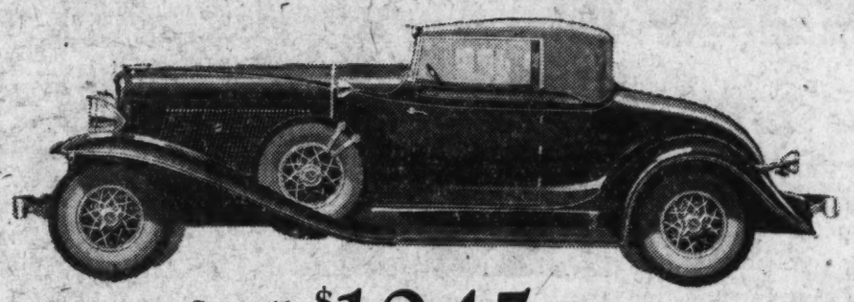
"Another manifetsation of the fact that familiarity breeds contempt" is the way one psychologist explains it. As hundreds of motorists will testify, it is a very costly form of contempt, too.



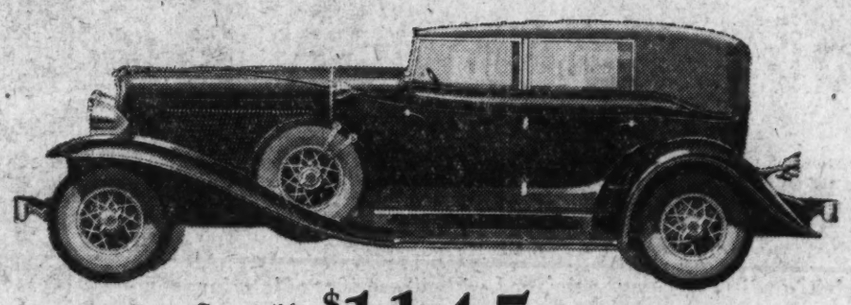
Five-passenger 2-door Brougham $945



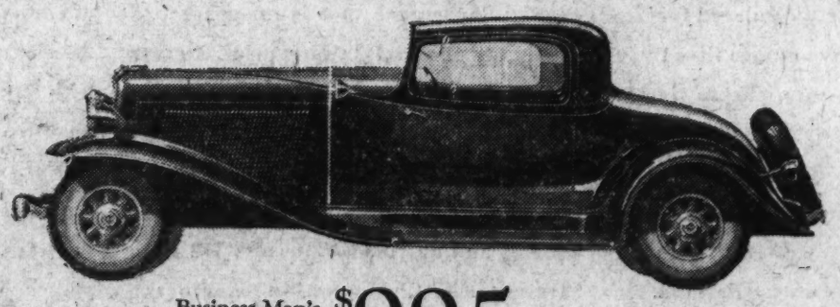
Four-door Full Sedan $995



Convertible Cabriolet $1045 (Wire wheels extra)



Convertible Phaeton Sedan $1145 (Wire wheels extra)



Business Man's Coupe $995

Equipment other than standard, at extra cost—all prices f. o. b. Connersville, Ind.

Also Custom Models which include Free Wheeling.

Five body styles with refinements and appointments that represent the utmost in luxury: optional colors; large tires with white sidewalls; special upholstery, either Broadcloth or Kid Mohair; walnut finish instrument board and walnut finish mouldings; etched finish for the instrument panel; special carpet; all-chrome lamps; corner reading lights in Sedan and Brougham; robe rail, cigar lighter, chrome running board mouldings and tan top material of highest quality. Five-passenger 2-door Brougham $1145; Business Man's Coupe $1195; Convertible Cabriolet $1245; Four-door Full Sedan $1195; Convertible Phaeton Sedan $1345, f. o. b. Connersville, Indiana.

AUBURN

POWERED BY LYCOMING

Five New Bodies

on a 127" Wheelbase, Straight Eight

New Chassis

$945

Five-passenger two-door Brougham. Entrance to front and rear seats through one large door without tilting front seats. The greatest value on the market; new in design; new in improvements; a long wheelbase, powerful Straight Eight.

f. o. b. Connersville

Again Auburn creates a new individuality

AUBURN introduces new features, improvements and advantages never before obtainable in any car. Dating from today, all comparison of automobile values must be completely revised. This very positive claim is made with the full knowledge that it will not go unchallenged. We will let these new cars speak for themselves. Auburn believes the remedy for subnormal times is abnormal value. Therefore, Auburn has chosen the present business period as the opportune time in which to advance and grow. This is possible in one and only one way; Auburn must increase the buying power of the consumer's dollar beyond all comparison. At the risk of sounding extravagant, we assure you that Auburn has gone to greater lengths to provide more rugged, rigid, enduring construction; more efficient performance, safer roadability and more accommodations for the comfort and convenience of passengers than have ever been offered to the public. We submit the car itself as proof. We invite you to make every possible comparison. The more informed and hard-to-please you are, the more we welcome your searching study of every structural feature of these new cars. Auburn makes this radical departure, not with the idea simply of being competitive, but with the purpose of fully removing all doubt from the buyer's mind as to which car offers today the greatest value, and the most satisfactory automobile investment. If this announcement strikes you as being "too good to be true," we urge you to verify it for yourself. That is all we ask. Our dealers are so enthused that they assure us the demand will be so great for these new models that we must caution the public not to delay. Place your order at once and avoid disappointment.

AUBURN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, AUBURN, INDIANA

Warrington Motor Car Company

Established 1912

17th Street at V

Pot. 0044

NEW AUTOMOTIVE PATENTS PRESENT GLITTERING PARADE

Constant Procession of Devices Passes Through Federal Office Here.

WIDE THOUGHT RANGE SHOWN IN INVENTIONS

Some Simple, Like Metal Cups on Tires to Give Warning of Underinflation.

By HERBERT S. HOLLANDER.

Just about the most concrete evidence of the fact that no part of the modern automobile has achieved perfection is to be found in the archives of that historic Grecian temple known as the United States Patent Office. Yearly there pass through it many hundreds of devices designed to make the path of motordom smoother.

To be patentable—and one must remember it or he will miss one of the big significances of the story the patent office has to tell—a device must have utility and novelty. When one does remember this he is amazed at the countless ways in which a thing can be done. It makes no difference whether the "thing" is the design of a convertible body or a new kind of valve cap.

In addition to all those on the market, each of which has its differences, one week may see ten new patents issued on shock absorbers, a dozen on windshield wipers, seven or eight on various devices to reduce glare, four or five different kinds of signaling devices, as many new carburetors, brake systems and other parts of the car.

Sound business, advanced thinking, deep research, intelligent engineering, tragedy, comedy—all of these are reflected in the continuous drama of automotive patents.

Like Circus Review.

Here they come, a veritable parade of new and useful devices designed to make motor cars better and safer and motorists happier!

Not a neat, uniform group of marchers as one sees in a regimental parade. Rather more like a circus pre-view. A long line of odds and ends, so to speak, but each in its way of particular interest.

It is a parade of baby ideas—some born in the minds of men of world fame, others in the lesser, sometimes infinitely pathetic genius of the humble. Some come fresh from laboratories that cost millions. Some were born in the woodshed in which John Smith, whom perhaps the neighbors call queer, dreamed his lonely dream of greatness.

Baby ideas are like human babies if one gets the proper point of view. There is destiny, romance, life, in this parade. Let us have a look at it.

First, bearing No. 1,765,304, assigned to it by the United States Patent Office, where all new devices go, is a transmission, gearset or anything else one may call it. It was born of motordom's distress over the fact that it suddenly could not shift gears without a lot of clashing and grating. Silent cars? Motorists forgot silent operation when, in their haste to get away at the traffic light or the policeman's signal, they hear the clatter of gear on gear.

Increased Weight Cause.

The inventor of this device recognized the source of the noise as the increased weight of transmission and clutch parts, of drive mechanism parts generally. Greater power in engines required sturdier parts to handle it. These sturdier parts, turning faster as the engine is speeded up in low or second gear, refuse to slow down as quickly as the old light parts. The motorist's problem in shifting gears has been matching speeds of two parts turning at different speeds. He either has waited too long or not long enough when he fails to match them.

The inventor of this device has developed a brake on the engine driven members of the transmission to make the problem of matching easier—and noiseless, of course. When the foot is lifted from the accelerator and the clutch disengaged for a shift from one gear combination to another this brake is actuated. It slows down the engine-driven members of the transmission system, overcomes their inertia, compensates for their increased weight. It makes gear shifting easier. The device, coming from a well-known laboratory and filling a definite need, is quite likely to have a long life.

Next comes the scion of one of the oldest species of automotive inventions—a representative of the genius hurled at motordom's perpetual refusal to keep tires properly inflated.

Cups Give Warning.

Two metal cups are placed on the inside of the inner tube. These cups are concave in shape with the rims fastened to the outer periphery of the tube. Get the idea? Well, it simply is this: When the tubes become underinflated or deflated altogether, these cups strike the pavement with every revolution of the wheel. They make the car ride roughly, bobbing up and down as it were.

The inventor anticipates that the thoughtful motorist will take the roughness as a warning and act immediately. As for the thoughtless, it is expected that he will be irratated into going to the nearest station for air.

There have been literally scores of devices designed to achieve this purpose. Perhaps some day one of them will. Perhaps it may be this one. The odds seem big against it though.

Another one of the same general family worthy of brief mention, at least, is a sort of auxiliary rim and tire, a tiny dual effect. It attaches on the outside of the wheel and is set so that the small tire is absolutely level with the regular one when the latter is properly inflated. When the larger tire gets underinflated, the small one carries the burden of the car's weight, just as one dual does when the other goes flat. The smaller tire in this case is made of solid rubber. It has novelty and enough utility to be patented at any rate.

Rumble Seat Improved.

The rumble seat passenger is the especial consideration of the next device as he has been of so many humane inventors during the last four years. In this case the especial thought is to make it easier for passengers to enter and leave these auxiliary seats. It is achieved by pivoting the seat on one side which permits it to be swung backward and outward on the other, thus obviating any necessity for stepping upon the cushion when getting into or out of the car. The method of locking the seat when it is in its regular position is such that its safety is positively guaranteed. Even if the lock did fail, however, the seat does not swing sufficiently far to throw the passengers out of the car.

One of the petty nuisances with which motorists have been concerned is the leaking of water around the cowl ventilator, the thing that ruins the crease in trousers. The ventilator when closed is set flushed with the top of the cowl and although many means of drainage and water-proofing have been developed, there remains this further novel way of solving the difficulty.

The ventilator is flanged around three sides and when it is lowered these flanges press against a layer of sponge rubber. The force of the flanges causes the rubber to expand until it is level with the cowl. There it either absorbs the water that falls upon it or forces it to drain off the side of the cowl. Simple, what?

Paint Replacer Made.

A patent that kills two birds with one stone or keeps a motorist from killing a pedestrian, deals with a device that is designed to replace paint in the marking of crosswalks, traffic lanes, and the like.

The device is a metal plate, octagonal in shape, which has four downwardly extended prongs. The latter are designed to be driven into the pavement or set into it in such a way that they are not movable in any direction. This immobility as well as their permanency are features upon which the inventor is counting to win the approval of municipal and other authorities looking for a traffic marker that stands the wear and tear of modern traffic—which is a lot of wear and tear as every one knows.

Interesting for several reasons, among them that it has been assigned to one of the largest car manufacturers who never has used hydraulic brakes on any of his products, is the next figure in the patent parade.

In effect, the design is such that it makes the rear wheels apply the front wheel brakes. The hook-up is such that when the driver of the car applies his foot to the brake pedal, the pressure is exerted on the column of fluid that goes to the cylinders on the rear wheels. In turn, the pressure here exerted is properly proportioned and applied to the front set of brakes.

Rear Wheels Checked First.

The principle of hydraulics which governs the operation of hydraulic brakes is that a force exerted on a column of liquid is expended equally in all directions. Therefore, without the compensating device covered in this patent, the driver's pressure on the brake pedal would go equally to all wheels. But, in this case, that kind of distribution was not wanted. So, the force was sent first to the rear wheels and they, in turn, automatically transmit a lesser degree of it to the front pair.

Of patents covering anti-glare screens there is no end. Perhaps, there never will be unless highway illumination should become the actuality that many have hopes for, selfishly or unselfishly.

One recently issued covers a device that extends outwardly from the windshield to the sun visor. It is a screen that folds back against its supporting member when not in use, thus offering unobstructed use of the windshield during daylight. At night when driving through heavy traffic, an operating member at the driver's hand permits him to lower the screen at the other end of the shaft which serves to break up the glare of approaching headlights. The antiglare member is made of colored celluloid. The chief difference between this and a number of other such antiglare shields is in the manner of operation.

New Type Hub Cap.

From time immemorial, or at least since about 1900, motorists have been warned that the front wheel bearings must be lubricated regularly and well. One reason why the warning has not borne the desired fruit is that the job was scarcely as clean and simple as motorists could have hoped.

Now, however, comes a new type of hub cap which, in theory at least, makes the task simpler. Instead of a cap which holds the grease, this one has a false chamber which covers a regular grease gun nipple. One removes the hub cap, attaches the lubricant gun, gives it a couple of turns and the bearing is ready for another thousand miles or so of hard labor. In addition to being cleaner and simpler, the inventor thinks the cap makes for more efficient lubrication.

There is a certain very popular mechanical brake that may become even more efficient as a result of a patent assigned to its manufacturer recently. It covers a brake mechanism so designed that actuation of one shoe is adapted to provide energy for the other, regardless of whether the car is going forward or backward. It will be remembered in this connection that the self-energizing mechanism of some brake systems in the past has functioned only when the car was going forward.

The ends of both brake shoes are slotted at the top, which permits them to move over their anchors, the anchored shoe in each case being forced against the drum by the movement of its companion part.

Shoes Are Rigid.

Especially firm shoe rigidity is one of the claims made for the new device. The shoes are anchored at three points, which means less likelihood of them getting out of adjustment and causing not only inefficient action but squeaks. The squeak in many internal brakes, if the motorist does not know it, has been due to shoe looseness.

Just by way of indicating that brake shoes are in several minds, there is another patent on the subject. It has been assigned to one of the largest car-making corporation, which probably means that the public will be getting the benefit of it soon.

The benefits apparently are two: First, that it permits the part to be pressed or stamped out of sheet metal, making for a lower manufacturing cost, and, second, that it makes for a stronger, sturdier shoe.

If one looks at the device in cross section he sees that it is T-shaped, the product of putting two L-shaped stampings together and welding them so they will stay that way. The base of the shoe—the part which supports the arched surface on which the lining is fastened—contains a tubular or grooved section which also contributes to its strength.

A further way of tackling the problem of bigger and better brake shoes!

New Type Shock Absorber.

Another noteworthy figure in the patent parade is a shock absorber which has, among others, the claim to distinction that it is not hydraulic in principle. A majority of those in use today are hydraulic.

This one is described as a friction type, having two relatively moving metal members separated by what might be called friction discs. One of these members is attached to the frame of the car; the other to the spring, in such a fashion that they move against each other for every deflection of the springs. This motion creates friction which acts as a brake on the springs.

And so, despite the many heartaches and few successes, ideas continue to pour into Uncle Sam's great governmental machine and new patents stream out, an endless, engrossing, varicolored parade.

DISTINGUISHED BY A DISTINCTIVE POWER PLANT

Only user of the Knight sleeve valve engine at present is the Willys-Knight. The victoria model is illustrated. The body lines are quite changed this year.

EXPERT PREDICTS VAST AUTO OUTPUT

J. W. Scoville Expects 1932 to Be Greatest Year; 50,000,000 by 1942.

SERVICING TO EXPAND

Automobile sales will be greater this year than they were in 1930, and the number of motor vehicles produced in this county in the next ten years will total more than 50,000,000.

Such predictions were made by John W. Scoville, statistician for a leading automobile manufacturing company, in a recent address before the American Statistical Association.

Scoville also said 1932 would show the largest production of automobiles in the history of the industry, with the possible exception of 1929.

Further indications, he said, were that by 1940 the servicing of automobiles in use would be a business reaching above $1,250,000,000 a year, and that the automobile business would make a greater contribution to industrial activity than it has ever done.

Statistics and Future.

"We are living in a world of statistics," Mr. Scoville told the Statistical Association. "From the Government, from the press and from private agencies there rains down a deluge of statistical information on production, wages, prices, cost of living, employment, profits, inventories, &c. While this statistical information is of great value in the conduct of business, it is only in rare cases that it enables us to diagnose the present or to forecast the future. Our industrial life is so complex and the various factors so interrelated that a forecaster of economic events is likely to be more of a soothsayer than a scientist."

The statistician scored the classical method of forecasting automobile production—to separate production into replacements and cars for new owners—as not satisfactory. The estimate of sales to new owners is usually guess work, he maintained, and the conclusions must rest on fundamental hypotheses as to the future standard of living, number of cars in use and the average life of the automobiles.

He said he believed the number of automobiles in use per 1,000 persons, a percentage which has steadily increased in this country, will continue upward in the next decade and rise from 195 cars per thousand in 1930 to 228 cars per thousand in 1940.

Factors Considered.

"In forecasting a further rise in automobile density," said Mr. Scoville, "I am giving weight to the following considerations:

"The desire to own an automobile is almost universal; young people coming of age are already acquiring the automobile habit; a person who has once driven an automobile rarely abandons the habit; the proportion of old cars than can be bought for small sums is increasing each year; continued expansion of paved roads will result in increased automobile ownership; more families are being educated each year to the advantage of multiple car ownership, and lastly, neither airplanes nor any other contrivance appear likely to displace automobiles as convenient and economical means of transportation."

Summing up his reasons for predicting vast increase in the manufacture and use of automobiles, Mr. Scoville said that if car life does not change in the next decade and if assumptions on future car density and population are correct, the United States will produce for the domestic market 45,200,000 cars in the next decade. This is 35 per cent more than the output in the decade ended with 1930.

"We frequently hear it stated," he went on, "that our prosperity of the last several years was founded on the automobile and building industries, and that we need some new industries to furnish a stimulus to future prosperity.

"I can not speak for the building industry, but the automobile industry has no intention of retiring as a main prop to American industry. More automobiles will be built, more service work will be done and more gas will be burned up in the next decade than ever before.

"The automobile industry is in robust health—it is in that period of life which might be called early manhaad—and is suffering today from nothing worse than a cold in the head."

Automobile Door Locks Need Occasional Oiling

That some locks on automobile doors go through an entire lifetime without more than an occasional drop or two of light oil is tribute to the quality of the materials used in them. Such locks, however, would give better service if they were taken off at least once a year and thoroughly lubricated.

The expense is fully justified, those who have tried it believe.

Antiknock Gasoline May Not Be High-Test

The terms "anti-knock" and "high-test" as applied to motor fuels still are not clear to many motorists. The two designations do not necessarily mean the same thing, scientists point out.

An anti-knock fuel is one composed of elements designed to prevent detonation. It may be a highly volatile fuel at the same time or it may not be. "High-test" usually refers merely to volatility.

Dents in Fenders Reflect on Driver

Indicate, in Some Cases, His Inability to Properly Handle Auto.

There is another reason than that it helps the appearance of the car why one should have fender dents removed. Although it may be far from accurate, the scarred fender reflects on the driving ability of the car's owner. Although the evidence is entirely circumstantial in that the fender may have lost its perfection by being jammed against the garage door or by being struck while parked, it has been known to figure in cases dealing with traffic mishaps.

Many of the dents are allowed to remain because the car owner is not familiar with the fact that a badly damaged fender today can be restored to its original shape in the more progressive shops.

Another important reason why it should be done is that the process is relatively inexpensive.

THREE GREAT POINTS OF NEW AUTO LISTED

Appearance, Performance, Price Are Chief Things to Be Considered.

SINGLE FEATURE SCORED

There are three major considerations in the purchase of a new car, in the opinion of a prominent sales executive. These he lists as appearance, performance and price.

"Every one wants a good-looking car—one that will give pride of ownership and be able to stand in dress parade alongside all others in its price field," this sales authority points out in discussing the factor which he places first. "Appearance, however, is something which salesmen can not impress on their customers as, for example, mechanical advantages. The prospective buyer must be his own judge.

"If the appearance of a car satisfies the buyer, his second great consideration is performance, for no car, no matter how good looking, is worth having nowadays unless its all-around performance compares favorably with other cars in its price field. Performance again is a thing which the buyer must judge largely for himself by means of a demonstration where acceleration, deceleration, driving ease, speed, hill climbing, easy riding, roadability and all the other requisites coming under the head of performance must be tested.

"Providing, then, performance as well as appearance is satisfactory, the big item of price then must be considered. Does this car offer the most for the money? A low price does not indicate value; a high price in comparison to what may be obtained in some other car certainly indicates lack of value. A happy medium must be established in the mind of the buyer, but not before he has carefully considered just what he is actually getting in proportion to what he is paying.

"Some cars now and then have been sold on the merits of one improvement or gadget. Buyers sometimes have forgotten fundamentals in their desire to get ahead of their friends and neighbors by having a car with some feature lacking in others. Occasionally these buyers have regretted their desire for something new because the car they purchased later may have proved itself somewhat deficient elsewhere.

"Most people know the automobile dollar buys more today than ever before. It is up to every buyer to go about and see for himself what can be obtained, at what cost."

Government Has Fostered Road Building Since 1893

Office of Road Inquiry Then Opened Has Expanded Into Important Factor in Development of Modern Highway Throughout Country.

Federal supervision of highway development in this country dates from the year 1893, when the Office of Road Inquiry was organized as a branch of the Department of Agriculture. Since that time this agency, which later became the Bureau of Public Roads, has been one of the most active forces working for the improvement of highways in the United States.

Prior to 1912 its activities were purely educational in character. It was instrumental through the construction of object-lesson roads, in spreading among local road officials a knowledge of the principles of construction and maintenance. Through its publications it contributed largely to awakening public interest in road improvement.

The bureau's commission to supervise the construction of post roads was given to it in 1912. In that year postoffice appropriations provided for Federal supervision of those roads, and for the first time the Government became engaged in construction for other than experimental or educational purposes.

Federal-Aid Road Act.

The passage of the Federal-aid road act in 1916 greatly expanded this phase of the bureau's activities. Since that time the administration of the act and its subsequent amendments has become one of its most important functions.

As a result of a departmental reorganization in 1918, activities relating to farm irrigation and drainage and other rural applications of engineering principles were consolidated in the bureau to bring under single direction all engineering functions of the Department of Agriculture. Those activities now are carried on by the bureau's Division of Agricultural Engineering.

At the present time the bureau's functions may be divided into three classes: (1) Administration of the Federal-aid and national forest road construction work, to which has been added, under an agreement with the National Park Service, the direction of road construction within the parks. (2) The conduct of research in the fields of highway design, construction, maintenance, administration and finance. (3) Research and extension work in agricultural engineering, involving land drainage and irrigation, farm mechanical problems, farm architecture and the water supply, sewage disposal, heating and lighting of the farm.

The bureau cooperates with the highway departments of the States in its administration of the Federal-aid road work. By the Federal highway act of 1921, an amendment of the original law of 1916, provision was made for the designation of a Federal-aid highway system to consist, in each State, of not more than 7 per cent of the total mileage of public rural highways then existing.

In the designation of this system, the bureau acted as the national correlating agency. Through its influence and cooperation the roads selected in each State by the highway department were united with the selections of all adjoining States, and a connected network of inter-State highways was established.

Improving Forest Roads.

The Bureau of Public Roads in its administration of the work represents the Secretary of Agriculture and the national interest, its duties involving cooperation with the State highway departments in the development of plans for the improvement of the highways which will be mutually acceptable, inspection of the work of construction as a basis of approval by the Secretary, and payment of the Federal share of the cost.

Improvement of the national forest roads is carried on by the bureau in cooperation with the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture and, in certain instances, with the State highway departments as well. The purpose of this work is to develop the national resources of the forest areas by improving their accessibility, the facilitation of fire protective measures, and the betterment of communication within and across the forest reservations.

Many of the tests and investigations of the bureau have produced results which are capable of immediate application. This is true especially of its studies of the efficiency of road construction. Through this work it was shown that large improvement in the economy of road building was possible. In much of its investigative work the bureau does not look for immediate results. It is only over a long period of time that they become manifest. However, it is agreed by all leaders of highway thought that without this agency within the Federal Government, the unification of purpose which has produced so many beneficial effects in the way of highway progress would have been lacking to an extent that it would have seriously hampered the nation's highway program.

Many Animals Killed by Autos

Writer Reports Rabbits Especially Are Victims; Glare Paralyzes.

The automobile is beginning to rank with the shotgun as an agency for the destruction of animal life. Both domestic and wild animals are numbered among the victims. Writing in the Chicago Tribune, Robert Becker says:

"As rabbit hunters, we who drive cars across the country are making records as cottontail slayers that equal those of the boys who tramp across the fields with shotguns under their arms.

"One authority estimated a few months ago that a 'rabbit a mile' on the highways is a pretty safe statement as regards the terrific slaughter the gas buggies are responsible for each year." Usually these wild creatures are killed at night when the blinding headlights paralyze them and make them easy prey for the driver who is not careful. Unfortunately, most of the rabbits are killed at mating time, which means that potential stock is destroyed.

Pheasants are also among the victims of highway mishaps. Mr. Becker tells of one hunter who failed to get a single pheasant with his gun but took home one which crashed into his windshield and was killed. The slow moving skunk and opossum are also frequently victims of the motor car.

WORTH REMEMBERING

It is worth remembering that there is no effective substitute for the gasoline tank cap which is so often lost. Many service authorities point out that it is wiser to leave the tank uncovered until a new cap can be purchased. In such a case no chance is taken that the substitute will drop into the gasoline tank, from which it is virtually impossible to remove it. The slight loss of gasoline and the little dirt that may get into the tank are much to be preferred.

It is worth remembering that in gear shifting it makes all the difference in the world whether the transmission has a proper level of lubricant. The instant the gears start grating when being shifted the careful car owner will give a thought to whether the transmission has a proper amount of lubricant. To fail to make such a check is to risk damaging these hard-working gears.

It is worth remembering that in the case of those cars which have one brake system operated by two independent means, the emergency brake is hard to release only because the driver does not know the easy way to do it. If he steps on the foot brake at the same time that he tries to release the ratchet he will find it very easy to do. Pressing on the service brake pedal removes the pressure on the ratchet.

NEW . . DE SOTO VALUES

. . a new six . . a new eight

The attributes of high quality, so long associated with De Soto automobiles, are more strongly emphasized than ever before in the new Six and Eight displayed for the first time this week. Even more than their illustrious predecessors, these latest De Sotos are distinctly the quality cars of the moderate-priced field. ¶ The new De Soto Six, now offered for public inspection and trial, is ahead of its time in all qualities that are in greatest demand. It is faster, smoother and more powerful; it is handsomer in line and appointments; it is durable and economical of fuel, and it achieves additional safety through a new double-drop frame that permits it to be built exceptionally close to the road, without sacrifice of interior roominess. This lowness adds to its beauty as well as its safety — it gives the car a lithe, swanky appearance that is unapproached in any car of corresponding price. Beauty of line is also enhanced by a slender-profile radiator, a longer hood and single-bar bumpers. ¶ Bodies are of steel, welded into one solid piece, without joints or seams to squeak and rattle. ¶ The new De Soto Straight Eight, companion car to the De Soto Six, also has been improved to meet present demands. The engine now develops 77 horsepower, insuring a supply of smooth power that is more than ample for the requirements of ordinary driving, with a generous reserve for the extraordinary demands of hill climbing and high speeds. ¶ A slender-profile radiator and longer hood give it an appearance of rakish lowness. Improved spring design, together with four hydraulic shock absorbers, provide exceptionally easy riding qualities. The many fine mechanical features that won this car instant success are retained, and the Unisteel safety body is unchanged in structure, with improvements in appearance and fittings.

NEW PRICES AND NEW VALUES

THE NEW SIX $740 and up, f. o. b. factory

THE NEW EIGHT $965 and up, f. o. b. factory

CHRYSLER MOTORS PRODUCT

SEE THE NEW DE SOTO SIX AND DE SOTO EIGHT AT THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW

DISTRICT MOTOR COMPANY
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MORELAND MOTOR CO.
Waldorf, Md.

1931 Car Is Radically New In Body Lines and Chassis

Number and Nature of Changes in Design Sets Record; Companion Models Fewer But Variety in Lines Is Larger.

Continued from Page 1.

cubic inches, giving maximum horsepower of 70. The engine is suspended at four points and rubber mountings are use at front and rear.

The Eight and Imperial Eight feature steel body construction and double-drop frame. Though extremely low, head room has been increased, with no sacrifice of road clearance. They have V-tipped radiators.

Priced at from $1,495 to $1,970, the Eight is offered in the following body types—coupe with rumble seat, sedan, convertible coupe, roadster, sport roadster and phaeton.

The Imperial Eight has a price range of $2,745 to $3,145, and includes five-passenger sedan, close-coupled sedan, seven-passenger sedan and sedan-limousine. On this chassis a number of custom bodies have been designed by Le Baron, Locke and Waterhouse, in sedans, coupes, convertible coupes, town cars, phaetons and roadsters.

Mechanical features of both the Eight and Imperial Eight include L-head straight-eight engines, that of the former developing 90 horsepower, that of the latter 125 horsepower; four-speed transmission with dual high gears, downdraft carburetor with intake silencer, automatically controlled radiator shutters, two-way hydraulic shock absorbers, internal hydraulic brakes and fuel pump. Enameled parts have been "bonderized" against rust.

CORD.

The Cord front-drive car, embodying a variety of new refinements, is presented in four models—sedan, brougham, cabriolet and phaeton-sedan. All models are practically custom built, with a wide choice of colors and interior finishes. The cars this year have a base price of $2,395, as compared with last year's base price of $3,095.

Particular attention has been given to improved performance in the lower driving ranges, low speed acceleration, and insulation against sound and heat.

The engine cam shaft has been redesigned, the manifold and heat control systems improved for uniform distribution of heat to meet extreme hot and cold conditions. Aluminum alloy pistons with positive oil control rings have been added, giving the engine more snap in driving speeds from 10 to 30 miles an hour.

A new type of insulation has been developed for both the chassis and body. To reduce the noise of the exhaust and deaden the metallic "ping," the exhaust pipe, from the manifold to a point back of the cowl line, has been covered with a half-inch asbestos sheet. The muffler has similarly been covered.

As for the body, the inside facings of all door and body panels, metal dash and seat pans have been sprayed with a semiplastic composition which deadens resonance and drumming. A ¾-inch wool felt mat has been placed under the front and rear carpets further to keep out noises.

DE SOTO.

New lines of eights and sixes, with improved performance and added features, are introduced by De Soto. The new eight is offered in the same price range as its predecessor, while the new six is available at a new low price.

The eight is built in the following models—sedan, de luxe sedan, standard coupe, rumble seat coupe, convertible coupe and roadster.

Body types of the six are sedan, roadster, rumble seat coupe, convertible coupe and standard coupe.

Power, acceleration and speed are said to have been increased in the eight. Bore and stroke of its straight-eight engines are 2⅞x4¼ inches, an increase of ¼ inch in the stroke, giving piston displacement of 220.7 cubic inches. With a slightly higher compression ratio of 5.4 to 1, the motor develops 77 horsepower at 3,400 revolutions per minute.

The downdraft carburetion system is said to make for smoother torque and more even flow of power. Motor lubrication on the eight is by full force-feed. Cooling is thermostatically controlled. A "uni-steel" body, with improvements, has been continued on the eight. Fenders and all enameled parts are "bonderized" against rust.

The new De Soto six employs a double-center drop frame, which allows a reduction in height without sacrifice of headroom, vision or road clearance.

Its engine has also been increased in power. With an increase of ⅛ inch in the bore, the motor's dimensions are now 3¼-inch bore by 4⅛-inch stroke, with piston displacement of 205.3 cubic inches and horsepower of 67 at 3,200 revolutions per minute.

Bodies are of welded all-steel construction.

DODGE.

New Dodge lines of sixes and eights make their debut this year.

Length and lowness are emphasized in the eight-in-line. Wheelbase, of 118 inches, is 4 inches longer than its predecessor.

In both the eight and the six lines "mono-piece" body construction has been employed.

In the eight line there are a four-door sedan, coupe with rumble seat, convertible coupe with rumble seat and roadster, ranging in price from $1,095 to $1,135.

The six line includes a four-door sedan, business coupe, coupe with rumble seat and convertible coupe with rumble seat, priced at from $815 to $845.

The engine of the eight is of the L-head type. An increase in bore to 3 inches, with 4½-inch stroke, has increased the piston displacement to 240.33 cubic inches. This gives 84 brake horsepower at 3,200 revolutions per minute.

The chromium-framed windshield, set at an angle to avoid reflections, opens out. Front seats are adjustable. Steering is of the semi-irreversible worm and sector type, adjustable for wear and operated by a three-spoke wheel.

The plain-tube downdraft carburetor is retained. It is provided with an air adjustment for idling speeds.

The new eight's engine has larger cooling capacity, with thermostatically controlled water circulation, and automatic radiator shutters. The crankshaft is statically and dynamically balanced. Pistons are of light aluminum alloy, each fitted with three compression rings and one oil control ring.

ESSEX.

Six body types are included in the Essex line, offered at the lowest prices ever quoted by the company.

The Essex models, on wheelbase of 113 inches, are coach, standard sedan, town sedan, two-passenger coupe, four-passenger coupe with rumble seat and sport roadster, the last named an entirely new model.

Doors, seats and leg room in all models are increased. In the new sport roadster the lines of the high hood are carried straight back past a low windshield to a pointed boat-type rear deck. Leather upholstery seats for three and two in the rumble are provided.

In all types Essex has adopted a double drop, reinforced frame. In the framing of the roof, steel replaces wood, and the roof is permanently fastened to vertical body posts and pillars. A chrome-plated bronze grille has been built into the radiator shell.

The new supersix motor, with the bore increased from 2¾ to 2⅞ inches, and improved carburetion, is said to develop 60 horsepower at 3,300 revolutions per minute.

Cooling by the thermo-syphon system is continued, with a claimed increase of 25 per cent in cooling capacity. The motor oil cooling system has also been redesigned, with the result that the oil temperature is said to be reduced 45 degrees.

A more flexible three-jet carburetor has been installed. New manifolding provides fuel mixture of high velocity flow for better low-speed performance. Cam ground aluminum pistons of new design, with increased bearing areas and a slightly oval contour, are employed.

FORD.

No essential change has been made in the Ford Model A. This follows the company's policy of incorporating improvements only as they develop and of introducing no radical alterations until it is determined that they are to be more or less permanent.

The cars have nevertheless been improved in various respects. Fenders, running board shields and other enameled parts most likely to be scratched or marred are treated with a rust preventive before they are painted. Windshields are now equipped with with triplex shatter-proof glass. The instrument panel is newly designed and is indirectly lighted. Hub caps are redesigned and there are other minor variations.

Last year saw the introduction of a number of de luxe body types. Newest among these is the victoria, built along new lines with a slanting windshield, light tan top and rear quarters. The de luxe group includes, in addition, town sedan with three windows, sedan with two windows, convertible cabriolet, coupe, phaeton and roadster.

The standard body types are two-door and four-door sedans, coupe, sport coupe, phaeton and roadster. There also is a station wagon with seats for eight.

Mechanically the line remains unchanged, using a four-cylinder engine and chassis length of 103½ inches.

FRANKLIN.

This company's 1931 line is said to have the most powerful air-cooled engine ever developed for an automobile. While in principle it remains the same as previously, a number of refinements and improvements have been added.

The Franklin line is divided into two groups—the Transcontinent, with a base price of $2,295, and the de luxe, with a base price of $2,695. Ten body models comprise each group, exclusive of a wide variety of custom-built styles.

The line shows a continued trend toward "airplane" design, particularly in the attention given to streamlining. This is revealed in the slanting front, the tapering rear quarter, the downsweeping roof line and the rounded corners. Slanting windshields are set at a greater slope than usual, and fenders also are of the airfoil type.

This method of design is most pronounced in the Pirate and Speedster models of the series 15 de luxe line, both of which, first presented in the custom line, are now included in the standard line.

The 1931 engine, while retaining the same cylinder dimensions as previously—3½-inch bore and 4¾-inch stroke—develops 100 horsepower, as compared with the 95 horsepower of its predecessor.

GRAHAM.

Four lines of cars, including a completely new four-speed eight, are introduced by Graham. There are also a six with three speeds, a six with four speeds, and a larger eight with four speeds. The new models, in brief, are as follows:

Three-speed, 115-inch wheelbase six; horsepower, 76; body styles, roadster, coupe, town sedan and sedan.

Four-speed, 115-inch wheelbase six; horsepower, 76; body styles, coupe, town sedan and sedan.

Eight, 120-inch wheelbase; horsepower, 85; body styles, coupe, town sedan and sedan.

Eight, 134-inch wheelbase; horsepower, 100; body styles, five-passenger sedan, seven-passenger sedan and seven-passenger limousine, custom fitted and trimmed to order.

All models are equipped with shatter-proof glass throughout. Front seats are adjustable.

All engine units are now equipped with two devices to control vibration—Lanchester balancer and clutch dampeners. A new type of piston, with wider invar struts to control expansion, is used, together with a newly developed form of spark plug.

The carburetor has been improved by modifying the accelerating pump.

The hydraulic brake system is now fitted with a master brake cylinder.

The Graham eight, 126-inch wheelbase, is entirely new in engine, chassis and bodies.

The lowest-priced six has a larger engine, with 3⅛-inch bore and 4½-inch stroke and piston displacement of 224 cubic inches.

HUDSON.

In its new line for 1931, first introduced last November, Hudson presents 14 body types on two wheelbases.

Six of these are on the 119-inch wheelbase—coach, coupe, standard sedan, town sedan, sport roadster and phaeton. The touring sedan, seven-passenger family sedan, club sedan, brougham and seven-passenger phaeton are among the models on the 126-inch chassis. New body types are the family sedan, club sedan and sport roadster.

All the cars are offered at prices said to be the lowest in Hudson history.

Wood has been banished from the bodies, steel replacing it even in the roof rails. Greater comfort has been added in interiors.

The new high-compression eight-cylinder power plant is of the L-head type, with bore and stroke of 2 7-8 by 4 1-2 inches is said to deliver 87 horsepower at 3,600 revolutions per minute.

A feature of the motor is a fuel by-pass furnishing a correctly compounded fuel mixture at idling and low speeds. Pistons of new construction are of aluminum alloy and have flexible skirts. Another engine feature is the system of cooling the oil.

The steering gear has been mounted in a new manner designed to take the "fight" out of steering. The clutch has been improved by the use of an extremely light duralumin driving disk.

HUPMOBILE.

A "free-wheeling" transmission is incorporated in all the models in Hupmobile's new eight and six cylinder lines.

Advantages claimed for "free-wheeling" are an oil economy of 18 per cent, fuel saving of 12 per cent, reduction of clutch operation of from 30 to 60 per cent, and a new freedom in driving ease.

Four series of eights and a six comprise the new offerings. The new Century six develops 70 horsepower. Among the eights the Century delivers 90 horsepower, the new series "C," 100 horsepower, while the "H" and custom-built "U" lines have 132 horsepower.

The Century six and Century eight lines comprise six types each. These are five-passenger sedan, two-passenger roadster, coupe with rumble seat, convertible cabriolet with rumble seat, five-passenger phaeton and two-passenger commercial coupe.

The "C" line includes a two-passenger coupe and a convertible cabriolet, both with rumble seats; five-passenger sedan, five-passenger town sedan, seven-passenger sport phaeton, victoria coupe with wide doors for entrance to the rear passenger compartment and four-passenger coupe with entrance to baggage compartment from the rear deck.

The "H" series has seven models of the same type as those in the "C" line.

The "U" custom series includes seven-passenger sedan, seven-passenger sedan-limousine and five-passenger victoria coupe.

Despite the addition of "free-wheeling" and other improvements, all five series are presented at substantially lower prices.

LA SALLE.

This product of Cadillac enters the new year with new refinements and improvements. The La Salle line is composed of seven Fisher body styles and five Fleetwood special custom types.

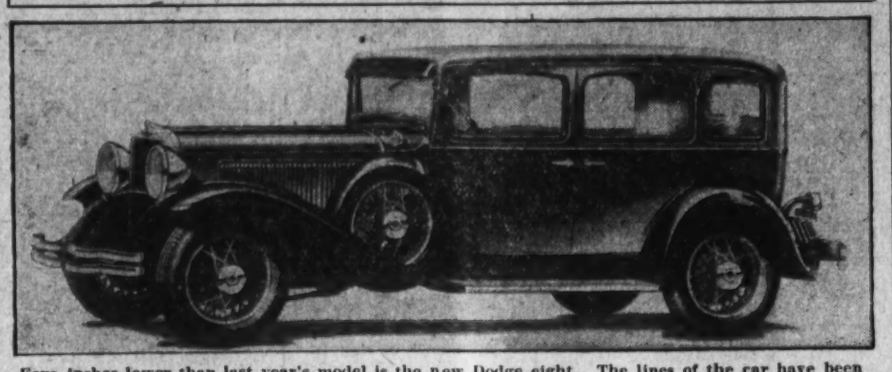
These cars are equipped with safety shatter-proof glass throughout. All models, on wheelbase of 134 inches, are mounted on the frame with fourteen blocks of rubber insulating them against rattles.

The V-8 engine is said to be the most powerful of its type ever produced by the company. It has a bore of 3⅜ inches, stroke of 4 15-16 inches and piston displacement of 353 cubic inches and develops in excess of 95 horsepower. Carburetor hiss is eliminated by a new intake muffler.

Prices range from $2,195 to $3,245. There are large chromium plated

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

LOW, LITHE LINES CHARACTERIZE THIS EIGHT



Four inches lower than last year's model is the new Dodge eight. The lines of the car have been considerably changed. The model illustrated is the sedan.

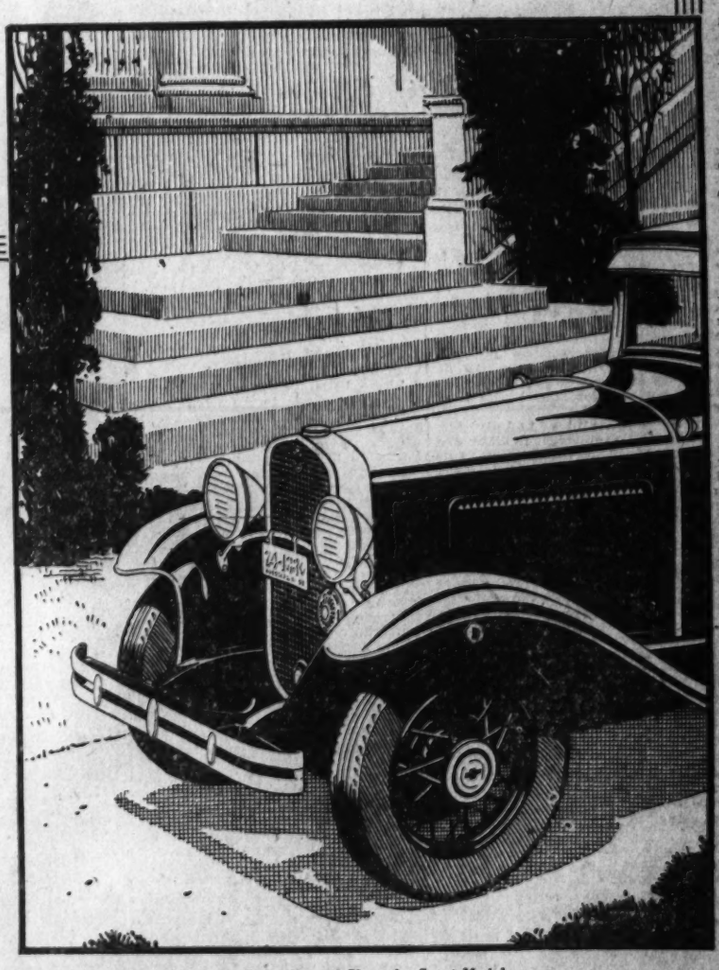
ONE OF THE FLEETER SIXES

Although it was changed only last summer, the De Soto is given in new garb for 1931. The sedan model.

Consider these outstanding Chevrolet values

The Phaeton	$510	Standard Coupe	$535
The Roadster	$475	Standard Five-Window Coupe	$545
Sport Roadster *with rumble seat*	$495	Sport Coupe *with rumble seat*	$575
The Coach	$545	Standard Sedan	$635
		Special Sedan	$650

Special equipment extra. All prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan



Front View of Chevrolet Sport Model

CHEVROLET

Before investing your money in a new automobile, you will find it worth while first to learn what Chevrolet has to offer.

Each of the nine new models is a *fine* car—a quality product throughout. Each is designed, built, finished and equipped to standards that are entirely new in the low-price field. Yet Chevrolet's reduced prices are not only the lowest in Chevrolet history, but are among the very lowest in today's motor car market.

Consider, model by model, the generous value represented by today's Chevrolet cars. Check each body style carefully against the new low price at which it sells. Consider, too, the large number of quality-features that Chevrolet gives for the small price you pay—the beautiful Fisher bodies, the modern six-cylinder engine, the advanced, fully-equipped, full-size chassis, the many detailed refinements both inside and out.

Come in. See the new Chevrolet Six. Drive it. Check the prices—and you will realize why Chevrolet is called *the Great American Value*.

See your dealer below

R. L. Taylor Motor Co.
14th and T Sts. N.W.

Lustine-Nicholson Motor Co.
Hyattsville, Md.

Aero Auto Co.
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Wilson Blvd. and Holly St., Clarendon, Va.

Stohlman Chevrolet, Inc.
3307-11 M St. N.W.

Owens Motor Co.
6323 Georgia Ave.

Wolfe Motor Co.
Silver Spring, Md.

Ourisman Chevrolet Sales Co., Inc.
610 H St. N.E.
13th St. and Good Hope Rd. S.E.
Anacostia, D. C.

Barry-Pate Motor Co.
1218 Connecticut Ave.
2525 Sherman Ave.

Makely Motor Co.
East Falls Church, Va.

Coale-Sansbury Chevrolet Sales
Upper Marlboro, Md.

Boyer Motor Sales
Capitol Heights, Md.

Montgomery County Motor Co., Inc.
Rockville, Md.

Banfield Chevrolet Co.
6708 Wisconsin Ave., Bethesda

ALSO DEALERS IN CHEVROLET SIX-CYLINDER TRUCKS, $355 to $695, f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

1931 Car Is Radically New In Body Lines and Chassis

Number and Nature of Changes in Design Sets Record; Companion Models Fewer But Variety in Lines Is Larger.

Continued from Page 9.

head lamps, wide doors and exceptional leg and head room. Both the rear quarter and the fenders have been given a graceful contour.

Riding comfort has been enhanced through adjustable hydraulic shock absorbers, a system of constant spring lubrication and a new compression-type rear spring shackle.

LINCOLN.

For 1931 Lincoln presents a new group of cars, with both standard and custom bodies, and equipped with the "free-wheeling" transmission.

In the standard line are eight types—seven-passenger touring car, four-passenger phaeton, five-passenger coupe, five-passenger sedan, two and three window town sedans, seven-passenger sedan and seven-passenger limousine.

With bore and stroke of 3⅛ by 5 inches and piston displacement of 384 cubic inches, the new eight-cylinder V-type engine develops 120 horsepower, or 30 horsepower more than the previous motor. This added power is said to be obtained for the most part through new methods of carburetion and an improved system of introducing gasoline into the combustion chambers.

The vacuum tank has been eliminated, and instead a diaphragm type gasoline pump, actuated by an eccentric on the camshaft, is used. The new down-draft Stromberg carburetor is fitted with a combination air cleaner and silencer. An oil filter is provided. The starter and generator are separate units, a departure from Lincoln practice.

The bodies, instead of being mounted on the top of the frame, are hung on brackets on the outside of the frame below the top. They are more rigid and 4 inches closer to the ground. The chassis is also lower, due to a 1-inch decrease in the diameter of the wheels. Rear springs are 62 inches long, front springs 42 inches long.

MARMON.

Three new lines, including the Marmon sixteen are presented. In addition to the sixteen there are two new eights, known as the "70" and the "88," in the $1,000 and $2,000 fields respectively.

The Marmon sixteen is built on a wheelbase of 145 inches and is listed at less than $5,000. Its engine develops 200 horsepower and is said to be the first all-aluminum automobile motor.

Eight body styles will be initially produced—five-passenger sedan, close-coupled sedan, convertible sedan and two-door coupe; seven-passenger sedan and limousine, and two-passenger coupe and convertible coupe. Other custom types are to be added later.

Approximately one horsepower for each 25 pounds of car weight, or one horsepower for each 4.65 pounds of engine weight is developed by the engine of the sixteen. It is virtually two straight-eight engines, placed together at an angle of 45 degrees and operating on a single crankshaft. Bore and stroke are 3⅛ by 4 inches, piston displacement 490.8 cubic inches. The maximum power is developed at 3,400 revolutions per minute.

The new "70" eight has an 84-horsepower engine, while the "88" has a 125-horsepower motor and is constructed on two wheelbases—130 inches for the two and five passenger body types and 136 inches for the seven-passenger models.

The exclusive Marmon double-dome combustion chamber, said to increase power 10 per cent, is used on the "70," the first time it has been incorporated in the engine of a Marmon car of low price.

NASH.

Three redesigned groups of straight-eight cars and a new six-cylinder group comprise the Nash line for 1931. Both the Eight-90 and Eight-80 series have twin-ignition engines. Prices are lower.

Twenty-one models are included in all four lines.

The sixes, mounted on wheelbase of 118 inches, employ an L-head motor of high compression and high turbulence, developing 65 horsepower. They incorporate a seven-bearing crankshaft, rifle-bored connecting rods, aluminum alloy inbar strut pistons, perfected carburetion with fuel-pump feed and thermostatic control of water circulation.

Additional features include torsional vibration damper, oil filter and air cleaner, silent transmission with easy operating clutch, double-drop frame, hydraulic shock absorbers, cable operated, fully inclosed brakes and four-point, rubber cushioned motor suspension. Bodies are long and roomy.

Several advancements characterize the engine of the new Eight-90 series. Power has been increased 15 per cent without increasing fuel consumption. On wheelbase of 133 and 124 inches, these models are powered by a twin-ignition, high compression engine developing 115 horsepower.

Bodies are insulated from the frame. There is a new "safety" transmission, providing shortened shift, silence in second gear and clashless shifting at all speeds.

The Eight-80 series, mounted on wheelbase of 121 inches, has an engine developing 85 horsepower, and other features similar to those of the Eight-90 group.

The Eight-70 cars are built on a chassis of 116-inch wheelbase length, and are powered by an L-head engine of high-compression, high-turbulence design, delivering 75 horsepower.

OAKLAND.

Refinements in body and chassis are found in the new Oakland line, which comprises six types as follows: Two- and four-door sedans, four-door custom sedan, standard and sport coupes and convertible coupe. They are powered by a V-type eight-cylinder engine of 85 horsepower.

Among the mechanical improvements of the new line are syncro-mesh transmission, permitting quiet shifting and faster acceleration; extensive rubber insulation, a combination intake silencer and air cleaner, new electro-plated pistons and heavier axle gears.

Another feature is the use of a special compound of rubber and rubber preservatives to protect the body and chassis from shocks and noises by eliminating metal-to-metal contact at more than 40 points.

The Fisher-built bodies are characterized by slanting windshield pillars of narrower design and an improved sun visor, both of which contribute to improved vision. The radiator is concealed by a V-shaped chrome-plated screen. Headlamps, also chrome-plated, are mounted on a curved front fender tie-bar.

A patented cross-flow radiator, designed to reduce evaporation to a minimum, is used.

The new cars are being offered at prices said to be below those of any Oakland eight previously introduced.

OLDSMOBILE.

Features designed to produce greater power, speed and acceleration, and smoother operation are incorporated in the new Oldsmobile.

Six body styles are presented—two-door sedan, four-door sedan, Partician sedan, business coupe, sport cope and convertible roadster.

The new cars are said to embody more than 40 improvements. Chief among these are downdraft carburetion and manifolding, syncro-mesh transmission, carburetor intake silencer combined with air cleaner, and insulation between chassis and body.

The engine output has been increased to 65 horepower.

With the syncro-mesh transmission has been combined a quiet second gear. The new transmission has a standard gear shift.

Reverse and low gears operate in the conventional manner. In shifting between second and high, however, the action has been made practically automatic, eliminating clashing of gears. Second gear is always in mesh, and is said to permit speeds up to 4[illegible] miles an hour.

Improved downdraft carburetion and manifolding make for easier starting in cold weather.

The design of the carburetor also plays a part in this starting method. Incorporated with the choke butterfly valve is a small poppet and prevents the carburetor from becoming flooded even at full choke after the engine has started.

PACKARD.

In this year's cars the characteristic Packard appearance has been preserved, though a number of refinements and alterations have been made.

The Packard line this year comprises twelve body types in the standard eight line, mounted on wheelbases of 127½ and 134½ inches; eleven body types in the large de luxe eight line, with wheelbases of 140½ and 145½ inches, and a wide selection of individual custom cars.

While lower in appearance, the new cars are said to have considerably more head room, and their interiors are enhanced by new methods of tailoring as well as new fabrics and hardware.

Among the features of the car are four-speed transmission, increased horsepower, wider and longer springs with grease-filled metal covers, nonshatterable glass in all windows and windshield, narrow windshield pillar posts to eliminate "blind spots," and double windshield wipers.

There are also mechanically driven gasoline pump for positive feed regardless of throttle opening; noiseless hypoid rear axle gears and an attachment on the left front spring to eliminate "shimmy" and wheel whip. Brakes are of the mechanical type, and hydraulic shock absorbers of the two-way variety.

An important feature is the automatic chassis lubricating system, further improved. In this new system the parts needing lubrication are kept constantly supplied with oil from a reservoir under the hood, actuated by a vacuum pump.

PEERLESS.

Three lines of improved straight-eights are offered by Peerless. These are designated as the standard, custom and master, the last-named supplemented by a group of de luxe models.

The master and de luxe master body styles include five-passenger sedan, five-passenger club sedan, five-passenger brougham, two-passenger coupe with rumble seat and two-passenger cabriolet with rumble seat.

The custom series comprises five-passenger sedan, seven-pasenger sedan, seven-passenger limousine, five-passenger club sedan, five-passenger brougham and two-passenger coupe with rumble seat.

The standard group numbers a five-passenger sedan, two-passenger coupe, five-passenger club sedan, five-passenger brougham and two-passenger cabriolet. This line, with an engine of 90-horsepower, is continued with only minor improvements.

Mechanical improvements of the other lines include an increase in horsepower, a new type of vibration damper and further refinements of the four-speed transmission.

Built on wheelbase of 125 inches, the master eight is powered by an engine developing 120 horsepower.

The custom models incorporate a number of changes similar to those on the de luxe master. Their engine, of the L-head type, develops 125 horsepower.

Adjustable front seat and steering column are common to all body styles of the custom and master series, as is also the monocontrol type of windshield. Nonshatterable glass is standard equipment on custom models.

PIERCE-ARROW.

This year Pierce-Arrow presents an extended line of new straight eights featured by "free-wheeling" transmission, increased dimensions and prices representing reductions of $600 to $800.

The standard line has been increased to include 24 models. These are presented in four groups in four wheelbase lengths. In addition there is a group of custom cars by LeBaron.

The new cars are said to be the most powerful ever presented by the company.

The salon group comprises the largest and most luxurious cars of the standard line. The salon cars are mounted on 147-inch wheelbase and powered with a new engine developing 132 horsepower.

Group A, on 142-inch wheelbase and powered with the same engine, includes five-passenger tourer, two or four passenger roadster, four-passenger phaeton, two or four passenger convertible coupe, five-passenger sedan, five-pasenger club berline, seven-passenger sedan and seven-passenger, inclosed-drive limousine. This group is characterized by entirely new bodies.

There are two wheelbase lengths in group B—134 and 137 inches. The former includes a two or four passenger roadster, five-passenger tourer, two or four passenger coupe and two or four passenger convertible coupe. On the longer chassis are five-passenger sedan, close-coupled club sedan, seven-passenger sedan, five-passenger convertible sedan and seven-passenger, inclosed-drive limousine. An engine of 125 horsepower is used in all group B cars.

PLYMOUTH.

New body styles, incorporating a number of improvements and conveniences, are found in the Plymouth line for 1931. The line includes four-door sedan, two-passenger coupe with rumble seat, business coupe, convertible coupe with rumble seat, roadster, business roadster and phaeton. A new low base price of $535 for the business roadster has been announced.

Horsepower of the four-cylinder engine is said to have been increased from 45 to 48.

The bodies are of safety-steel construction. Radiator is higher, and a wide shell replaces the narrow profile type of last year.

The new water pump is mounted at the front upper side of the cylinder block. The generator is now on the left side of the engine. There is an electric gasoline gauge on the instrument panel. The steering wheel is of the three-spoke, thin-grip type. The horn is located in front of the radiator on the headlamp tie-rod.

Hydraulic shock absorbers replace the rebound plate formerly used.

PONTIAC.

Newly designed for 1931, the Pontiac six is longer and better proportioned. Mounted on wheelbase of 112 inches, it has an engine of 60 horsepower.

The line comprises six body types—standard and sport coupes, two and four door sedans, four-door custom sedan and convertible coupe. The last-named is a new type in the Pontiac line. The sport coupe and custom sedan offer the option of whipcord or mohair upholstery. Five wire wheels are standard equipment and wood wheels are optional.

Concave running board aprons carry the body contour to the aluminum-bound steel running boards, covered with molded rubber. The rear splash apron extends from fender to fender. Windshield pillars are sloping, narrow and there is a new sun visor.

Greater sturdiness and freedom from rattles are provided also by the newly designed metal windshield pillars built integral with the cowl and by stronger roof construction.

STUDEBAKER.

A new Studebaker six of 70 horsepower, embodying the "free-wheeling" principle introduced by the company on its 8-cylinder models last summer, is presented for the new year. With prices ranging from $795 to $995, this six is said to be one of the most powerful cars offered at such a figure.

In addition to the new six now presenting the President, Commander and Dictator eight models brought out last summer.

The "free-wheeling" transmission employs an overrunning clutch which permits shifting between second and high without using the clutch pedal. When the foot is lifted from the accelerator the engine drops to idling speed, but the car continues under its own momentum. Provision is made, however, for shifting into conventional gear when it is desired to use the braking power of the engine.

The new six line comprises six body types.

Lubrication is by full pressure feed. An oil filter is provided.

In addition to the new six now presented, Studebaker offers twelve President eight models in two wheelbase series—136 and 130 inches. There are five Commander eight models on a 124-inch chassis and four Dictator eight models on a 114-inch chassis. Horsepower is 122, 101 and 81, respectively, for these lines.

WILLYS.

A completely new line of cars, including two sixes and an eight, is presented by the Willys-Overland Co.

The lowest-priced six is listed at from $495 for the roadster to $675 for the six-window sedan. This is known as Model 97 and comprises in all four body types mounted on a wheelbase of 110 inches.

The other six (Model 98-D) has a wheelbase of 113 inches and is furnished in four types. Prices range from $795 to $850. The de luxe models are equipped with wire wheels.

The Willys eight (Model 8-80D) has a wheelbase of 121 inches, with four body models, the standard and de luxe victoria and sedan. These are priced at $995 with wood wheels and $1,095 with wire wheels.

Other improvements include safety, nonshatterable glass, at extra cost; fully inclosed, cable-controlled brakes; fuel pump instead of vacuum tank; adjustable seats backs in sedan models, double drop frame, larger fuel tank, optional gear ratios, optional colors, quieter second gear and steel running boards.

In addition, the new cars are equipped with the "Float-O" oil device for more efficient lubrication.

The Willys six engine, identical on both lines, is said to develop 65 horsepower at 3,400 revolutions per minute and to have a top speed of 72 miles an hour.

WILLYS-KNIGHT.

The 1931 Willys-Knight six is presented at considerably reduced prices, said to be more than one-third lower than those of similar types last year. The Knight engine is said to be the most powerful ever built by the company. Bodies are mounted on a chassis with wheelbase of 121 inches.

With a base price of $1,095 for the standard victoria and sedan, these new offerings are approximately $700 under the corresponding models of the past year.

The engine, of the sleeve-valve type, develops 87 horsepower and is said to be capable of a road speed of 78 miles an hour.

DE LUXE VERSION OF A MEDIUM-PRICED EIGHT

For the auto shows of 1931, Peerless offers a special edition of its medium-priced eight. Note the integral radiator screen of the sedan shown above.

OFFERING MANY NEW FEATURES

Oakland, the least expensive of the General Motors eights, now has a syncro-mesh transmission.

RESEARCH EXTENDS LONGEVITY OF CAR

Life of Piston Rings Is Increased by 10,000 Additional Miles.

IMPROVED FUEL ASSISTS

Automobiles today are operating efficiently at an age at which, in past years, they would have been headed for the junk pile, it is pointed out by engineers whose research has contributed largely to the increased longevity of motor cars.

It is shown, for example, that the average life of the piston rings of American automobiles has been increased by an additional 10,000 miles of operation in the last ten years. Tests covering every standard make of car show that the average automobile will run 30,000 miles before wear increases the clearance between rings and piston walls to an extent that new rings are necessary. Ten years ago, it is estimated, new piston rings were required after 20,000 miles of driving.

Today the average car travels from 3,000 to 5,000 miles before a change to a slightly heavier oil is recommended to seal the clearance between the pistons and cylinder walls, whereas three years ago it was usually necessary after 2,000 miles of driving. A still heavier oil is not necessary under normal driving conditions nowadays, until the car has traveled between 15,000 and 20,000 miles. A few years ago this change was recommended after 12,000 miles.

Improved quality of gasoline, better carburetion and ignition systems, better workmanship and materials, improvement in highways, reduction in the contamination of oil from dust and grit and improved lubrication have all been factors in contributing to the average car's longevity in the last few years.

New Models at the show

World's Lowest-priced Quality Eight

Finest Quality in All Nash History

18 New Eights . . . 4 New Sixes

Prices $100 to $360 Lower than 1930

Lowest-priced Six Nash has Ever Built

Notable Engineering Advancements

NASH

A NEW DEAL FOR TODAY'S DOLLAR

NASH-ORR MOTOR CO.

DISTRIBUTOR

1522 14th St. N.W. Dec. 1460

METROPOLITAN DEALERS

Robt. J. Nash Motor Co.
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Williams & Baker
1507 14th St. N. W.

B. D. Jerman & Co.
2819 M St. N. W.

Hall-Kerr Motor Co.
131 B St. S. E.

Potter Nash Motor Co.
Silver Spring, Md.

SAFEGUARDS URGED FOR CAR TAX FUNDS

Diversion of Revenues From Motor Sources to Other Purposes Scored.

RELIEF DELAY IS SEEN

Warning against plundering State treasuries of funds paid by motorists, and diverting them to purposes other than those which will benefit the users of motor cars, has been sounded by H. H. Rice, chairman of the taxation committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

"Because of the unemployment problem," says Mr. Rice, "a record year of highway construction has been planned with funds provided for the most part directly by motor car owners.

"To finance this undertaking they contributed during 1930 more than a billion dollars in special motor vehicle taxes.

Relief Jeopardized.

"The relief of unemployment which might have been expected to result from this program is being jeopardized through the activities of a new type of holdup. These bandits of the highways—for such they are, although their weapons are propaganda—have turned greedy eyes on the savings of the motoring public.

"They now seek to plunder the treasuries of the several States and divert from them a considerable share of the funds which have been collected for highway use.

"Whether they shall be successful in this project or not will depend upon the vigilance and vigorous opposition of highway officials as well as motorists.

Diversion Plan Seen.

"With the opening of 44 State Legislatures at hand, there are already indications that measures will be introduced in some thirteen States which call for the use of highway funds in the execution of other projects than road maintenance and construction.

"The injustice of such proposals must be apparent. Why, as in the case of Maryland, should the financing of oyster consolidations be the responsibility of car owners?

"Some explanation of the genesis of tax piracy is found in the history of highway finance. Before the advent of the automobile road construction was conceived to be the responsibility of those property owners who would benefit most by the presence of the road.

"In many cases the economic principle that the building of a highway benefited land owners within a radius of seven miles of the road was the basis upon which highway assessments were made.

"The remarkable increase in the use of motor vehicles created a situation whereby cars were being produced more rapidly than it was possible to build highways for their accommodation.

"Racognizing the desirability for accelerating the development of a highway system, motor vehicle owners themselves evinced their willingness to contribute a share of the cost of such work. The extent of their participation was at first confined to the proceeds from registration fees.

"Later, when the desire for more roads became felt, the gasoline tax was introduced. The advantages of using fuel consumption as a basis for obtaining motorists' contribution for road construction were readily obvious.

"The taxes which had been placed upon motor vehicle owners have advanced rapidly since that time, as is shown by the fact that no later than 1900 the average levy on each vehicle was only 3.20.

"Incomplete figures for 1930 place the motor vehicle owners' tax contribution at a total in excess of a billion dollars or an average tax of $37.89 per car. Of this amount, $525,000,000 was derived from gasoline imposts, $130,000,000 from personal property taxes and the balance from registration fees and other taxes of a special nature.

Maintain Principle.

"It is important that the principle under which the taxation of motor vehicles is developed should be maintained. Only such highways as the motorist uses most should benefit from the funds so raised.

"Since city property would be practically valueless without adequate and satisfactory thoroughfares, there is no justification for the diversion of motor vehicle funds to the burden of paying for their construction and maintenance. That is an expense in which he shares as a citizen with everyone else. For the same reason, attempts of suburban property owners to assess motorists for the construction of their streets deserve no sympathy.

"Can there be any wonder that the motorists are so greatly concerned over any movement to divert the funds which they have supplied from their proper use?"

CUSTOM CREATION THAT WEARS AN OLD NAME

A sloping windshield and heavier body molding distinguish this newcomer under the Hudson banner, the club sedan. The chassis shows many minor changes.

HELPFUL HINTS

Keeping the rear window clean makes the mirror that much more effective in knowing what is going on in the rear of the car.

The color of the smoke from the exhaust pipe will tell a lot about engine operation. If it is black, there is too rich a mixture. A blue or white smoke indicates an excess of oil burning, while a gray color indicates a combination of both these defects.

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is overheated. Not only will one expose oneself to a fearful scalding but rusty water is likely to be sprayed over the hood.

SOUND ADVICE

Checking the crankcase oil supply every 100 miles will avoid its sudden depletion and a burned bearing.

Hard steering may be traced to under-inflated front tires. Where tire pressures are unequal, the car may swerve when the brakes are applied.

Use of the starter instead of burning headlights not only is more effective in preventing battery overcharging but it saves the bulbs too.

RESEARCH STRESSED IN MOTOR INDUSTRY

Necessity for Continuous Scientic Inquiry Is Recognized.

MARKETING ALSO CITED

It is generally agreed among intelligent observers that research along chemical, physical, or engineering lines can and will do one of two things to almost any industry, either wipe it out altogether or transform it into a strong, lusty, growing unit of the economic structure. Many notable illustrations of this fact are to be found in the industrial history of the past few years.

Take household lighting, for instance. The kerosene lamp gave way to gas. Gas, in turn, yielded the scepter to electricity. The industries producing oil and gas were wiped out, of course, but research had to reveal to them other fields in which to find public demand for their products. Refrigeration now is undergoing a metamorphosis. A new process for the production of wood alcohol completely obliterated a productive process that represented an investment of millions upon millions.

No industry is secure against the genius of the chemist, the physicist, or the engineer. At any moment he may make a revolutionary discovery that will result in the scrapping of a universally used commodity. The most intelligently directed industries recognize this fact. They guard against the danger by doing their own research. They make their own discoveries so that no group may rear a new structure upon the foundation they have laid.

Such an industry is that involved in the fabrication of automobiles. Research is a paramount part of every motor-making concern. It is an industry built upon science, nourished on science and protected by scientific research. Instead of leaving the field of research to the outsider, various units of the enterprise have guarded it for themselves to plough, plant and harvest.

In its research in both technical and marketing fields lies a large part of the explanation of the motor car industry's rise to preeminence among the industrial efforts of the modern world.

NEW IN THE LOW-PRICE TIER

The Willys six at a base price just below $500 supplants the former Whippet four. The coupe is shown.

ARRAY OF AUTO ACCESSORIES AMAZING IN RANGE AND COST

Continued from Page 2.

the windshield, or in the back of the front seat if one has a chauffeur. There is even one combination rear-view mirror and clock. The clock, with luminous hands and dial, is located in the end of the mirror.

The accessory shopper will quickly discover that it is hardly worth while being cold when driving. Hot air, hot water and exhaust heaters are both common and inexpensive. An especially interesting feature of most of them is the effort that has been made to make the radiator or register which is used inside the car an ornamental as well as useful unit. Heating elements for both the driving and tonneau compartments are available in most makes of car heater today.

An accessory that is said to be widely popular with both men and women car owners is the accelerator pedal made to fit the entire foot.

There apparently is an infinite variety of accessories that improve the appearance of the car. In addition to the radiator grills and trunks previously mentioned, the array includes special fenders with wells for carrying the spare tires. These convert the standard car into a sport model. Luggage carriers in all colors one could need to match the finish of the car are to be had in a wide variety of shapes and sizes. Emblems for the radiator cap and ornamental as well as useful mirrors for mounting on the fender or spare tire, if it is carried in a fender well, there are by the dozen.

Window wings that solve the problem of properly ventilating the car without permitting drafts to blow down the back of the driver's neck are numerous. With their brightly plated mountings they have a striking effect upon appearance. The glass in these may be either safety or otherwise, the latter, of course, costing the more.

The motor car owner who desires an auxiliary light will have no difficulty finding it at any price or in any shape he desires. There are trouble lights, dome lights, flashlights, signal lights, spotlights, stoplights, steplights, rumble seat lights and every other conceivable kind of light. There are new ones of all these varieties and old ones made more efficient and put up in more attractive finishes. And, whether or not it is due to quantity production, prices are lower.

Among the more technical accessories one of the most popular is known as a top-cylinder oiler. With one of these on the car oil is drawn into the combustion chamber of the cylinder along with the gasoline, and while the latter is going about the business of burning and making power the former is providing lubrication for valves.

There even are new models in chains among the later accessories. In one case the chain involves the use of rubber pads with metal cross links, the idea being to make the chain silent in service. A new metal, molybdenum, is being used in another make of chain and is said to result in longer chain life.

Radiator shutters of metal, and like those which are standard equipment on more and more cars, are made now to fit all makes and models of older machines, either in the form of those which operate automatically or by hand.

Another rather technical sounding accessory is the metal or leather spring cover. These covers are put on the spring after it has been lubricated and are declared to assure silent and efficient spring operation forever more.

Clearly there is nothing for the car that the motorist might want which can not be found in a new form and at a new low price among the accessories of the moment.

Motor Trucks Don Attractive Tones

Passenger Cars Have No Corner on Beauty of Coloring.

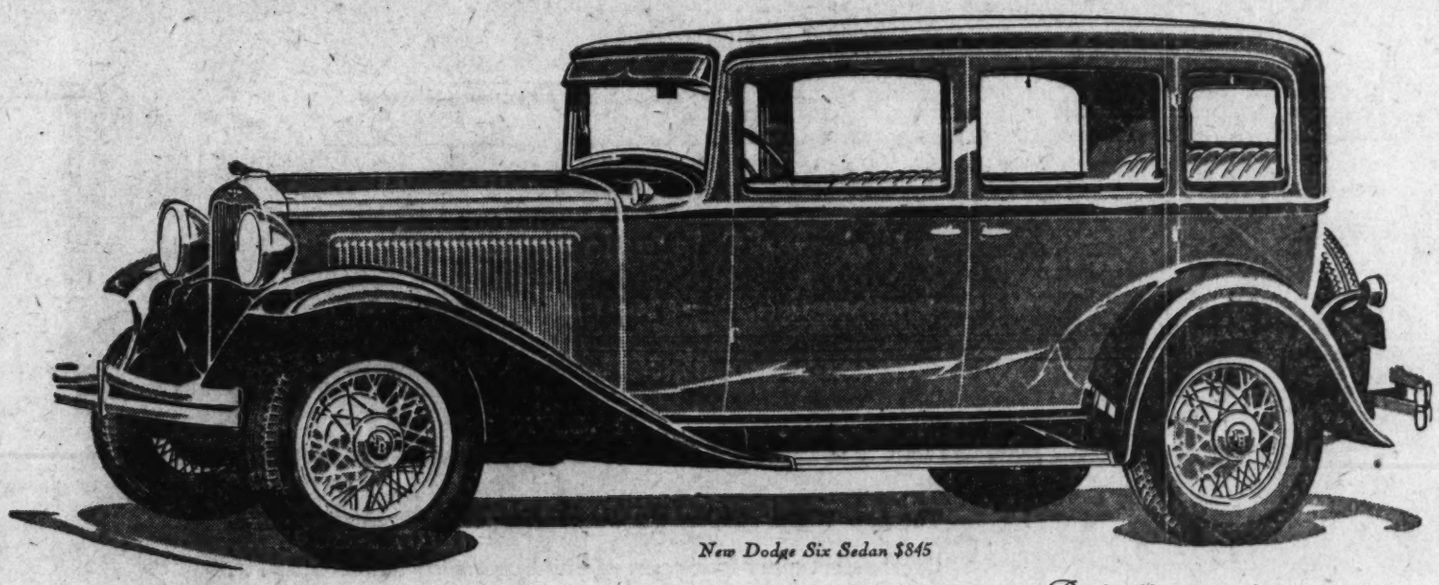
Passenger cars have no corner on all the attractive shades in which automobiles are finished. Nor do they have all that is appealing in design. The motor truck, too, is being made an attractive vehicle—certainly a big improvement on the older mastodons of the highway. Although they get less attention than the low, lithe, vividly finished passenger cars, the motor trucks of today are well worth looking at.

For instance, no passenger car ever is finished in white because it is too difficult to clean. Yet, many truck operators insist that their vehicles be finished in this shade. They are ready to have them washed at the end of each day's service if this is necessary to keep them clean. This is true not only of the light delivery car. It is equally true of the big five-ton carrier. In one large city a leading coal dealer has all his delivery trucks painted white.

One can find trucks finished in every shade from carmine to dull green tones. And they are worthy of more attention than they get on the streets. Every one knows that the modern truck is a vehicle of imposing utility. But few seem to realize that it has beauty, too.

New Beauty now graces

DODGE DEPENDABILITY



New Dodge Six Sedan $845

Dodge Brothers present a new Dodge Six and a new Dodge Eight—the most beautiful, comfortable and able cars in Dodge history.

It continues to be Dodge Brothers conviction that the most important thing about a motor car is that it be a *good* motor car—so designed and so built of sound materials that it may last long and operate dependably.

The new Dodge Six and Eight demonstrate that it is possible to incorporate in cars of Dodge quality at Dodge Brothers traditional price-levels a measure of beauty, size and performance far beyond anything that moderate price has previously commanded.

The value represented in such cars will be instantly apparent to every motor car buyer.

A brilliant advancement of traditional excellence

NEW BEAUTY—SPARKLING COLOR HARMONIES—EXQUISITE INTERIORS—INCREASED COMFORT—WIRE WHEELS—FINER, FASTER PERFORMANCE—MONO-PIECE STEEL BODIES—INTERNAL HYDRAULIC BRAKES—MANY OTHER REFINEMENTS

New Dodge Eight—four models priced from $1095 to $1135. All prices f.o.b. factory. Coupe $1095

New Dodge Six—five models priced from $815 to $845. All prices f. o. b. factory. Coupe $815

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Space 22, Auto Show

Maintenance Department 1317-19 W Street N.W.

PHONES—Decatur 1910 to 1913

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Frye Motor Co. Leesburg, Va.

E. S. Hooker Warrenton, Va.

Galloway Garage Great Mills, Md.

Lusby Motor Co. Prince Frederick, Md.

Padgett Motor & Tractor Co. Parkland, Md.

Mitchell Motor Co. La Plata, Md.

Celebrating Our Twenty-First Anniversary

Buick

WE cordially invite you to visit our Salesroom and Service Plant during our Twenty-first Anniversary Celebration, and taking place during Automobile Show Week.

E & O

The sales and service building of EMERSON & ORME is known as the "home" of the BUICK in Washington, because, in point of years, this concern is the oldest BUICK dealer in this city as well as the oldest automobile dealer in Washington.

Then, too, the new and modern building at 17th and M Streets N. W., at which BUICK cars are displayed and serviced, gives further justification for the "home-of-Buick-cars" reputation which this concern enjoys.

E & O

And this year will celebrate our Twenty-first Anniversary . . . twenty-one years of selling and servicing reliable makes of automobiles to the car owners of the Capital and its surrounding territory.

The "Home" of the BUICK in Washington

E & O

Here in this centrally located EMERSON & ORME BUILDING are adequate storing and maintenance facilities providing every form of motor service.

Every department in this plant is under the direct supervision of an expert in that particular field of motor maintenance.

Garage space is easily accessible and commodious, with the added advantage of fireproof construction throughout.

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Here, too, is a wonderful display of USED CARS, and these, like every other phase of this establishment, are in the hands of reliable and exceptionally well-informed men in this field . . . men able to help you to genuine bargains in a used car.

E & O

Whether it be a new BUICK, or the servicing of one of the older models . . . whether it be a used car of BUICK or any other manufacture . . . whether it be a new top or five gallons of gasoline or any accessory . . . or whether it be the monthly storage of your car . . . here at the "home" of the BUICK you will find courtesy, expert attention at the most moderate costs.

All New Models of the 1931 BUICK

will be on display at our Salesrooms during the Washington Automobile Show, and in addition to a necessarily limited number of models shown at the Show itself.

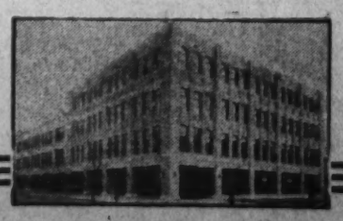
Emerson & Orme

Buick

Sales and Service

17th & M Sts. N.W.

Dec. 3860



NEVER CLOSED

1931 Car Is Radically New In Body Lines and Chassis

Number and Nature of Changes in Design Sets Record; Companion Models Fewer But Variety in Lines Is Larger.

Continued from Page 9.

head lamps, wide doors and exceptional leg and head room. Both the rear quarter and the fenders have been given a graceful contour.

Riding comfort has been enhanced through adjustable hydraulic shock absorbers, a system of constant spring lubrication and a new compression-type rear spring shackle.

LINCOLN.

For 1931 Lincoln presents a new group of cars, with both standard and custom bodies, and equipped with the "free-wheeling" transmission.

In the standard line are eight types—seven-passenger touring car, four-passenger phaeton, five-passenger coupe, five-passenger sedan, two and three window town sedans, seven-passenger sedan and seven-passenger limousine.

With bore and stroke of 3½ by 5 inches and piston displacement of 384 cubic inches, the new eight-cylinder V-type engine develops 120 horsepower, or 30 horsepower more than the previous motor. This added power is said to be obtained for the most part through new methods of carburetion and an improved system of introducing gasoline into the combustion chambers.

The vacuum tank has been eliminated, and instead a diaphragm type gasoline pump, actuated by an eccentric on the camshaft, is used. The new down-draft Stromberg carburetor is fitted with a combination air cleaner and silencer. An oil filter is provided. The starter and generator are separate units, a departure from Lincoln practice.

The bodies, instead of being mounted on the top of the frame, are hung on brackets on the outside of the frame below the top. They are more rigid and 4 inches closer to the ground. The chassis is also lower, due to a 1-inch decrease in the diameter of the wheels. Rear springs are 62 inches long, front springs 42 inches long.

MARMON.

Three new lines, including the Marmon sixteen are presented. In addition to the sixteen there are two new eights, known as the "70" and the "88," in the $1,000 and $2,000 fields respectively.

The Marmon sixteen is built on a wheelbase of 145 inches and is listed at less than $5,000. Its engine develops 200 horsepower and is said to be the first all-aluminum automobile motor.

Eight body styles will be initially produced—five-passenger sedan, close-coupled sedan, convertible sedan and two-door coupe; seven-passenger sedan and limousine, and two-passenger coupe and convertible coupe. Other custom types are to be added later.

Approximately one horsepower for each 25 pounds of car weight, or one horsepower for each 4.65 pounds of engine weight is developed by the engine of the sixteen. It is virtually two straight-eight engines, placed together at an angle of 45 degrees and operating on a single crankshaft. Bore and stroke are 3⅛ by 4 inches, piston displacement 490.8 cubic inches. The maximum power is developed at 3,400 revolutions per minute.

The new "70" eight has an 84-horsepower engine, while the "88" has a 125-horsepower motor and is constructed on two wheelbases—130 inches for the two and five passenger body types and 136 inches for the seven-passenger models.

The exclusive Marmon double-dome combustion chamber, said to increase power 10 per cent, is used on the "70," the first time it has been incorporated in the engine of a Marmon car of low price.

NASH.

Three redesigned groups of straight-eight cars and a new six-cylinder group comprise the Nash line for 1931. Both the Eight-90 and Eight-80 series have twin-ignition engines. Prices are lower.

Twenty-one models are included in all four lines.

The sixes, mounted on wheelbase of 118 inches, employ an L-head motor of high compression and high turbulence, developing 65 horsepower. They incorporate a seven-bearing crankshaft, rifle-bored connecting rods, aluminum alloy inbar strut pistons, perfected carburetion with fuel-pump feed and thermostatic control of water circulation.

Additional features include torsional vibration damper, oil filter and air cleaner, silent transmission with easy operating clutch, double-drop frame, hydraulic shock absorbers, cable operated, fully inclosed brakes and four-point, rubber cushioned motor suspension. Bodies are long and roomy.

Several advancements characterize the engine of the new Eight-90 series. Power has been increased 15 per cent without increasing fuel consumption. On wheelbase of 133 and 124 inches, these models are powered by a twin-ignition, high compression engine developing 115 horsepower.

Bodies are insulated from the frame. There is a new "safety" transmission, providing shortened shift, silence in second gear and clashless shifting at all speeds.

The Eight-80 series, mounted on wheelbase of 121 inches, has an engine developing 85 horsepower, and other features similar to those of the Eight-90 group.

The Eight-70 cars are built on a chassis of 116-inch wheelbase length, and are powered by an L-head engine of high-compression, high-turbulence design, delivering 75 horsepower.

OAKLAND.

Refinements in body and chassis are found in the new Oakland line, which comprises six types as follows: Two- and four-door sedans, four-door custom sedan, standard and sport coupes and convertible coupe. They are powered by a V-type eight-cylinder engine of 85 horsepower.

Among the mechanical improvements of the new line are syncro-mesh transmission, permitting quiet shifting and faster acceleration; extensive rubber insulation, a combination intake silencer and air cleaner, new electro-plated pistons and heavier axle gears.

Another feature is the use of a special compound of rubber and rubber preservatives to protect the body and chassis from shocks and noises by eliminating metal-to-metal contact at more than 40 points.

The Fisher-built bodies are characterized by slanting windshield pillars of narrower design and an improved sun visor, both of which contribute to improved vision. The radiator is concealed by a V-shaped chrome-plated screen. Headlamps, also chrome-plated, are mounted on a curved front fender tie-bar.

A patented cross-flow radiator, designed to reduce evaporation to a minimum, is used.

The new cars are being offered at prices said to be below those of any Oakland eight previously introduced.

OLDSMOBILE.

Features designed to produce greater power, speed and acceleration, and smoother operation are incorporated in the new Oldsmobile.

Six body styles are presented—two-door sedan, four-door sedan, Partician sedan, business coupe, sport cope and convertible roadster.

The new cars are said to embody more than 40 improvements. Chief among these are downdraft carburetion and manifolding, syncro-mesh transmission, carburetor intake silencer combined with air cleaner, and insulation between chassis and body.

The engine output has been increased to 65 horepower.

With the syncro-mesh transmission has been combined a quiet second gear. The new transmission has a standard gear shift.

Reverse and low gears operate in the conventional manner. In shifting between second and high, however, the action has been made practically automatic, eliminating clashing of gears. Second gear is always in mesh, and is said to permit speeds up to 45 miles an hour.

Improved downdraft carburetion and manifolding make for easier starting in cold weather.

The design of the carburetor also plays a part in this starting method. Incorporated with the choke butterfly valve is a small poppet and prevents the carburetor from becoming flooded even at full choke after the engine has started.

PACKARD.

In this year's cars the characteristic Packard appearance has been preserved, though a number of refinements and alterations have been made.

The Packard line this year comprises twelve body types in the standard eight line, mounted on wheelbases of 127½ and 134½ inches; eleven body types in the large de luxe eight line, with wheelbases of 140½ and 145½ inches, and a wide selection of individual custom cars.

While lower in appearance, the new cars are said to have considerably more head room, and their interiors are enhanced by new methods of tailoring as well as new fabrics and hardware.

Among the features of the car are four-speed transmission, increased horsepower, wider and longer springs with grease-filled metal covers, non-shatterable glass in all windows and windshield, narrow windshield pillar posts to eliminate "blind spots," and double windshield wipers.

There are also mechanically driven gasoline pump for positive feed regardless of throttle opening; noiseless hypoid rear axle gears and an attachment on the left front spring to eliminate "shimmy" and wheel whip. Brakes are of the mechanical type, and hydraulic shock absorbers of the two-way variety.

An important feature is the automatic chassis lubricating system, further improved. In this new system the parts needing lubrication are kept constantly supplied with oil from a reservoir under the hood, actuated by a vacuum pump.

PEERLESS.

Three lines of improved straight-eights are offered by Peerless. These are designated as the standard, custom and master, the last-named supplemented by a group of de luxe models.

The master and de luxe master body styles include five-passenger sedan, five-passenger club sedan, five-passenger brougham, two-passenger coupe with rumble seat and two-passenger cabriolet with rumble seat.

The custom series comprises five-passenger sedan, seven-pasenger sedan, seven-passenger limousine, five-passenger club sedan, five-passenger brougham and two-passenger coupe with rumble seat.

The standard group numbers a five-passenger sedan, two-passenger coupe, five-passenger club sedan, five-passenger brougham and two-passenger cabriolet. This line, with an engine of 90-horsepower, is continued with only minor improvements.

Mechanical improvements of the other lines include an increase in horsepower, a new type of vibration damper and further refinements of the four-speed transmission.

Built on wheelbase of 125 inches, the master eight is powered by an engine developing 120 horsepower.

The custom models incorporate a number of changes similar to those on the de luxe master. Their engine, of the L-head type, develops 125 horsepower.

Adjustable front seat and steering column are common to all body styles of the custom and master series, as is also the monocontrol type of windshield. Nonshatterable glass is standard equipment on custom models.

PIERCE-ARROW.

This year Pierce-Arrow presents an extended line of new straight eights featured by "free-wheeling" transmission, increased dimensions and prices representing reductions of $600 to $800.

The standard line has been increased to include 24 models. These are presented in four groups in four wheelbase lengths. In addition there is a group of custom cars by LeBaron.

The new cars are said to be the most powerful ever presented by the company.

The salon group comprises the largest and most luxurious cars of the standard line. The salon cars are mounted on 147-inch wheelbase and powered with a new engine developing 132 horsepower.

Group A, on 142-inch wheelbase and powered with the same engine, includes five-passenger tourer, two or four passenger roadster, four-passenger phaeton, two or four passenger convertible coupe, five-passenger sedan, five-passenger club berline, seven-passenger sedan and seven-passenger, inclosed-drive limousine. This group is characterized by entirely new bodies.

There are two wheelbase lengths in group B—134 and 137 inches. The former includes a two or four passenger roadster, five-passenger tourer, two or four passenger coupe and two or four passenger convertible coupe. On the longer chassis are five-passenger sedan, close-coupled club sedan, seven-passenger sedan, five-passenger convertible sedan and seven-passenger, inclosed-drive limousine. An engine of 125 horsepower is used in all group B cars.

PLYMOUTH.

New body styles, incorporating a number of improvements and conveniences, are found in the Plymouth line for 1931. The line includes four-door sedan, two-passenger coupe with rumble seat, business coupe, convertible coupe with rumble seat, roadster, business roadster and phaeton. A new low base price of $535 for the business roadster has been announced.

Horsepower of the four-cylinder engine is said to have been increased from 45 to 48.

The bodies are of safety-steel construction. Radiator is higher, and a wide shell replaces the narrow profile type of last year.

The new water pump is mounted at the front upper side of the cylinder block. The generator is now on the left side of the engine. There is an electric gasoline gauge on the instrument panel. The steering wheel is of the three-spoke, thin-grip type. The horn is located in front of the radiator on the headlamp tie-rod.

Hydraulic shock absorbers replace the rebound plate formerly used.

PONTIAC.

Newly designed for 1931, the Pontiac six is longer and better proportioned. Mounted on wheelbase of 112 inches, it has an engine of 60 horsepower.

The line comprises six body types—standard and sport coupes, two and four door sedans, four-door custom sedan and convertible coupe. The last-named is a new type in the Pontiac line. The sport coupe and custom sedan offer the option of whipcord or mohair upholstery. Five wire wheels are standard equipment and wood wheels are optional.

Concave running board aprons carry the body contour to the aluminum-bound steel running boards, covered with molded rubber. The rear splash apron extends from fender to fender. Windshield pillars are sloping, narrow and there is a new sun visor.

Greater sturdiness and freedom from rattles are provided also by the newly designed metal windshield pillars built integral with the cowl and by stronger roof construction.

STUDEBAKER.

A new Studebaker six of 70 horsepower, embodying the "free-wheeling" principle introduced by the company on its 8-cylinder models last summer, is presented for the new year. With prices ranging from $793 to $995, this six is said to be one of the most powerful cars offered at such a figure.

In addition to the new six now presenting the President, Commander and Dictator eight models brought out last summer.

The "free-wheeling" transmission employs an overrunning clutch which permits shifting between second and high without using the clutch pedal. When the foot is lifted from the accelerator the engine drops to idling speed, but the car continues under its own momentum. Provision is made, however, for shifting into conventional gear when it is desired to use the braking power of the engine.

The new six line comprises six body types.

Lubrication is by full pressure feed. An oil filter is provided.

In addition to the new six now presented, Studebaker offers twelve President eight models in two wheelbase series—136 and 130 inches. There are five Commander eight models on a 124-inch chassis and four Dictator eight models on a 114-inch chassis. Horsepower is 122, 101 and 81, respectively, for these lines.

WILLYS.

A completely new line of cars, including two sixes and an eight, is presented by the Willys-Overland Co.

The lowest-priced six is listed at from $495 for the roadster to $675 for the six-window sedan. This is known as Model 97 and comprises in all four body types mounted on a wheelbase of 110 inches.

The other six (Model 98-D) has a wheelbase of 113 inches and is furnished in four types. Prices range from $795 to $850. The de luxe models are equipped with wire wheels.

The Willys eight (Model 8-80D) has a wheelbase of 121 inches, with four body models, the standard and de luxe victoria and sedan. These are priced at $995 with wood wheels and $1,095 with wire wheels.

Other improvements include safety, nonshatterable glass, at extra cost; fully inclosed, cable-controlled brakes; fuel pump instead of vacuum tank; adjustable seats backs in sedan models, double drop frame, larger fuel tank, optional gear ratios, optional colors, quieter second gear and steel running boards.

In addition, the new cars are equipped with the "Float-O" oil device for more efficient lubrication.

The Willys six engine, identical on both lines, is said to develop 65 horsepower at 3,400 revolutions per minute and to have a top speed of 72 miles an hour.

WILLYS-KNIGHT.

The 1931 Willys-Knight six is presented at considerably reduced prices, said to be more than one-third lower than those of similar types last year. The Knight engine is said to be the most powerful ever built by the company. Bodies are mounted on a chassis with wheelbase of 121 inches.

With a base price of $1,095 for the standard victoria and sedan, these new offerings are approximately $700 under the corresponding models of the past year.

The engine, of the sleeve-valve type, develops 87 horsepower and is said to be capable of a road speed of 78 miles an hour.

DE LUXE VERSION OF A MEDIUM-PRICED EIGHT

For the auto shows of 1931, Peerless offers a special edition of its medium-priced eight. Note the integral radiator screen of the sedan shown above.

OFFERING MANY NEW FEATURES

Oakland, the least expensive of the General Motors eights, now has a syncro-mesh transmission.

RESEARCH EXTENDS LONGEVITY OF CARS

Life of Piston Rings Is Increased by 10,000 Additional Miles.

IMPROVED FUEL ASSISTS

Automobiles today are operating efficiently at an age at which, in past years, they would have been headed for the junk pile, it is pointed out by engineers whose research has contributed largely to the increased longevity of motor cars.

It is shown, for example, that the average life of the piston rings of American automobiles has been increased by an additional 10,000 miles of operation in the last ten years. Tests covering every standard make of car show that the average automobile will run 30,000 miles before wear increases the clearance between rings and piston walls to an extent that new rings are necessary. Ten years ago, it is estimated, new piston rings were required after 20,000 miles of driving.

Today the average car travels from 3,000 to 5,000 miles before a change to a slightly heavier oil is recommended to seal the clearance between the pistons and cylinder walls, whereas three years ago it was usually necessary after 2,000 miles of driving. A still heavier oil is not necessary under normal driving conditions nowadays, until the car has traveled between 15,000 and 20,000 miles. A few years ago this change was recommended after 12,000 miles.

Improved quality of gasoline, better carburetion and ignition systems, better workmanship and materials, improvement in highways, reduction in the contamination of oil from dust and grit and improved lubrication have all been factors in contributing to the average car's longevity in the last few years.

New Models at the show

World's Lowest-priced Quality Eight

Finest Quality in All Nash History

18 New Eights . . . 4 New Sixes

Prices $100 to $360 Lower than 1930

Lowest-priced Six Nash has Ever Built

Notable Engineering Advancements

NASH

A NEW DEAL FOR TODAY'S DOLLAR

NASH-ORR MOTOR CO.

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Hall-Kerr Motor Co.
131 B St. S. E.

Potter Nash Motor Co.
Silver Spring, Md.

SAFEGUARDS URGED FOR CAR TAX FUNDS

Diversion of Revenues From Motor Sources to Other Purposes Scored.

RELIEF DELAY IS SEEN

Warning against plundering State treasuries of funds paid by motorists, and diverting them to purposes other than those which will benefit the users of motor cars, has been sounded by H. H. Rice, chairman of the taxation committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

"Because of the unemployment problem," says Mr. Rice, "a record year of highway construction has been planned with funds provided for the most part directly by motor car owners.

"To finance this undertaking they contributed during 1930 more than a billion dollars in special motor vehicle taxes.

Relief Jeopardized.

"The relief of unemployment which might have been expected to result from this program is being jeopardized through the activities of a new type of holdup. These bandits of the highways—for such they are, although their weapons are propaganda—have turned greedy eyes on the savings of the motoring public.

"They now seek to plunder the treasuries of the several States and divert from them a considerable share of the funds which have been collected for highway use.

"Whether they shall be successful in this project or not will depend upon the vigilance and vigorous opposition of highway officials as well as motorists.

Diversion Plan Seen.

"With the opening of 44 State Legislatures at hand, there are already indications that measures will be introduced in some thirteen States which call for the use of highway funds in the execution of other projects than road maintenance and construction.

"The injustice of such proposals must be apparent. Why, as in the case of Maryland, should the financing of oyster consolidations be the responsibility of car owners?

"Some explanation of the genesis of tax piracy is found in the history of highway finance. Before the advent of the automobile road construction was conceived to be the responsibility of those property owners who would benefit most by the presence of the road.

"In many cases the economic principle that the building of a highway benefited land owners within a radius of seven miles of the road was the basis upon which highway assessments were made.

"The remarkable increase in the use of motor vehicles created a situation whereby cars were being produced more rapidly than it was possible to build highways for their accommodation.

"Racognizing the desirability for accelerating the development of a highway system, motor vehicle owners themselves evinced their willingness to contribute a share of the cost of such work. The extent of their participation was at first confined to the proceeds from registration fees.

"Later, when the desire for more roads became felt, the gasoline tax was introduced. The advantages of using fuel consumption as a basis for obtaining motorists' contribution for road construction were readily obvious.

"The taxes which had been placed upon motor vehicle owners have advanced rapidly since that time, as is shown by the fact that no later than 1909 the average levy on each vehicle was only 3.20.

"Incomplete figures for 1930 place the motor vehicle owners' tax contribution at a total in excess of a billion dollars or an average tax of $37.89 per car. Of this amount, $525,000,000 was derived from gasoline imposts, $130,000,000 from personal property taxes and the balance from registration fees and other taxes of a special nature.

Maintain Principle.

"It is important that the principle under which the taxation of motor vehicles is developed should be maintained. Only such highways as the motorist uses most should benefit from the funds so raised.

"Since city property would be practically valueless without adequate and satisfactory thoroughfares, there is no justification for the diversion of motor vehicle funds to the burden of paying for their construction and maintenance. That is an expense in which he shares as a citizen with everyone else. For the same reason, attempts of suburban property owners to assess motorists for the construction of their streets deserve no sympathy.

"Can there be any wonder that the motorists are so greatly concerned over any movement to divert the funds which they have supplied from their proper use?"

CUSTOM CREATION THAT WEARS AN OLD NAME

A sloping windshield and heavier body molding distinguish this newcomer under the Hudson banner, the club sedan. The chassis shows many minor changes.

HELPFUL HINTS

Keeping the rear window clean makes the mirror that much more effective in knowing what is going on in the rear of the car.

The color of the smoke from the exhaust pipe will tell a lot about engine operation. If it is black, there is too rich a mixture. A blue or white smoke indicates an excess of oil burning, while a gray color indicates a combination of both these defects.

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is overheated. Not only will one expose oneself to a fearful scalding but rusty water is likely to be sprayed over the hood.

SOUND ADVICE

Checking the crankcase oil supply every 100 miles will avoid its sudden depletion and a burned bearing.

Hard steering may be traced to under-inflated front tires. Where tire pressures are unequal, the car may swerve when the brakes are applied.

Use of the starter instead of burning headlights not only is more effective in preventing battery overcharging but it saves the bulbs too.

RESEARCH STRESSED IN MOTOR INDUSTRY

Necessity for Continuous Scientic Inquiry Is Recognized.

MARKETING ALSO CITED

It is generally agreed among intelligent observers that research along chemical, physical, or engineering lines can and will do one of two things to almost any industry, either wipe it out altogether or transform it into a strong, lusty, growing unit of the economic structure. Many notable illustrations of this fact are to be found in the industrial history of the past few years.

Take household lighting, for instance. The kerosene lamp gave way to gas. Gas, in turn, yielded the scepter to electricity. The industries producing oil and gas were wiped out, of course, but research had to reveal to them other fields in which to find public demand for their products. Refrigeration now is undergoing a metamorphosis. A new process for the production of wood alcohol completely obliterated a productive process that represented an investment of millions upon millions.

No industry is secure against the genius of the chemist, the physicist, or the engineer. At any moment he may make a revolutionary discovery that will result in the scrapping of a universally used commodity. The most intelligently directed industries recognize this fact. They guard against the danger by doing their own research. They make their own discoveries so that no group may rear a new structure upon the foundation they have laid.

Such an industry is that involved in the fabrication of automobiles. Research is a paramount part of every motor-making concern. It is an industry built upon science, nourished on science and protected by scientific research. Instead of leaving the field of research to the outsider, various units of the enterprise have guarded it for themselves to plough, plant and harvest.

In its research in both technical and marketing fields lies a large part of the explanation of the motor car industry's rise to preeminence among the industrial efforts of the modern world.

NEW IN THE LOW-PRICE TIER

The Willys six at a base price just below $500 supplants the former Whippet four. The coupe is shown.

ARRAY OF AUTO ACCESSORIES AMAZING IN RANGE AND COST

Continued from Page 2.

the windshield, or in the back of the front seat if one has a chauffeur. There is even one combination rear-view mirror and clock. The clock, with luminous hands and dial, is located in the end of the mirror.

The accessory shopper will quickly discover that it is hardly worth while being cold when driving. Hot air, hot water and exhaust heaters are both common and inexpensive. An especially interesting feature of most of them is the effort that has been made to make the radiator or register which is used inside the car an ornamental as well as useful unit. Heating elements for both the driving and tonneau compartments are available in most makes of car heater today.

An accessory that is said to be widely popular with both men and women car owners is the accelerator pedal made to fit the entire foot.

There apparently is an infinite variety of accessories that improve the appearance of the car. In addition to the radiator grills and trunks previously mentioned, the array includes special fenders with wells for carrying the spare tires. These convert the standard car into a sport model. Luggage carriers in all colors one could need to match the finish of the car are to be had in a wide variety of shapes and sizes. Emblems for the radiator cap and ornamental as well as useful mirrors for mounting on the fender or spare tire, if it is carried in a fender well, there are by the dozen.

Window wings that solve the problem of properly ventilating the car without permitting drafts to blow down the back of the driver's neck are numerous. With their brightly plated mountings they have a striking effect upon appearance. The glass in these may be either safety or otherwise, the latter, of course, costing the more.

The motor car owner who desires an auxiliary light will have no difficulty finding it at any price or in any shape he desires. There are trouble lights, dome lights, flashlights, signal lights, spotlights, stoplights, steplights, rumble seat lights and every other conceivable kind of light. There are new ones of all these varieties and old ones made more efficient and put up in more attractive finishes. And, whether or not it is due to quantity production, prices are lower.

Among the more technical accessories one of the most popular is known as a top-cylinder oiler. With one of these on the car oil is drawn into the combustion chamber of the cylinder along with the gasoline, and while the latter is going about the business of burning and making power the former is providing lubrication for valves.

There even are new models in chains among the later accessories. In one case the chain involves the use of rubber pads with metal cross links, the idea being to make the chain silent in service. A new metal, molybdenum, is being used in another make of chain and is said to result in longer chain life.

Radiator shutters of metal, and like those which are standard equipment on more and more cars, are made now to fit all makes and models of older machines, either in the form of those which operate automatically or by hand.

Another rather technical sounding accessory is the metal or leather spring cover. These covers are put on the spring after it has been lubricated and are declared to assure silent and efficient spring operation forever more.

Clearly there is nothing for the car that the motorist might want which can not be found in a new form and at a new low price among the accessories of the moment.

Motor Trucks Don Attractive Tones

Passenger Cars Have No Corner on Beauty of Coloring.

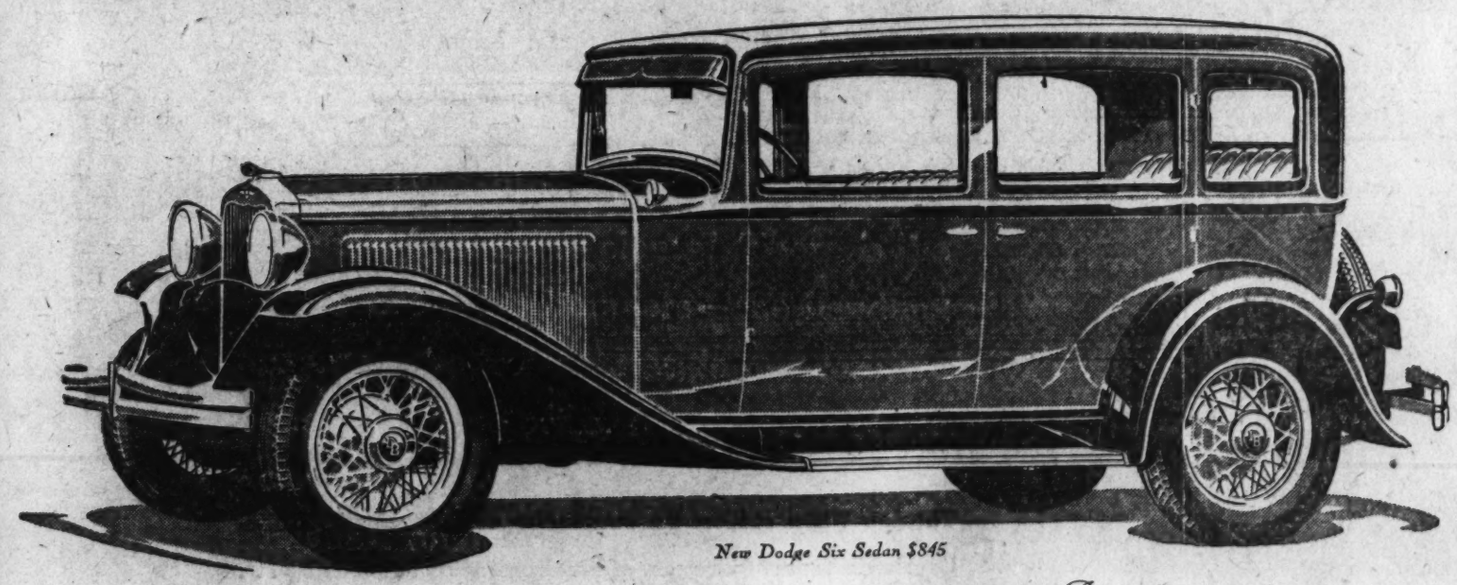
Passenger cars have no corner on all the attractive shades in which automobiles are finished. Nor do they have all that is appealing in design. The motor truck, too, is being made an attractive vehicle—certainly a big improvement on the older mastodons of the highway. Although they get less attention than the low, lithe, vividly finished passenger cars, the motor trucks of today are well worth looking at.

For instance, no passenger car ever is finished in white because it is too difficult to clean. Yet, many truck operators insist that their vehicles be finished in this shade. They are ready to have them washed at the end of each day's service if this is necessary to keep them clean. This is true not only of the light delivery car. It is equally true of the big five-ton carrier. In one large city a leading coal dealer has all his delivery trucks painted white.

One can find trucks finished in every shade from carmine to dull green tones. And they are worthy of more attention than they get on the streets. Every one knows that the modern truck is a vehicle of imposing utility. But few seem to realize that it has beauty, too.

New Beauty now graces

DODGE DEPENDABILITY



New Dodge Six Sedan $845

Dodge Brothers present a new Dodge Six and a new Dodge Eight—the most beautiful, comfortable and able cars in Dodge history.

It continues to be Dodge Brothers conviction that the most important thing about a motor car is that it be a *good* motor car—so designed and so built of sound materials that it may last long and operate dependably.

The new Dodge Six and Eight demonstrate that it is possible to incorporate in cars of Dodge quality at Dodge Brothers traditional price-levels a measure of beauty, size and performance far beyond anything that moderate price has previously commanded.

The value represented in such cars will be instantly apparent to every motor car buyer.

A brilliant advancement of traditional excellence

NEW BEAUTY—SPARKLING COLOR HARMONIES—EXQUISITE INTERIORS—INCREASED COMFORT—WIRE WHEELS—FINER, FASTER PERFORMANCE—MONO-PIECE STEEL BODIES—INTERNAL HYDRAULIC BRAKES—MANY OTHER REFINEMENTS

New Dodge Eight—four models priced from $1095 to $1135. All prices f.o.b. factory. Coupe $1095

New Dodge Six—five models priced from $815 to $845. All prices f. o. b. factory. Coupe $815

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THE TREW MOTOR CO.

Established 1914

Sales Department 1509-11 Fourteenth Street N.W.

Space 22, Auto Show

Maintenance Department 1317-19 W Street N.W.

PHONES—Decatur 1910 to 1913

Sales Rooms Open Daily Until 10 P. M., Sundays Until 5 P. M.

Gardner-Stuart Motors, Inc. 620 H Street N.E.

Frye Motor Co. Leesburg, Va.

Kaplan & Crawford, Inc. 2329 Champlain Street N.W.

E. S. Hooker Warrenton, Va.

Galloway Garage Great Mills, Md.

Service Motor Co. Silver Spring, Md.

Lusby Motor Co. Prince Frederick, Md.

Padgett Motor & Tractor Co. Parkland, Md.

Schooley Motor Co. Alexandria, Va.

Mitchell Motor Co. La Plata, Md.

Celebrating Our Twenty-First Anniversary

Buick

WE cordially invite you to visit our Salesroom and Service Plant during our Twenty-first Anniversary Celebration, and taking place during Automobile Show Week.

E & O

The sales and service building of EMERSON & ORME is known as the "home" of the BUICK in Washington, because, in point of years, this concern is the oldest BUICK dealer in this city as well as the oldest automobile dealer in Washington.

Then, too, the new and modern building at 17th and M Streets N. W., at which BUICK cars are displayed and serviced, gives further justification for the "home-of-Buick-cars" reputation which this concern enjoys.

E & O

And this year will celebrate our Twenty-first Anniversary . . . twenty-one years of selling and servicing reliable makes of automobiles to the car owners of the Capital and its surrounding territory.

The "Home" of the BUICK in Washington

E & O

Here in this centrally located EMERSON & ORME BUILDING are adequate storing and maintenance facilities providing every form of motor service.

Every department in this plant is under the direct supervision of an expert in that particular field of motor maintenance.

Garage space is easily accessible and commodious, with the added advantage of fireproof construction throughout.

E & O

Here, too, is a wonderful display of USED CARS, and these, like every other phase of this establishment, are in the hands of reliable and exceptionally well-informed men in this field . . . men able to help you to genuine bargains in a used car.

E & O

Whether it be a new BUICK, or the servicing of one of the older models . . . whether it be a used car of BUICK or any other manufacture . . . whether it be a new top or five gallons of gasoline or any accessory . . . or whether it be the monthly storage of your car . . . here at the "home" of the BUICK you will find courtesy, expert attention at the most moderate costs.

All New Models of the 1931 BUICK

will be on display at our Salesrooms during the Washington Automobile Show, and in addition to a necessarily limited number of models shown at the Show itself.

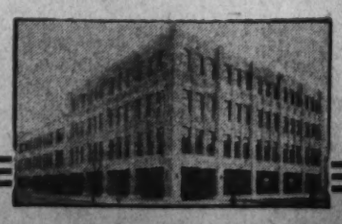
Emerson & Orme

Buick

Sales and Service

17th & M Sts. N.W.

Dec. 3860



NEVER CLOSED

YEAR'S NEW CARS REVEAL INFLUENCE OF AIRPLANE TREND

Lines That Enhance Eye Appeal Also Contribute to Performance.

CHANGES IN BODIES MOST FAR-REACHING

V-Type Radiator Inaugurates Revision That Goes to Rear of Chassis.

Continued from Page 1.

as well as its favorable appearance, accounts for its wider adoption.

Viewed broadly, there never was a car in which one line flowed so smoothly into another. This is noticeable in cars of the lowest as well as the highest price. Typical of it are those minor changes which have eliminated a few harsh notes in the appearance of two of the country's fastest selling automobiles. In both cases the rear of the body has been given a gentle curve and in one the additional changes include a higher crowning of roof and hood.

A contribution to favorable appearance that has been adopted on a wide scale is the brightly plated radiator grill or screen. This feature was offered for the first time in last year's automobile shows by a new 16-cylinder car. Since then it has become standard equipment on at least the de luxe lines of automobiles in all price tiers.

Coach Sill Effect.

Another subtlety that has been adopted on a wider scale is the coach sill effect above the running board splasher. This line has come down from one car in the upper price tier to several in the medium price field and to one popular priced model.

While numerous new features have had a wide appeal, instances of distinctive individual departures are not lacking. There is one entirely new note in fenders, modeled along the line of an airplane wing. This same car offers a front roof line with a distinct curve. Here, as with many other features of improved appearance, it is likely to be a case of the general observer overlooking the fact that from a production standpoint it represents an especially difficult accomplishment.

If the observer will look closely he will observe a vast attention on the part of the body designer to five-light coupes and six-light sedans; that is, coupes with five windows, sedans with six.

Another detail of appearance that should not be overlooked is that which molds the gasoline tank into the rear end of the car instead of leaving it protruding like a part that the designer wishes he might leave off, but finds he can not.

Wire Wheels Popular.

Study of the appearance of the new cars can not fail to reveal the wider use of wire wheels and of artillery wheels that are smaller in diameter and with spokes of larger dimensions. In the case of all kinds of wheels, the large hub cap is a considerable factor in improved appearance.

Radiator emblems come and go, but there is marked evidence of a revival of interest in them despite the fact that radiator filler caps have a tendency to disappear into the radiator shell.

As mentioned previously, body design does not stop with the consideration of beauty. No effort has been spared to improve the insulation of bodies in this year's cars both with the thought of reducing drafts and enhancing silence. The ratio between all-steel and composite body construction continues approximately as before with the latter still considerably in the lead.

Leg Room Greater.

Increased wheelbase has permitted the increase in leg room in both driving and tonneau compartments of many cars. Further dropping of chassis frames has permitted reduction in over-all height without sacrifice of head room.

Such a small detail as a door handle would not seem to make much difference in the appearance of any car, but so positive is the difference that it makes that many persons have found the door handles the easiest way to tell two new cars from last year's models of the same name. That, too, despite the fact that the cars are different in many other respects.

Interior hardware in most of the newer cars has an impressive note of simplicity.

There have been a few more breaks away from the practice of mounting all instruments on a single panel, but a majority continues to follow the latter practice.

In connection with instruments, one is reminded that the three-spoke steering wheel's use is well-nigh universal now. The special virtue of this wheel, designers point out, is that it permits a fuller view of all the instruments on the panel in front of the driver.

To look closely at the body design of the latest models is to get the definite impression that no detail has been overlooked in the effort to achieve greater efficiency as well as more appealing beauty.

MOTOR CAR UTILITY ENHANCED LAST YEAR

Continued from Page 1.

called to make some drastic revisions in the statute as originally enacted.

One new note in the insurance situation was provided by Wisconsin's study of a measure designed to solve the problem through an act based upon the principle involved in workmen's compensation.

There was no lagging in the cause of safety during the year. A general tightening up in traffic regulation was apparent with a renewed attack on such problems as reduction of the accident rate and relief of congestion.

Few Changes Held Needed.

These objectives loomed large in the deliberations of the Third National Conference on Street and Highway Safety, which convened in the National Capital in May. The accomplishments of this gathering of experts and representatives of organizations interested in effective methods of regulation was to review the uniform vehicle code and the model municipal ordinance in the light of experience and the growth of traffic since the second conference in 1926. It was found that changes in these drafts were virtually unnecessary.

The conference recommended Nation-wide adoption of the uniform code consisting of four acts covering registration, antitheft legislation licensing of operators and chauffeurs and the uniform act regulating highway traffic. The model ordinance intended for municipal enactment and a standard system of street traffic signs, signals and markings also were given the approval of the conference as measures admirably directed toward the smoother movement of traffic.

Four new committees supplemented data already compiled by the conference by filing reports dealing with the subjects of relief of congestion, maintenance of the motor vehicle, accident statistics and protection of railroad grade crossings and major highway intersections.

Inspection Is Recommended.

To relieve congestion it was recommended that sound parking regulations be adopted and enforced through highways be more satisfactorily marked, and that by-pass routes should be built to carry through traffic away from congested districts. Careful attention to proper mechanical maintenance of motor cars was advocated as a valuable means of protecting life and property. Accident statistics were advanced to show wherein motordom had yet to direct its concerted effort to reduce the toll of life from traffic mishaps caused by failure of the driver or the vehicle.

Closely allied with this subject was the protection of those points where hazards are great, such as the intersections of major highways and railroad grade crossings. Elimination of such crossings was advanced as the most desired remedy. Because this is not economically feasible in the great majority of instances, however, it was laid down as a general principle that such points should be made less hazardous by eliminating those physical conditions, such as poor visibility, which accentuate the danger.

Following close upon the National safety conference was the assembling of world highway experts in Washington for the sixth international road congress. Attended by the representatives of 62 countries, this congress had for its major accomplishment the crystallization of world thought on advancing the use of the motor vehicle.

Methods Closely Studied.

Highway construction and maintenance methods were studied in detail and the conclusion drawn that the carefully marked and road directions offered to him more generously than in the past, touring went forward despite the national depression. There was a noticeable trend back to the "See America First" movement which had suffered to some extent from the fostering of European travel.

An outstanding achievement that inscribed a brilliant page in the history of pioneer motoring was the expedition of the Automobile Club of Southern California to Mexico City, covering some 2,300 miles of the proposed Pan-American Highway from Los Angeles to the Mexican capital.

Over roads that would be impassable for the average motorist, the band of trail blazers sent out by the club surveyed a route which, when developed, will offer a new avenue for the tourist who wishes to see the storied wonders of the land south of the Rio Grande.

Park Roads Increased.

Again the national parks threw open their regions of scenic grandeur to approximately 100,000 more automobiles, mute evidence that even economic misfortune can not dampen the ardor of the American motorist. New roads and trails totaling 1,100 miles were built in these regions which enshine the Nation's marvels of nature.

Added to the national road building program was the $5,000,000 expended for development of travel in the parks and another $7,500,000 for improving the roads in the national forests.

Among the changes which may be summed up as the year's contribution to motoring progress was the reversion of automobile racing to its trappings of the early days. Gone was the highly specialized race car and in its place was the two-man machine which resembled the stock automobile more closely than in the few preceding years when the frantic effort was to make the racing machines smaller and smaller in the quest for speed at any price. The price that this increasingly commercialized sport paid, however, was a falling from popular favor and this was still more apparent during the last twelvemonth.

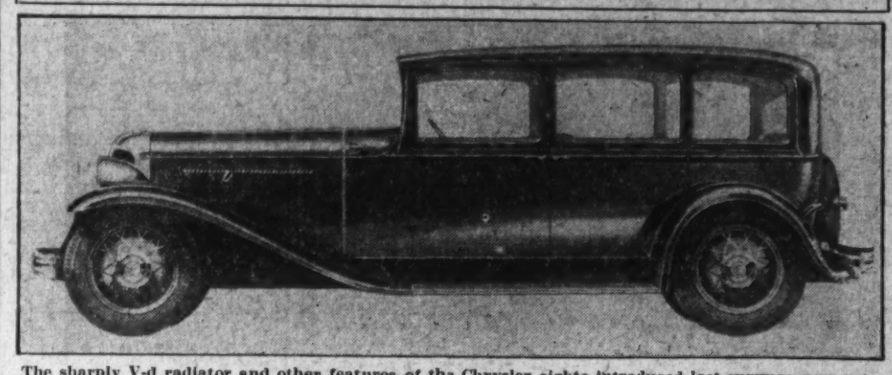
Progress Is Noteworthy.

As the motorist looks backward upon entering a new year he finds ample reason for assurance that he is better off than he was a year ago. Twelve months of exacting toll by all agencies laboring in his behalf tell the story of a period of progress.

His car emerges from the portals of 1931 a vehicle well worth possessing. He can drive it to countless more objectives than he could a year ago because the Nation's highways have linked those objectives to his own driveway. There is a greater promise of removing from his path some of the obstacles placed there by the congestion and traffic perplexities that grew with motordom's forward march.

Broadly viewed, 1930 was a year of contrasts, of shadows as well as highlights. When the balance is finally struck, however, the profits become apparent. They are profits of a new kind, but profits none the less.

HAS TAKEN THE LINES OF LARGER COMPANIONS



The sharply V-d radiator and other features of the Chrysler eights introduced last summer now are incorporated in the six. The sedan shows the results.

RENEWED PROSPERITY SEEN FOR CHIEF U. S. ENDEAVOR

Continued from Page 2.

strong likelihood of an automobile shortage, in view of these facts. If and when it does develop, the automobile dealer and distributor will be placed in a most advantageous position. He will have a decided advantage in the inherent dollar value of the merchandise he is offering. He will be faced with no necessity for creating desire for his goods. His inventory investments will be limited to the minimum and his turnover of investment will be quickened. Practically his only difficulty should be that of obtaining sufficient automobiles to fill actual orders on hand."

W. D. Osgood, Peerless Motor Co., Peerless distributors:

"While 1930 presented a somewhat reduced portion to the industry at large, it was far from being without its compensation. It checked a growth which might have developed into unhealthy expansion. It gave automobile manufacturers and dealers both an opportunity to consolidate their positions and to revamp extravagant systems of production and distribution along more economic lines. Because of these developments, I believe the industry is healthier, more aggressive and more powerful than ever before."

T. B. Harmes, Lee D. Butler, Inc., Pierce Arrow distributors:

"Unless the unforeseen happens, 1931 will be a good year for automobile sales, as I see it. Dealers have better products to sell, prices have gone down and the public actually needs automobiles. That combination, together with careful but progressive merchandising, should insure a good volume of business here and elsewhere."

Lee D. Butler, Lee D. Butler, Inc., Studebaker distributors:

"Fundamental indices, accepted by the majority of the leading economists of the country, tend to show that the worst of the depression is over and that business has fairly definitely hit hardpan bottom, with general trade beginning to expand at somewhat more than the usual rate. The automobile industry, I am certain, will be at the forefront of this recovery movement and particularly those within the industry who have utilized the quiet period to progress in matters of design, appearance and general merchandising should profit satisfactorily this year."

W. J. Chown, Mid-City Sales Co., Willys and Willys-Knight distributors:

"Answering the question, 'What about the automobile business for 1931?' I may say that I am more than optimistic. The improved cars, the fact that many more cars than usual are being worn out, the new low prices and the remarkable interest in the latest automobiles all should go far toward reassuring all observers."

LARGER AND MORE LITHE NOW

The sport coupe under the Pontiac nameplate illustrates the trend toward snappier appearance.

Be thrifty . . .

BUY QUALITY

★A BIG SIX, priced like a four
★A POWERFUL EIGHT . . .
★A BRILLIANT KNIGHT . .

Finer quality, larger bodies, greater comfort and impressive new savings

The new Willys cars are the outstanding achievements in Willys-Overland's twenty-four years of building quality automobiles . . . Greater beauty through modern lines of lowness and grace, and rich color harmonies . . . Greater roominess through longer wheelbase, increased overall length, and 58¼-inch tread—widest of all low-priced cars . . . Greater riding comfort through deeper cushions, wider seats, longer springs, four hydraulic shock eliminators . . . Greater safety through new duo-servo internal expanding four-wheel brakes—and, at slight extra cost, safety glass all around . . . Greater brilliance through smooth, powerful motors . . . Improved transmissions, quieter in operation . . . Speed range between 70 and 80 miles an hour . . . Substantial savings; some models are $700 less than last year's similar types.

$495 AND UP, f. o. b. Toledo

Willys Six	$ 495 to 850
Willys ½ ton chassis	395
Willys 1½ ton chassis	595
Willys Eight	995 to 1095
Willys-Knight	1095 to 1195

SAFETY GLASS AVAILABLE IN ALL MODELS IN EVERY WINDOW

★3 new WILLYS cars

MID-CITY SALES COMPANY, Distributors in Four States

Parts and Service Departments, New and Used Car Sales Rooms— 1711 14th St. N.W.—Decatur 5050 Three Trunk Lines

NEARBY DEALERS

MONROE BALDWIN, Mitchellsville, Md.
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J. A. SWAN, JR., CO., Culpeper, Va.
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GAITHERSBURG MOTOR CO., Gaithersburg, Md.
HAMILTON MOTOR CO., Hamilton, Va.
AMISSVILLE GARAGE, Amissville, Va.
C. LEO McKENNEY, Alexandria, Va.
J. W. SLAUGHTER, The Plains, Va.
H. S. LOWE, Brandywine, Md.

ELECTRICAL BRAKE MAY MEET DEMAND FOR EASY SYSTEM

Less Pedal Pressure and More Power Secured by This Method.

PRESENT MECHANISM IS REACHING LIMITS

Boosters in Use on Some Cars in an Effort to Avoid "Drag."

"I slammed on the brakes."

Motorists are constantly using that phrase. But it is not true. Actually, brakes are slamming themselves on these days. What the motorist does is merely to give them a quicker start toward their own slamming.

In talking about slamming on the brakes, the motorist confuses speed with force. He overlooks the fact that the pressure he applies to the pedal is only a small fraction of that actually applied on the brake drums. He forgets also that self-actuation or self-energization in the brakes accounts for somewhere from 60 to 70 per cent of the total. That leaves 30 or 40 per cent for which he can take personal credit.

That is not so much, and it is going to be less if it can possibly be made so. It is possible, too.

Electric Operation in View.

If the motorist can look far enough ahead, as many engineers can, he may even see the day when brakes are electrically operated, requiring no more actuation on the part of the driver than the light pressing of a switch, equivalent to the process of turning on the lights of the car today.

Such brakes already are in existence. They are used on heavy commercial vehicles, buses and trucks. They are proving themselves efficient and durable. Whether they eventually will extend to passenger cars is generally agreed to depend upon the extent to which passenger car performance is improved.

With performance where it is today, the current brake systems are regarded as capable enough in that they will stop the car within a reasonable distance from any speed it can attain. Always, however, there is a demand for brakes that operate with less pedal pressure. That is what inclines some to the belief that electrical brakes are a possibility for passenger cars.

Whether or not the motorist knows it, there is a limit to the amount of self-energization that can be built into the present brake system. It works out this way: That if the brake is made too capable of actuating itself—after a slight start from the driver—it will keep on actuating itself beyond the necessary point. In other words, if the wrapping action set up within the brake by the initial pressure on the pedal is unlimited, it will continue to wrap after the original pressure is removed. That means failure to release, or brake drag.

Brake Drag in Disfavor.

Brake drag is in decided disfavor. Some engineers are of the opinion that the critical limit of self-actuation in some brake systems has been reached. Naturally, they are looking for a way out of the dilemma.

So various types of boosters enter the picture. The vacuum booster is one. Its career has been rather an up-and-down one. Several of the higher-priced cars, and one or two medium priced models, employed boosters a couple of years ago. Only two models are doing so today. However, a new booster of the vacuum type has just been introduced to the market and there is an intensive drive behind one that is already fairly well known.

The principle of such devices is fairly simple. The unit includes a cylinder and piston, the latter connected to the brake linkage. When the brake pedal is applied it opens a suction valve leading to the intake manifold. The draft from the engine then moves the booster piston which in turn applies the brakes more vigorously. The booster supplies about two-thirds of the total pressure used in actuating the brakes.

Because it provides a semiautomatic method of brake application and thus reduces the pressure that must be exerted by the driver, the booster is being given serious consideration even if its present use is limited.

Limitations Seen By Some.

Some feel, however, that even booster mechanisms have their limitations. One instance cited is that in connection with hydraulic brakes excessive pressures tend to cause leakage in the lines through which the fluid passes. In the case of mechanical brakes, approximately the same limitation prevails in that it is possible, by too much boosting, to overload the operating mechanism.

It becomes a question of limiting the amount of boosting that can be done or of finding another way of making brake mechanisms sturdy enough to stand more vigorous application.

In addition to making brake application too powerful by introducing auxiliary pressure, it has been discovered that it is possible to make pedal pressures too light from the driver's standpoint. Accustomed as he has been to feeling resistance under his foot when he applies the brakes, when that resistance is cut down too far he worries that the brakes are not being applied at all. It actually has happened in the case of commercial vehicles. The result has been overbraking.

Another thing that engineers have discovered about boosting which very likely never would occur to the average car owner is that it puts a higher premium upon brake equalization. The inequality between the holding ability of any two brakes is amplified in exactly the same proportion that the original pressure upon them is increased.

Obviously it is no sinecure, this development of more powerful and more easily operated brakes.

Electrical Brake Simple.

That is what is attracting so much attention to electrical brakes. Such a brake is quite simple. One of the best known is an electro-magnetic type. Within the brake is a magnetic member which provides energization and an amplifying member, or armature. The former is held stationary while the armature is attached to the brake drum and rotates with it.

When the brakes are applied the magnet is supplied with energy or current from the battery. This causes it to engage with the armature, with which it rotates until the brake band has expanded against the drum surface. Provision is made at this point for the armature to slip on the magnet, all the time exerting a powerful retarding force, until the current is released.

The amount of braking force exerted is dependent upon the amount of current supplied to the magnet. The driver controls this through the extent to which he depresses the brake pedal. Actually, the driver is not supplying any pressure at all to the braking of the car. In depressing the brake pedal he is merely opening a graduated switch which releases current from the battery to operate the brakes.

In estimating the brake situation of the moment, there are some who remain to be convinced that it is impossible to give the motorist brakes that are too good; who feel that the problem is one of driver education and selection rather than brake improvement.

Two Views of Matter.

There are two aspects to the situation, as this group sees it. One is that the better brakes a driver knows his car to have the more he will impose upon those brakes by driving fast, driving too far beyond his clear vision ahead and driving too close to the other vehicles. Employers of large groups of professional drivers profess to have found this to be the case as a result of long studies of the actions of their operators.

Another view of brake powers concerns the development of such rapid deceleration as to endanger those within the vehicle. Throwing the passengers out of the rear seat is by no means an impossibility with present-day brakes in the best of condition under some circumstances of driving.

If the professional driver abuses good brakes, despite the fact that his conduct is under the eyes of patrons constantly and much of the time under a possible check by some representative of the employer, and despite the further fact that he is presumably more skilled, many wonder what the amateur might be inclined to do. They advocate caution in finding out; caution in the form of making gradual changes in brake power and ease of operation.

But the fact remains, car makers have found out, that the ease with which it is controlled as to acceleration, deceleration and steering makes a car that much more salable. The prospective buyer demands constantly better brakes. They construe it as meaning that he is capable of using them. Accordingly, they are keeping the engineering department busy on brake improvements.

If drivers improve in proportion to brake improvements, cars may yet be stopping on this side of what now is an accident.

WIND RESISTANCE LESS WHEN CAR TOP IS UP

Another motoring misconception has been shattered by the indefatigable investigators of the Bureau of Standards. This time they point out that, contrary to the widely held view, the way to lower wind resistance in an open car is to put up both the top and the windshield.

Queried on this point, virtually all motorists would say that the opposite course—that is, to put top and windshield down—is the best to take in cutting wind resistance.

The bureau's discovery has gained much attention recently as a result of the importance attached to the streamlining of motor cars.

In the course of a wind resistance test, the aerodynamics division of the bureau studied the relative degree of resistance on the part of the same open car with the top and windshield up and then down, and with the same number of passengers in the car upon each occasion. Velocity of the wind was similar and other conditions were equal.

Best Tires Are Urged For Car's Rear Wheels

Many car owners, a large majority perhaps, are not aware of the fact that the wisdom of putting the best tires on the front wheels is seriously questioned. The latest thought on the subject, not entirely the outgrowth of universal four-wheel brake use, is that a rear wheel blowout is more dangerous. It arises from the fact that the driver has comparatively greater control over the front wheels through the steering.

Statistics Tell Colorful Story Of Great Industry's Scope

Cars and trucks produced in U. S. and Canada in 1930	3,505,000
Per cent closed cars	91%
Wholesale value of cars	$1,771,200,000
Average retail price of cars	$800
Wholesale value of rubber tires for replacement	$429,000,000
Motor vehicles registered in U. S.	26,718,000
World registration of motor vehicles	35,518,000
Miles of surfaced highway in U. S.	700,000
Total miles of highway in U. S.	3,024,233
Highway and street expenditures	2,200,000,000
Persons employed in motor vehicle and allied lines	4,700,000
Gasoline taxes	$515,000,000
Total taxes on motor vehicles	$1,010,000,000
Carloads of automotive freight shipped over railroads	3,080,000
Gasoline used by automotive industry (bbls.)	310,000,000
Crude rubber used (lbs.)	686,000,000
Cotton fabric used in tires (lbs.)	195,770,000
Exports of motor vehicles	561,000
Imports of motor vehicles	625
Total car and truck dealers	51,514
Public garages	50,200
Service stations and repair shops	100,300
Supply stores	80,000
Gasoline filling stations	350,000

FEEDER ROAD PLANS HAVE NO STANDARD

American Association Group Seeks to Encourage Good Methods.

LAWS HANDICAP SOME

In a report which considers planning, financing, grading and surfacing of low-cost roads and construction of low-cost bridges, a committee of the American Road Builders Association reached the conclusion that no standard methods of planning roads are in use. The report aims to encourage good methods and the abandonment of poor ones by indicating those which are satisfactory and those with which difficulty have been experienced.

According to the report, only a small number of States have developed comendable systems of administering feeder roads. Some States and counties are using methods which they know are entirely inadequate, but can not change to better plans because present laws do not permit. Other States actually plan to finance thousands of miles of low-cost roads and therefore need information on a workable plan of procedure. The report attempts to clarify the situation, even though it can not solve all the problems.

Grading, it is pointed out, as applied to low-cost highways, has been rather neglected by engineers. From the nature of the subject the ideas developed must show how to get a road bed at low cost, considerably lower, if possible, than present Federal aid or State highway standards.

Remembering that low cost locations are where traffic is small and funds limited, the widening and straightening of old road beds and also new locations are discussed. Methods and costs naturally vary widely. The report suggests suitable standards for grading which may be applied to two-thirds of the 3,000,000 miles of public roads in the United States.

Practically all reports on low cost roads have been written about surfacing, but there is need for a summary of best methods. The essential steps in stage construction have been noted by the committee, as well as a more extensive use of established methods and types of equipment, and refinements in their use and application.

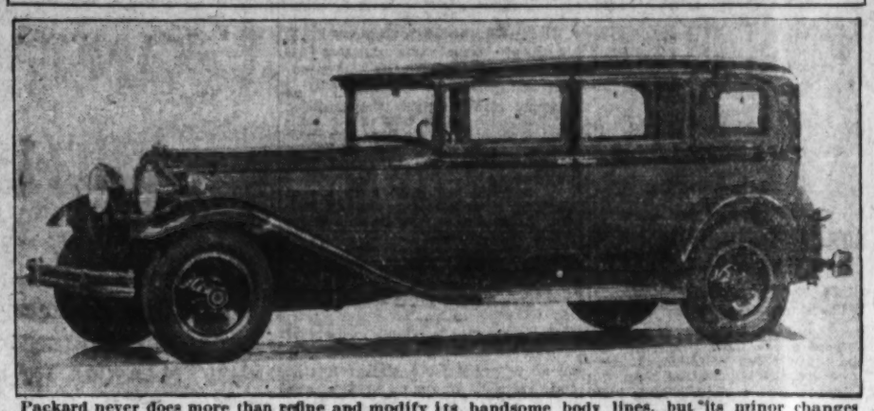
Tabulations during 1930 showed that in several thinly populated States less than 10 miles of pavement were laid, but that hundreds of miles of low cost untreated and treated surfaces were completed.

Low-cost bridges reduce the cost of highways, but information which has been available about them has not been in usable form. Low-cost roads should have low-cost bridges, unless expected future traffic will reach the volume, that exists on primary or trunk highway systems. Even then a progressive type of bridge construction may be advisable if funds for initial construction are low.

Puzzling Phrase Explained.

The phrase, "brake lining are designed to wear out," is one that puzzles many motorists. Explanation lies in the fact that since something must wear when two surfaces come together, the lining is chosen in preference to metal parts which cost more.

FAMOUS IN THE FIELD OF LUXURY MOTOR CARS



Packard never does more than refine and modify its handsome body lines, but its minor changes enhance the car's beauty. The large sedan is pictured.

Few Autoists Found Using Full Speed Limit of Cars

How many times has any motorist seen his speedometer registering more than 60 miles an hour? On how many occasions has one been passed by another vehicle that obviously was going at, say 65 miles an hour? The driver who ponders these questions undoubtedly will come to the conclusion that the vast majority of motor car owners do not often utilize the speed that is built into the modern automobile.

Entirely apart from the fact that speedometers may err, it probably is true that only a relatively small percentage of motorists actually have ventured above a speed of 60 miles an hour. There are hundreds of thousands, of course, who never have been above 50 and who do not care to exceed that point.

Speed, like everything else, is a relative thing and in its relation to the conditions that maintain today on the average good highway, 50 miles an hour does seem quite fast. Each motorist has only to look to his own experience to determine the accuracy of this estimate.

Why, then, it may be asked, do automobile makers continue to build more and more speed into their products?

The answer is not difficult.

If it is true that the speed of a car is not used purely as speed, it certainly is equally true that it is used in the forms of greater power and flexibility. The lively, snappy engines of the day have many useful characteristics, even if not one in a thousand ever is driven at a speed that approaches its maximum.

Speed, then, is valuable for other purposes than that connoted by the word itself.

Get Good Getaway With Perfect Condition

Motorists who sit back envying the owner whose car has such fine getaway may be wasting time that they could use to advantage in getting the same kind of performance from their own cars.

In many cases, flashing acceleration is a product of perfect condition of the drive mechanism from the engine to the differential. Motorists who keep their cars in such condition, nowadays have little occasion to envy others.

Wrong Figures Leave Skeptic Unconvinced

Recently a man trying to convince a skeptic of the speed ability of his favorite make of car cited the illustration of a 90-pound woman driver, who had covered the distance between two leading cities in eight hours' driving time. "Think of it," he said, "that's 432 miles in eight hours. That's an average of 54 miles an hour."

"I can't think of it," returned the other. "It happens that the distance is only 280 miles. That's an average of 35 miles an hour."

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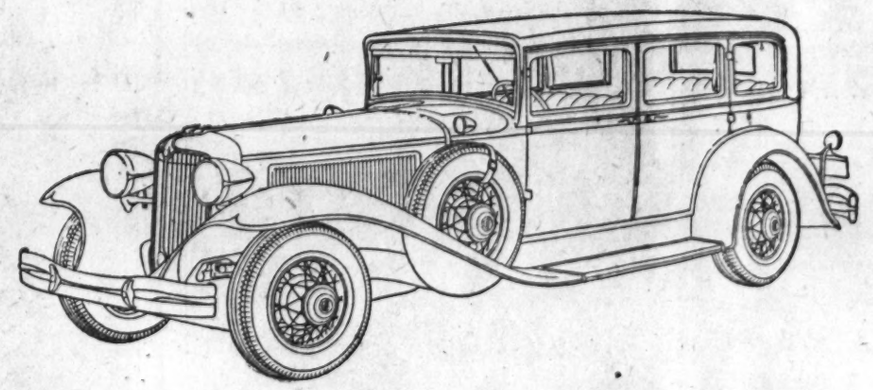

CHRYSLER has news for you.

At the Automobile Show and also in our showroom, there is being shown for the first time a new Chrysler Six styled in that fine distinctive manner of the Chrysler Straight Eights.

A big new Chrysler Six expressly designed to stand forth as the smartest six-cylinder car ever available at a low price—and not only the smartest, but a new Six powered to make a clean sweep of its price field in every conceivable test of performance.

With its 116-inch wheelbase it is an extremely graceful car in size, length, lowness and in all its fine characteristics of design. Like its magnificent companion cars, the Chrysler Straight Eights, the new Chrysler Six has a double-drop frame permitting a very low center of gravity—which is an essential source of more attractive appearance, better balance, finer riding qualities and greater safety.

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We proudly invite the entire industry as well as the public to inspect this new Chrysler Six.

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Clarence Dysart.....Woodstock, Va.
Economy Garage.....Lovettsville, Va.
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Skinker Bros. Motor Co....Fredericksburg, Va.
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IMPROVED HIGHWAY DESIGNS INCREASE FLOW OF TRAFFIC

Intersections, at Grade, Are Eliminated Insofar as Found Feasible.

DRIVERS GET BENEFITS OF RESEARCH PROGRAM

Ideal Road, Free From Cross Travel, Is Found Impractical Now.

Improved highway design has contributed tremendously to the ease and smoothness with which a huge volume of traffic now can be handled in the large metropolitan areas. The results, it is pointed out by authorities, are mute evidence of the benefits of cooperation between the road builder and the traffic engineer.

Of outstanding importance is the elimination, insofar as possible, of intersections at grade. Through grade separation it has been possible to increase the average speed of vehicular travel and at the same time to advance the safety of motoring on principal highways.

Crossing of highways at grade has been the cause of numerous conflicts and delays. The establishment of "stop" boulevards has not proved to be a satisfactory remedy where traffic is unusually heavy and where more radical treatment has been economically feasible.

Has Important Advantages.

The separation of highways by designing crossings at different levels has had several important advantages. The capacity of the road has been increased immediately, since it may be pointed out that capacity is largely dependent upon an even flow of traffic. Separation of grades permits continuous movement of cars, which means that a larger number of vehicles can pass a given point when delays have been eliminated.

The Westchester Park system in New York is an outstanding example of effective grade separation. Another notable instance is the New Jersey approach to the Holland vehicular tunnel beneath the Hudson River. Chicago's outer drive along the shore of Lake Michigan embodies the principal in grade separation. Several intersections are so treated, and the result is that motorists are aided in driving to the towntown section at higher speeds.

Research by the United States Bureau of Public Roads has established the desirability of three-lane highways rather than the super-highway with its multiple lanes. In its study of parkway development, the bureau found that a single 40-foot pavement is superior to two 20-foot pavements with a parking between. To equal a 40-foot roadway, it was found that two 30-foot pavements are needed.

Continuous Travel Needed.

Engineering experts who have studied highway design in its relation to safety place particular emphasis on the need for continuous travel. They point out that unusual highway widths do not afford this desirable characteristic of a road if there are intersections which introduce conflicting lines of traffic.

The ideal road, they declare, is one which has no intersections. Since this is not possible under ordinary conditions, the nearest thing to it is the construction of intersections which do not cross at grade. This will be one of the features of the Mount Vernon Memorial Boulevard.

Grade separation consists of running the two directly crossing highways on different levels, one above the other. Well-designed ramps bring traffic from one road to another in such a way that at no time does any car cross the pathway of the other. Right and left hand turns are made in the same way.

It is through grade separation that the highway engineer is endeavoring to build safety into roads. He proceeds on the premise that so much may be expected from the motorist, and that if a road is inherently dangerous, the remedy must come from the builder.

Air Gauges Are Found To Be Wrong at Times

All air gauges are not always right. One motorist was driving his wife's car and, when it began to slip and slide excessively on the snow-covered road, became suspicious of the rear tires.

"How many pounds pressure are there in the tires?" he asked.

"Thirty-two. Just what the book calls for. The garage man checked them only a few minutes ago."

Unbelieving and unconvinced, the husband stopped at the next service station. Borrowing an air gauge, he checked the air and found that one tire had 42 pounds pressure, the other 45 pounds.

It wasn't the garage attendant's fault. Just that of the gauge.

Law Once Limited Cars To 6 Miles an Hour

"No person shall ride, drive or propel a motor vehicle of any kind whatsoever over the streets and highways of this town, in the compact part thereof, at a speed greater than 6 miles per hour, whether said vehicle is propelled by electricity, steam, gasoline or other motive power."

Thus reads a Rhode Island town's motor vehicle ordinance adopted 25 years ago. The fine for violation was not less than $5 and not more than $20. It is a queer commentary on the trend of events that the people who paid the fine were the ones to whom we are indebted for some of motordom's present great development.

HIGH SPEED REPAIRS PROVE POOR POLICY

Owners Have Effects of Troubles Cured, but Causes Remain.

COSTLIER IN LONG RUN

Life has been greatly accelerated by the automobile. Further acceleration is in prospect.

There is one form of speeding-up, however, of which motordom is shown to be becoming increasingly its own victim. That is its insistence upon rushing repairs. Without a car, that is, while it is in a shop, the owner is acutely conscious of the fact that life has been decelerated. He does not like the change.

"How soon can I have it?" is the question eternally asked of service men.

The result is that effects are remedied while causes frequently are untouched, because the owner will not give the service department time to go into causes.

A recent rush-repair case well illustrates this point. The motorist was headed for a holiday frolic which required a drive of 140 miles. Although he allowed himself plenty of time, he covered the first 80 miles of the journey in two hours of terrific driving. Under the excessive speed a bearing burned out. Poor lubrication, naturally, was the cause. Did the motorist, in having it repaired, ask the mechanic to look into the oil line or pump? He did not. In fact, he insisted that the bearing be replaced without ado so he could resume the journey.

He reached his destination by driving slowly, but, on the return trip, in the dead of night and on a lonely, deserted country road, he paid for his haste in getting the original repairs made. The same bearing burned out again.

What with being towed for 25 miles, in addition to the cost of the repairs made a second tme, the waste was quite heavy in this case. It is just as true in hundreds of others.

New Car for Winter To Autoist's Advantage

Those motor-car manufacturers laying emphasis upon the advantages of buying a new car in winter make no bones of the fact that they are trying to stimulate sales. However, from the standpoint of the potential buyer the move is a practical one.

Winter can not hurt a new car's appearance, but a new car's efficiency can make cold weather less trying from a motoring point of view.

Radiator Ornaments Are Fragile.

Many of those radiator ornaments traveling around with one arm or one wing missing have been maimed simply because their owners did not realize they were fragile. They will not stand pounding, yet many car owners resort to force when the ornament does not fall readily into place.

Inspection Is Good For Cooling System

High-compression engines are much harder to cool. The engineer has done his part in meeting this situation by providing a larger cooling system. On his part, the motorist might well consider having the radiator drained and flushed, the hose connection replaced, and the water pump inspected for wear and poor adjustment.

If the car has gone a couple of years without a cooling system general inspection, it may be well worth while to have one.

Ways of Holding Car On Grade Are Outlined

There are two methods of holding the car at a standstill while waiting on an up-grade for a change in the traffic signal. One is to use the hand brake; the other to use the hand throttle to feed fuel to the engine. In case one uses the hand brake to hold the car he can feed gas in the normal way.

However, by using the hand throttle he can use his right foot on the service brake. It pays to be master of both methods.

Balanced Wheels Require Attention

Care Should Be Taken in Location of Valve When Changing.

Balanced wheels were contributed with the idea of ending wheel wobble, minimizing shimmy, &c. The trouble is they are allowed to get out of balance by the car owner who often does not know that his car provides this feature.

Where the manufacturer has provided balanced wheels there is a mark on the tire, a dot, circle or diamond. This marks the point at which the valve should be located when the tube is replaced in a tire after it has been taken out for a puncture repair or for any other reason.

Changing the make of tires also will serve to throw the wheel out of balance in some cases. It often is a difference in tread or size. In such a case it will be found that additional balancing lugs have been provided together with a place to attach them to the wheel. If the car owner can not find the right combination himself the service station can do it in a few minutes.

At any rate, the wheels were balanced for a specific purpose. It pays to keep them that way.

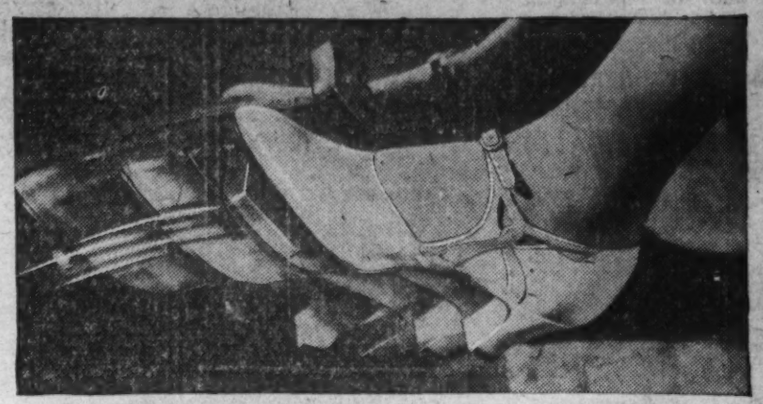
Engine Should Be Hot When Pushing Another

It is well to be wise when being kind enough to give another motorist a push when his car's engine refuses to start. One form of wisdom in this connection is seeing that the engine in one's own car is thoroughly warmed up before subjecting it to the strain of moving two cars.

Another is to see that the whole surface of the bumper is taking the strain of pushing.

DON'T LET *Clutch Foot* SPOIL THE FUN OF DRIVING

HOW HUPMOBILE'S NEW FREE-WHEELING EMANCIPATES YOU FROM THE CLUTCH . . . PUTS NEW PLEASURE IN MOTORING



YOU are no longer a slave to the clutch when you Free-Wheel in the New Hupmobile.

Actual tests show you use your clutch only one-third as often when Free-Wheeling as compared to conventional driving.

You need the clutch only to start or back up. Shifting . . . from second to high or high to second . . . is accomplished entirely by a flick of the finger.

You breeze down straightaways, motor idling, foot off the accelerator, traveling on momentum unchecked by the drag of the motor's compression.

Free-Wheeling is the nearest thing to flying on wheels. You travel 10 miles—and your motor works but eight. You save, save, save, in gas, oil, tires.

Experience Hupmobile's New Free-Wheeling. Ask your Hupmobile dealer for a trial spin . . . just to sample for yourself the amazing delights of this new driving thrill.

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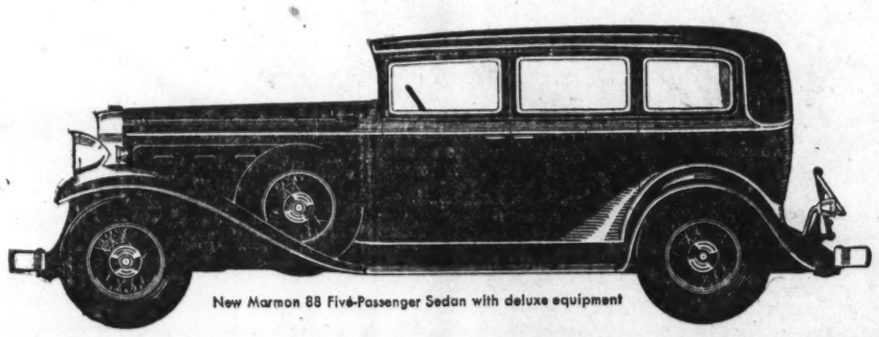

New Marmon 88 Five-Passenger Sedan with deluxe equipment

TWO GREAT NEW EIGHTS THAT OUT-DO EVEN TODAY'S STANDARDS OF VALUE . . .

80 YEARS OF PRECISION MANUFACTURING

Marmon presents two new and outstanding 1931 straight-eight values—the *Marmon 88*, the last word in present day taste and all-'round performance, true luxury, moderately priced; and the *Marmon 70*, genuinely Marmon both in design and craftsmanship, at a remarkably low price.

THE NEW 88 is unquestionably the finest eight that Marmon ever built. 125 horsepower. 130 and 136-inch wheelbases. Performance that gets you to your destination, whether across town or across continent, in less time and with less fatigue than was ever before possible. Complete range body styles.

THE NEW 70 is a straight-eight of 84 horsepower combining big car luxury and fine car appointments with small car price. Delightfully flexible in traffic and with few equals on the road.

NEW MARMON 88 — $2000 price classification

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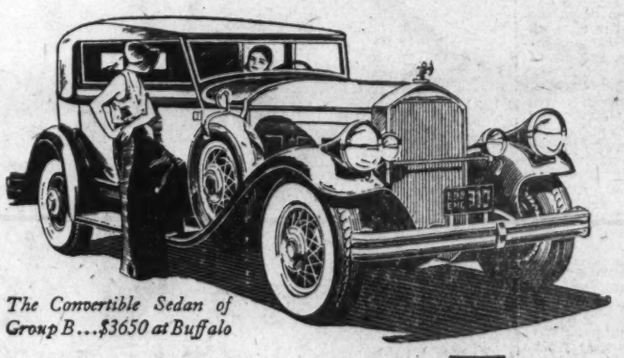
Pierce-Arrow Groups + +

Entirely New Cars with Free Wheeling at Savings up to $810



The Convertible Sedan of Group B...$3650 at Buffalo

THREE groups of *entirely new* Pierce-Arrow cars make notable debut at the Automobile Show this year.

In all their newness, they bear the distinction which is the 30-year heritage of Pierce-Arrow.

They bring free wheeling, the outstanding operative advancement of the decade.

The savings they make run as high as $810; their values are supreme in the fine car field.

True to every Pierce-Arrow tradition, they are lovely and patrician in their style-design, wholly satisfying luxury-features, and set apart by their Pierce-Arrow air and quality—truly the focus and the center of all the show interest.

29 new models from $2685 to $6400. Special custom-built models up to $10,000. All prices f. o. b. Buffalo

912

PIERCE-ARROW

AMERICA'S FINEST MOTOR CAR

Lack of space at the automobile show permits an exhibit of only two models of the new Pierce-Arrow—the full line will be displayed at the Pierce-Arrow salesroom, 1727 Connecticut Ave.

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NEARLY $500,000,000 REALIZED ANNUALLY BY GASOLINE LEVY

State Tax Provides Huge Sum for Improvement of Highways.

IMPORTANT INCREASE REGISTERED IN 1930

Rate Imposed on Motorists Ranges From 2 to 6 Cents Per Gallon.

Fifteen billion gallons of gasoline! The statistical wizard would be able to tell us how many times this would operate an automobile between the earth and the moon, but to highway officials throughout the country it is quite a different story. They see in this huge volume of fuel not a source of power but one of the most fruitful sources of revenue.

Taxing motor fuel in this country has been helping to pay the Nation's road bill for the last eleven years. With such revenue the States have augmented their income used to defray the expenses of highway improvement, pave city streets, reduce bonded indebtedness incurred through developing the facilities for automobile travel, and in some instances applying a portion of the money to other State projects.

As millions upon millions of gallons of gasoline have flowed into the tanks of the Nation's motor cars and additional States have adopted a tax on such fuel, the total income from this source has grown until, during the first half of 1930, figures for which were recently compiled, it amounted to more than $230,000,000. Comparison with the same period of 1929 forecasts a huge increase for the whole of 1930 and shows an advance of $55,000,000 for the six-month period alone. The entire year 1929 produced a total revenue from this levy of more than $430,000,000.

Ohio Revenue Largest.

Ohio heads the list with the highest sum, realized on its 4-cent tax. For the first half of 1930, that State collected more than $17,000,000. Five other States, California, Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania and Texas, increased their revenues from $12,000,000 to $16,000,000 through this levy.

How the States spent this money is a significant feature of the operation of the tax. The cost of collection deducted was approximately $1,000,000, several States paying for it from other funds. More than three-fourths the total tax money went for construction and maintenance of rural roads. This amount was in excess of $200,000,000. Then nearly $15,000,000 was paid out for State and county bonds. Under the heading, "miscellaneous purposes," the total expenditure was $12,800,000.

This last item on the debit side of the ledger covers in several States improvement of streets in towns and cities. The tax money is spent for this purpose by Colorado, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia, having only urban thoroughfares within its boundaries, devotes its entire gasoline tax revenue to street work. New Jersey applies a portion of this revenue to inland waterways, taxing motorboat fuel, but refunding 1 cent upon the filing of an affidavit. Mississippi spent $35,000 for sea-wall protection. Maryland uses a small portion of its gas tax money for oyster conservation work.

Schools Aided by Tax.

Schools also benefit from the gasoline tax in Florida, Georgia and Texas. Louisiana will use a portion of its recently increased tax also for education. This diversion of the funds for purposes other than road improvement has given rise to criticism by some highway finance experts, who hold firmly to the view that it should be devoted entirely to purposes which will directly benefit those who have paid the tax. The motorist accepts the levy for his use of the roads, they point out, and should be given better roads in return.

Fourteen States use the tax money for State and county road bond payments. They are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah and West Virginia.

In 22 States income from this tax goes entirely for rural road construction and maintenance. This list comprizes Arizona, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia and Wyoming.

The history of the gasoline tax in this country reveals a rapid and steady trend to its universal adoption. The entire 48 States were imposing the levy in 1929, just ten years after its inception. During the first year, in 1919, there were four States having a gasoline tax—Colorado, New Mexico, North Dakota and Oregon. New Mexico imposed a 2-cent levy, the others taxing fuel 1 cent a gallon. Oregon, however, since the beginning has had a tax on distillate which is one-half cent less than its regular gasoline rate.

First Reductions Noted.

In 1920 Kentucky joined their ranks with a 1-cent tax and ten more States were levying the same rate the following year, when the first reduction is noted. New Mexico dropped its tax from 2 cents to 1 cent. In 1928 a total of 35 States had the fuel tax and in the next year it had become effective in the District of Columbia. Two years later the number of States having such a levy had increased to 44, then to 46 in 1927, and in 1929 all the States were receiving from 2 to 6 cents from the motorist for every gallon of gasoline he purchased.

The rates in 1930 showed that three States, Florida, South Carolina and Georgia, have the 6-cent rate. The motorist pays 5 cents a gallon in 9 States; 4 cents in 18 States; 3½ in Utah; 3 cents in 10 States, and 2 cents in 7 States and the District of Columbia. Three increases and one reduction became effective last year. Idaho and Louisiana advanced from 4 to 5 cents; New Jersey from 2 to 3 cents, while Pennsylvania abandoned its 4-cent rate for a 3-cent tax.

Another phase of the growth of the gasoline tax, if one studies the record with a statistical bent of mind, appears in the increased fuel consumption by the Nation's motorists on which a tax was imposed. Eleven years ago there were but 105,000,000 gallons which as they flowed from the pumps brought dollars into State treasuries. This total passed the billion mark in 1922, exceeded ten billion in 1928 and in 1930 paid a tidy sum on the entire country's fuel use of an expected fifteen billion gallons for the year.

For complete figures one must turn to 1929, but they serve to show the States that are the country's big users of motor fuel. At the head of the list is California, with more than a billion gallons. Pennsylvania also is in the billion-gallon class. They range downward to 16,000,000 for Nevada.

Thus does the statistical record of the gasoline tax indicate the progress of motordom in paying its own way.

It not only is hard on the chains to us them on dry pavements, but it also is subjecting the car's body to needless damaging vibration.

INCREASED IN POWER AND SIZE IS THIS EIGHT

The body design of the Marmon 88, the sedan of which is pictured, also has been changed this year. A wheelbase of 136 inches features the series.

Nation Has One Auto For Each 4.23 Persons

There is one automobile for each 4.23 persons in the United States.

This computation of the American Motorists Association is based on total motor vehicle registrations in the United States compared with the revised 1930 census figures, which give the total population of the United States as 120,623,993, exclusive of Porto Rico, Hawaii and other possessions.

The per capita motor car ownership in 1929, based on 1920 census figures, was 5.3 persons per car. The District of Columbia has one of the highest per capita ratios, that of 2.76. It is surpassed only by California, with 2.64, and Nevada, with 2.49.

Owner Must Keep Steering Positive

Lubrication and Periodic Adjustment Are Essential.

Steering that is positive and in every respect easy is inherent today in all cars. But as vital as it is to safety in these days of congestion, steering does not stay positive and easy. The car owner has to see that it does.

It involves, first, thorough lubrication of the entire mechanism. Oil is the antidote for wear which creates looseness and play, two of the most serious steering system troubles. In the second place, it involves periodic adjustment to compensate for inevitable wear. Beyond the steering mechanism itself, easy steering necessitates:

Inflation of the tires to the pressure specified.

Keeping the front wheels properly aligned.

Keeping the front springs aligned and all clips and shackles tight.

Having the shock absorbers regularly supplied with fluid and adjusted to exactly the proper tension.

Safety is too dependent upon good steering for these points to remain long ignored.

Nozzle Left Off Hose Aids in Washing Auto

It is a great deal easier to wash the car with a hose if the nozzle is left off entirely. The nozzle, regardless of the setting used, gives the water greater pressure than if it is allowed to flow unrestricted from the end of the hose. As little pressure as possible is the desirable thing.

Besides, the task of car washing is less messy if the nozzle is removed from the hose.

New Type of Spring Shackle Out.

That spring shackles on older cars are likely to be a source of noise is proved, somewhat paradoxically, by most of the new models. They have a new type of shackle designed especially for silent operation, even after a long period of use.

Oiling of Brakes Stressed.

Hydraulic brake systems are not always above the need for lubricant, in spite of the generalizations their owners are prone to make on the subject. One place for oil on many systems is the anchor pin of the bands.

RENOVATING FINISH OF AUTO HELD EASY

Removal of Traffic Film Is Simple Job in Plants Suited to Work.

GETS NEW CAR EFFECT

When the lacquer-finished car takes on that faded, frowzy appearance, too many motorists assume that the finish has gone bad, and rather than pay the price of a refinishing job they drive automobiles that look far from their best. Experts declare that in most cases of the kind the finish is as good as ever.

The trouble lies in the fact that the car has acquired what is known as "traffic film," a misty, smudgy combination of oil, grit and dirt. This does not destroy the finish, although it does hide it very effectively.

What the car needs in such a case is a process known to the lacquer expert as "renovation." With various grades of polishes and abrasive substances that do no harm to the finish; the paint shop quickly and inexpensively removes the film. Then it proceeds to restore the appearance of the original finish, with a higher luster than before the car left the showroom.

Stripings, which wear off quickly, are restored in the process of renovation. The wheels are repainted and revarnished. The chassis is given a good coat of lacquer.

The result, provided the job is well done, is a car that looks as good as new. The expense is but a fraction of the cost of a refinishing.

"The reason you see so many fine, expensive automobiles that are so disreputable looking is that their owners don't know how well the modern lacquer finish can be renovated," says the expert in charge of one of the finest refinishing establishments in the country. "This feature of the lacquer seems to have escaped the attention it deserves."

Solid Wrench Is Held Better.

An adjustable wrench is an almost indispensable tool, but a solid one, if it fits the nut, usually is easier to use.

U. S. Active in Road Building Long Before Federal Aid

Federal aid for the country's highway system dates from July 1916, when President Wilson signed the Federal aid road act.

One hundred years before, however, the Government had been active in the construction of roads. Many of the principal links of the West and Middle West originally were laid out as military roads connecting the forts which dotted the wild frontier country of those days. In 1811 the Government began the construction of the great National Pike which was to extend from Cumberland, Md., to St. Louis, Mo. This highway was to serve for military purposes and also as one of the principal arteries for the settlement of the great Northwest territory.

The improvement of this road was carried on more or less actively until 1840. It was built and surfaced of stone practically the entire distance from Cumberland to the western Indiana line. At that time however, the belief spread, that the newly developed railroads would entirely displace highways, and because of this the National Pike from the Indiana line was not surfaced with stone, but merely graded, in the belief that eventually it would serve as a railroad bed.

The thought that the railroad would entirely displace highways as a means of communication between the far-flung settlements that were springing up in the vast western part of the country at that time was very strong. The last Government appropriation for the National Pike was made in 1838 and from then until 1893, the Federal Government took no part whatever in road construction or maintenance.

Caburetor Plug Shows Gas Level

Removing It Occasionally and Noting Results Are Often Beneficial.

At the side of the carburetor float chamber there is a plug, the purpose of which is not known to the average car owner. Usually it has a hexagonal head on it so that it can be removed by unscrewing with a wrench. But if it is removed, to what purpose?

Some clew to the mystery may be had when it is stated that in some of the carburetors formerly used, there was a small glass window at the point where the plug now is found. Obviously, the plug serves as a means of determining the level of the gasoline in the float chamber while the float and its mechanism are in operation.

Remove this plug occasionally and note whether gasoline will flow out through it. If gasoline does not flow, the indications are that the float and its mechanism need adjustment. The gasoline level always should be just high enough to overflow slightly at this point, otherwise it will fail to reach the high speed jet of the carburetor.

Rolling, Galloping Often Confused

Terms Sometimes Mixed by Experienced Workers; Writer Explains.

When is an engine said to be "rolling?" When is it "galloping?"

The two terms are confused by many car owners and by many inexperienced mechanics as well. They indicate quite different troubles, and, therefore, should be differentiated.

"Rolling" has to do with the timing when the latter is too far advanced. The engine seems to be idling so fast that it scarcely can wait for its next cylinder to fire. As the speed is increased and the car is put under load, however, the egine tends to go backward as well as forward and a sluggish action results, usually accompanied by knocking and excessive piston pin wear.

"Galloping" is more of a fuel trouble. The engine keeps going, but irregularly. It is different from skipping in that at those points where the engine fires it does so with more than usual eagerness. The condition usually can be traced to an excessively rich mixture.

U. S. ROADS OUTLAY AIDED IDLE IN 1930

$96,355,890 Paid States Is Increase of $19,700,000 Over 1929.

$125,000,000 FOR 1931

That expenditures in connection with Federal-aid highway construction in the last calendar year were greater than those of any twelve months recorded is shown in compilations of the United States Bureau of Public Roads.

In 1930 the Federal Government paid to the States as its share on completed Federal-aid work $96,355,890, an increase of about $19,700,000, or 25 per cent more than in the year before.

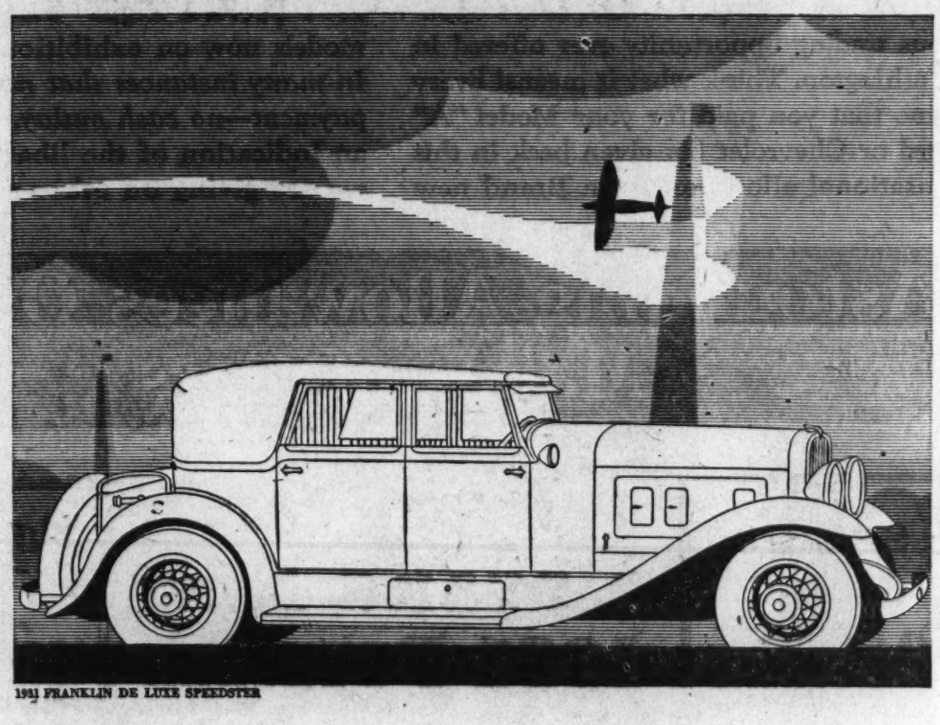
This increase, the bureau says, is the response of the State highway departments to the President's appeal that the road program be enlarged and that work be expedited. It was made possible by the legislation of last April which increased the rate of Federal participation in road building from $75,000,000 to $125,000,000 for this fiscal year. The legislation also authorized $125,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1932 and 1933.

At the end of the calendar year there were 9,068 miles of Federal-aid roads under construction at a total cost of $233,397,046, entailing $99,572,832 Federal aid. Payments on completed sections of these undertakings are included in the total. There were approved 2,875 miles for construction at an estimated cost of $60,393,635 entailing $25,530,501 Federal aid.

Funds available January 1, for new projects amounted to $144,725,776 of regular Federal aid funds and the recent emergency appropriation of $80,000,000, to be advanced to the States for use in matching the regular Federal aid funds.

Value of Taping End of Wires.

Taping the end of any disconnected unit of the electrical system is one more assurance that it will not come into contact with any other metal part with possible destruction of the battery and generator.



1931 FRANKLIN DE LUXE SPEEDSTER

Rebellion against monotony

BRINGS FORTH THE AIR-COOLED, AIRPLANE-TYPE CAR

THIS year Franklin again blazes a trail in the motor industry that is attracting thousands of new Franklin enthusiasts.

Motorists searching for progress, rebelling against the monotony of "new models", *unchanged in principle* year after year, are finding in the new airplane-type Franklin the most advanced engineered and designed car—*because it is air-cooled.*

Like the airplane, Franklin is unbound by precedent, and as a result has been able to cut the shackles of set practice. The 1931 Franklin is the really *new* car to be announced this year. In Franklin there is motoring comfort reaching sheer luxury. Performance from an air-cooled engine which produces the greatest power for size. Performance so smooth, so steady, so quiet, that riding is like gliding—80 an hour seems like 50.

Here is a car with airplane streamlining, air-foil fenders, slanting clear-vision windshield, airplane instrument board, airplane materials, and a lower-looking, longer body—the living spirit of freedom and flight. Modernity of engineering skill is coupled with modernity of styling.

AIR-COOLED FRANKLIN

Callan Motors, Inc.

Sales—Service

1529 M Street No. 2604

GRAHAM ANNOUNCES

NEW PRICES—$190 to $400 LOWER ON REMARKABLE NEW MODELS

Today — Graham presents new Special Sixes and new Eights—with unusual improvements and refinements.

Most remarkable of these improvements is the Graham Synchro-Silent Four-Speed Transmission, with new silent gear-shift, bringing a delightful smoothness and ease to driving such as you have never experienced before.

We want you to see and drive these new Sixes and Eights—surprising even to those familiar with previous Graham value—and to enjoy this newest motoring thrill.

RAY SEMMES, Inc.

1526 14th St. Pot. 0772

Associate Dealers

Downtown Parking Garage, 613 G St. N.W.

Brosius Bros., & Gormley, Inc., Rockville, Md.

National Auto Sales, 33 N. Y. Ave. N.E.

H. C. Fleming Motor Co., Hyattsville, Md.

E. B. Frazier Motor Co., 518 10th St. N.E.

Garrett Motor Co., 1835 14th St. N.W.

Logan Motor Co., 1812 E St. N.W.

MAKERS OF AUTOS VOICE CONFIDENCE IN TRADE REVIVAL

President of Automobile Chamber of Commerce Is Spokesman.

EXPECTS HIS BRANCH TO LEAD INDUSTRY

Macauley Analyses Record of Production Achieved in Trying Times.

The motor car manufacturers of the United States have the utmost confidence in the stability of business generally, and they feel strongly that the automobile industry will lead in the trade revival.

This expression comes from Alvan Macauley, who, as president of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, speaks for that organization which represents the car-making phase of the Nation's greatest industry.

"When emerging from the trying experiences of the last fourteen months," Mr. Macauley says, "the automobile industry will occupy a position of increased importance in world business.

"The industry is under the microscope. Economists who appreciate the vast extent of its influence upon other industries are scrutinizing the motor business closely for indications which they agree must precede any substantial improvement in current conditions.

"That the motor car industry should assume the responsibility for such leadership follows naturally when one considers the automobile's role in industry and commerce.

Raw Material Consumption.

"It was not to have been expected that the record production of more than 5,500,000 vehicles in 1929 would be duplicated again the following year.

"Notwithstanding, the automobile industry did produce vehicles at a rate of more than 30 miles per workday.

"In doing this the industry absorbed 16 per cent of the entire steel output, 32 per cent of the rubber, 55 per cent of the plate glass, 57 per cent of the upholstery leather, 80 per cent of the gasoline, 30 per cent of the aluminum and, besides, was one of the largest individual customers of the copper, lead, nickel, lumber and fabric industries. This, coupled with the fact that the automobile afforded livelihood directly or indirectly to one-tenth of all the people in the United States, makes its acceptance of the challenge for leadership inevitable.

"Sentimental optimism has no place in the encouraging outlook which the industry affords at this time.

"Rather, a sanguine consideration of facts strengthens the prospects for an early resumption of increased buying activity.

Readjustment Effected.

"The complete absence of hysteria or panic during the last year attests the fundamental strength of the automobile industry.

"Late in 1929 it became apparent that the motor market was jammed and that the industry was further handicapped by the sudden withdrawal of buying capacity.

"Realizing that it was in no different position than other industries which have developed their production facilities in excess of demand, manufacturers turned their attention to internal improvements.

"The new models speak eloquently of the extent to which their manufacturers have gone in producing more beautiful and more satisfactory vehicles at prices lower than ever before.

"There is also proof of improvement in distribution outlets.

"During the year car makers have acquired a new conception of the importance of their dealer organizations. They now appreciate the necessity of gearing production to consumer demands and it is not likely that they will soon forget this lesson.

Inventories Are Reduced.

"As a result of manufacturer supervision, current inventories of both new and used cars have been reduced to a healthy condition which will enable the industry to take immediate advantage of trade revival on short notice.

"Business has long debated the hypothetical saturation point of the motor vehicle market.

"We now recall with amusement the prediction which was made only a few years ago at the time when automobile production first exceeded a million cars annually that the future market would be confined to the replacement of such vehicles as were then in use.

"Since then, we have seen production records double and redouble.

"The evidence denies the possibility of a fixed saturation point so long as the population of the world continues to grow, its standards of living are maintained and as long as cars wear out.

"Highway transportation has attached itself inseparably to the American manner of living—has become an economic necessity in the lives of most people.

Gasoline Buying Increases.

"Many instances of this were disclosed during the last year when car owners indicated their willingness to do without other necessities rather than dispense with the services of their cars. The fact that consumption of gasoline increased at a rate approximately five times as great as that of automobile registration for the period is significant.

"Another contribution of the manufacturer to this stabilization of industry is the highway safety plan, under which provision for the systematic retirement of wornout and frequently dangerous vehicles from the highways is provided.

"World economic conditions and the calm which followed the inauguration of the new American tariff reduced the export consumption in 1930.

"The effect of this is only temporary. That the world will continue to demand American-made vehicles is established.

"Such is the report of representatives of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce who have visited more than 54 countries throughout the world studying conditions and lecturing on the economic advantages of improved highways and highway transportation.

Record Road Year Expected.

"The International Road Congress which was held in Washington in November, and which was attended by officials and highway engineers of 65 of the 104 countries and provinces to which America exports its cars is destined to have far-reaching effects in improving the foreign market for our cars.

"The motorization of America is further indicated by the tremendous investment which is made annually in highway construction.

"Present indications are that 931 will be a record year for the extension of the highway system.

"In 1930 more than 55,000 miles of roadway were improved at a cost which exceeded $1,500,000,000. Of this it has been estimated that the motorist contributed nearly two-thirds of the cost in special motor vehicle taxes.

"Expansion of the road construction program as an unemployment relief measure is receiving encouragement from all quarters of the country.

Owners Willing to Share Burden.

"Car owners have indicated their willingness to assume a large share of the burden for this work.

"Their objection to the diversion of special motor vehicle tax funds from the construction and maintenance of roads to other purposes merits respect.

There is no apparent justification for taxing motor vehicle owners as such t finance other than highway projects.

"The industry is still confronted with the problems of accident prevention and traffic regulation.

"The handicap resulting from lack of uniformity in the regulation of highway use deserves serious consideration. The early adoption of the model State and municipal regulatory measures recommended by the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety is an encouraging prospect for the future.

"During the period of depression we have witnessed the long anticipated test of installment selling. The result is gratifying, showing only a slight increase in repossessions and a far greater percentage of payment than bankers and other students of economics had ever considered possible."

GRACE AND SIZE AT LOW COST

In addition to sponsoring the new Mathis, Durant continues his own sixes. The 6-14 coupe is illustrated.

Motor Truck Shows Value To Business and Industry

Millions of Tons of Goods Handled Last Year; Problem of Small Lot Transportation Solved by Commercial Motor Vehicle.

Ample proof of the value of the motor truck to business, and of the firm ground upon which the truck industry is established, was forthcoming during the last year. The results of that period have more than justified the confidence so substantially revealed in the motor truck industry, and in the motor truck as a unit in the transportation scheme of things.

These points are made by A. J. Brousseau, vice president, commercial car division, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, in a review of activities in that field.

"Ability to deliver the goods under the most adverse conditions was demonstrated effectively by commercial motor vehicles in 1930," Mr. Brousseau declares. "During a period of 'band-to-mouth' buying, industries found it necessary to ship merchandise in small lots to buyers on demand. They turned to the motor truck, which hauled millions of tons with a service and economy that no other carrier could duplicate.

Production Decreased.

"American manufacturers produced 561,800 motor trucks in 1930, 33 per cent less than the record production of 1929, but a comparatively small decrease when world economic conditions are considered.

"Manufacturers produced 576,540 trucks in 1928—the record year up to that time.

"There are several causes for the temporary falling off in motor truck production. During the depression, less traffic was moved due to the suspension of trade and industrial activity.

"This cannot be interpreted as showing a diminution in the need for truck service. On the contrary, the truck during the past year established itself more firmly as an indispensable factor in practically every line of business.

"For example, many manufacturers who formerly made a practice of storing merchandise in warehouses, awaiting demands from wholesalers and retailers, found the procedure inadequate due to heavy expenses incurred and delays caused by extra handlings from warehouse to freight car and from freight car to ultimate destination. Several other factors contributed to make prompt delivery impossible, including the switching and side-tracking of freight cars containing less than carload lots.

Trucks Solve Problem.

"Observing manufacturers in other fields profiting by truck service, especially during a period of extensive 'hand-to-mouth' buying, they turned to this form of transportation as a solution to their own shipping problems. Small and large orders were filled as the flexible commodity haulers made semiweekly, and in some cases more frequent trips, directly to distribution points after they were loaded with merchandise at the place of production. Inventories were reduced considerably and manufacturers were brought into close touch with the individual needs of their customers.

"Because of the unusual amount of wear and tear on the trucks during the last 18 months, in which period the purchase of new equipment has been at a subnormal rate, there has accumulated a bank of consumers' demands which should speed up truck output with the livening of general business activity.

"With a return to increased industrial activity, the motor truck will be more in demand than in the past. It has already proved itself an economic necessity in the short haul. The demand for the truck in this field will increase with the speeding up of production. Hand-to-mouth buying will be the order for some time in the future because of its many advantages.

Proved Economical.

"The truck has proved the economical hauler for these small lots. The agricultural field will extend its use of the truck because of its benefits in the movement of perishable fruit and vegetables, which must be turned over promptly to prevent spoilage.

"Thousands of persons will be employed and hundreds of motor trucks will be used in connection with the Federal and State highway programs. When the roads are completed, more shippers will purchase trucks to use on them whenever it proves economical.

"Although the foreign sales of American-made trucks, in keeping with the general business trend, dropped from 338,929 in 1929 to 191,000 during the past year, the future in this field looms bright. Use of American trucks in foreign countries multiplies rapidly, as financing them is comparatively easy because banks recognize their essential usefulness in promoting progress. Rapid expansion in truck use will take place for a number of years in Australia, South America, China, India, South Africa and other sections where the truck, to some extent, has already revolutionized the transport problem because of the great areas and sparse population which could not be covered by a network of railways.

Pays Share In Taxes.

"Despite repeated statements to the contrary, the motor truck pays a just share of taxes. The average common carrier truck is paying $459 annually for use of the highway. Thirty-two States impose additional taxes on common carrier trucks based on gross receipts, additional weight on tires, percentage of value of produce carried, a percentage of the gross income or a ton mileage tax.

"Despite the fact that they represent only 13 per cent of all highway vehicles, motor trucks pay 28 per cent of the highway taxes.

"Research undertaken cooperately by truck chassis, equipment and parts manufacturers has contributed to the more efficient and economical use of motor trucks in materials' handling. Among the contributions are:

"The use of aluminum and alloy metals in body construction, reducing the truck's dead weight and increasing payload 2,000 pounds on an average; devices for chemical or mechanical heating and refrigerating, permitting transportation of materials under regulated temperature conditions; bodies and appliances for the safer movement of combustibles and explosives; improvements in appliances for the preparation and mixing of concrete and other plastic building materials in transit; bodies and equipment to expedite and to simplify the loading and unloading of vehicles including conveyers, improved side and rear dump-truck hoists and cranes for handling container-car units.

Radii Greatly Extended.

"The trend toward the use of balloon and pneumatic tires multiplied during the past year, and records show that all but 4 per cent of the trucks manufactured in 1930 had pneumatic tires as standard equipment. The motor trucks' operating radii has increased because of the introduction of sleeping compartments in truck cabs for relief drivers.

"The use of motor trucks by railroads increased in 1930. The number of trucks operated by the railroads exceeded 7,000 vehicles, exclusive of the Railway Express Agency's 10,000. Class 1 railroads have 10,409.8 miles of truck routes and $1,580,862 in truck freight revenue.

"Several of the railroads have found it more profitable to use the motor truck in the short haul. The Omaha railroad which more than a year ago acquired truck routes that hauled freight to 200 Minnesota and South Dakota towns has announced a substantial profit for 1930. Other railroads are using trucks in replacement of local freight trains, handling freight between main and substations in large communities, handling freight between their own and other railroad stations in various communities, and hauling freight between shippers' or receivers' doors and freight stations.

Several Mergers Noted.

"As in 1929, several important mergers, involving railroads and some of the larger transcontinental bus systems took place. Railroads own a controlling interest in many of the leading bus lines and have considerable money invested in others. There were 95,000 buses in use during the past year. Consolidated schools used 47,500 buses, an increase of 4,500 over 1929.

"The bus further popularized itself during the past year in city transit. Operation of motor passenger carriers by street railways increased from 11,500 in 1929 to 13,000 in 1930.

"In severe traffic congestion, street cars moving on fixed tracks find it difficult to earn profits and are being replaced by buses which weave in and out of the flow of modern motor traffic and discharge and pick up their passengers at the curb. The year marked the replacement of street cars by buses on many non-paying lines of this nature. Buses are used almost exclusively in newly developed areas, as cities grow.

"The electric surface railways on Manhattan have started a move to replace all their electric lines with buses, and from all indications will have the highway carrier in service during the coming year. Bus operation costs reached a low average of one cent per passenger mile.

Safety Is Increased.

"Safety of operation of both the bus and truck has been improved by the increased number of driver-training courses which have been conducted under the sponsorship of operating companies and other interested organizations.

"Drivers for a great number of the commercial vehicle companies are required to pass a physical examination, display expert operating ability and show courtesy on the road before they are allowed to operate a truck or bus. Periodic inspection of drivers and vehicles is held by numerous companies.

"These facts have resulted in a greater public appreciation of the highway transports' economic advantages which justifies the prediction of a greater use and production of trucks and buses during 1931."

Alignment of Front Wheels.

If a car owner follows the directions literally he can align the front wheels of his own car. The chance of erring is considerable, however, and since the job done by a mechanic is so inexpensive, the whole thing may better be left to the service station.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY OF CUBA IS OPENED

Island Cuts Red Tape So Americans Can Take Cars to Republic.

TROPIC BEAUTY BARED

The Cuban National Highway, stretching more than 700 miles across the island republic and linking virtually every important city, is open to tourist traffic. The beauties of rural Cuba now are definitely linked up with Havana, and an entire island is opened to American motorists who once dared not go far beyond the city.

Discounting, for the moment, the economic benefits to Cuba resulting from construction of the new trans-Cuban highway, which are already apparent, the road, government officials believe, will afford an excellent complement to Cuba's present resort features. Anticipating this, the nation has modified its customs regulations on the importation of tourist automobiles, cutting away the red tape that once kept many motorists from taking their cars to the island. Under the new regulations Cuba has extended the duty-free privilege to three months, with the option of an additional three months on application.

Historic Points Plentiful.

Those who delight in touring historic points will find much to interest them in Cuba. Americans, particularly, will be interested in Santiago de Cuba, the island Republic's second city in the eastern province of Oriente, where the late Col. Theodore Roosevelt led his Rough Riders over San Juan Hill against Spanish troops. This charming city of 142,000 is rich in American lore and early history and played one of the most important parts in Cuba's long struggle for independence.

Today, however, Santiago de Cuba is the center of a rich agricultural region, home of the Cuban coffee industry and the world-famous "Ron Bacardi," Cuba's national drink. Although only a few of the interior cities are metropolitan in aspect, they are distinctly native and have unusual appeal. Throughout the long highway there is an ever-changing panorama of color—dense forests of huge royal palm trees, mountains of granite and rock, tropical farms where the ox still is king, splendid mineral springs and cool valleys. The topography of Cuba resembles that of Pennsylvania, Tennessee or North Carolina.

Cities of Interest.

Between Havana and Santiago are Matanzas, capital of the province of that name and adjacent to the beautiful Yumuri Valley; Santa Clara, capital of Santa Clara Province, and Camaguey, capital of Camaguey Province, all interesting cities, the latter having been a thriving and populous Indian village long before Columbus sent his emissaries there to treat with the inhabitants. Nearby are the Cubitas Mountains, tunneled with many unexplored caves. To the east, about 150 miles from Havana, are Pinar del Rio and that other famed Cuban scenic wonder, the Vinales Valley.

One particular feature of the road which appeals to motorists is the fact that it crosses no railroad throughout its entire length. The road is perfectly banked on curves, marked on grades and fenced where necessary. Outside the small cities and towns there are few road intersections, other than those which are little more than ox trails. The road is patrolled at half hour intervals by members of the Cuban army mounted on motorcycles.

On the open road the speed limit is 50 miles per hour, while within the confines of the towns and villages the limit is 22 miles. The highway is 21 feet wide throughout, except on viaducts and bridges where builders have provided additional margin. All bridges crossing streams along the road are of concrete and steel. There are no raised culverts.

Failure to Remove Sand Troublesome

Sandblasting Crankcases Is Highly Important Operation.

One of the most interesting operations in connection with the building of automobile engines is that of sandblasting of the crankcase. When crankcases come from the molds, a considerable amount of burned sand remains in various nooks and crevices. This must be removed. If left, this burned sand which is in the texture of the metal will in time work into the lubricating oil and cause trouble.

While engine manufacturers exert a great deal of care in removing all traces of this sand, experience has demonstrated that a certain amount of failure is to be expected, even with the most approved methods. The plan of painting the inside of the crankcase with a special substance that will seal in any of this burned sand has been perfected and adopted by some engine manufacturers. The coating is similar to pyroxzlin.

Cleanliness Is Aim Of Modern Garage

New Trend Traced to Entrance of Women Into Ranks of Motoring.

Successful automotive establishments of all varieties, those that sell and service automobiles, those dealing in accessories, tires, gasoline and oils, are characterized by a degree of cleanliness that in the early days of motoring would have caused the lifting of eyebrows. The new trend is traced to the entrance of the woman into the ranks of motoring on an increasingly large scale.

Father did not mind the grime, grease and dirt of the automobile establishment when he was its chief patron. Now, however, mother is in the business of motor car operation, service and repair, and father does not want her to be subjected to the unsightliness which he did not object to himself.

And, perhaps, if father were pinned down on the point, he would admit he liked the change for himself, too.

Technical Term Explained.

"Dynamically balanced" is a term frequently used to describe the crankshaft of the latest automobiles. It means that the centrifugal forces on the rotating shaft are equal in all directions at any point.

Foreign Tags May Not Help.

While many communities are lenient with tourists who violate the traffic regulations, it is a costly practice to assume that all are. Foreign tags are no help in any flagrant violation anywhere.

PEERLESS

offers amazing trade allowances as a special inducement to SHOW WEEK BUYING

Right now—while the Automobile Show is on—Peerless comes out with a startling new trading proposition that puts fine car transportation on a low dollar basis—a sensational answer to the challenge of the times—"*Greater Value for the Buyer.*"

Peerless has met new conditions squarely. Margins have been cut—extra features offered—values increased!

And now, on top of all that, Peerless offers trade allowances *so liberal* that you cannot turn them down. Peerless offers so much more for your old car, that *it is cheaper to trade it* than to drive it through the winter and pay the extra repair bills always necessary.

The thing that Peerless is doing is unprecedented in the Automobile Industry. But this is a new day and a new year—and Peerless is *first* with a selling program that meets the buyer *on his own side of the fence.*

We again repeat our sensational offer of taking Model "A" Fords and Chevrolet Sixes in trade at Full Purchase Prices

(Assuming, of course, that your car is in average condition)

This is without doubt the most stupendous trading opportunity ever offered in Washington. Think what it means! Every dime that you paid for your Model "A" Ford or Chevrolet Six given back in this sensational allowance on a Brand new 1931 Peerless Eight—the same identical models now on exhibition at the show. *In many instances that means no down payment—no cash outlay.* Yet it is only an indication of the liberal allowances we are giving on other makes of cars.

Astounding Allowances On All Makes of Cars

SEE US BEFORE *the* SHOW *and* AFTER

Come into our show room and look over our cars. Then go to the show and take a look at anything within $500 of the Peerless price. Then come back . . . bring your old car with you . . . . and you'll get a proposition that not only gives you fine car transportation at a ridiculously low cash outlay . . . . but a proposition that will convince you of Peerless sincerity in working out a trading proposition *from the buyer's standpoint.*

Every car a brand New 1931 Peerless Eight

Some 90 H. P.—some 125 H. P.—sedans, club sedans, cabriolets and coupes—complete equipment—no extras to buy. Many of these cars have two extra wheels and tires—trunk racks—radiator shutters—and many other special features.

This sale is not a factory clean up to make room for new models. These are the same cars that are being exhibited all over the country in the 1931 automobile shows and will be continued in production for many months.

Peerless is offering this unusual trade-in proposition to the people of Washington. This is a real tangible offer that everyone can take advantage of—and profit by. It is a tremendous opportunity. Take advantage of it.

OPEN EVENINGS

Big—Roomy Comfortable —Fast!

Here are the Specifications

Standard Eight

90 H. P. Straight Eight Motor. Two way hydraulicshockabsorbers. Alloy Steel springs. Cable controlled, self energizing mechanical brakes—two shoe type. 118 inch wheel base. Complete equipment.

Custom Eight

125 H. P. Straight Eight Motor. Heavy duty hydraulic shock absorbers. Long, balanced, alloy steel springs. Cable controlled four wheel brakes. Wide choice of colors. 138 inch wheel base. Complete modern equipment throughout.

PEERLESS MOTOR COMPANY • *14th and P Street*

***Phone:* DECATUR 3400**

NATIONS OF WORLD REACH AGREEMENT ON ROAD PROBLEMS

62 Countries Accept Basic Principles on Construction, Maintenance.

METHODS OF FINANCE BROUGHT IN HARMONY

Regulations of Traffic Are Standardized at Meeting Here.

Bringing the world around to a uniform conception of the principles of road building, financing of road development, advancement of highway transport and the regulation of traffic is no small task, yet reports of the sixth International Road Congress, held here last fall, indicated that remarkable progress has been made in every quarter of the globe. Leaders of the highway movement fully realize the scope of the task confronting them, but to the layman who followed their deliberations it seemed that they were in surprising accord, and that, in so far as the building of roads and their use are concerned, the nations are one on a great many of the fundamentals.

Regarding road building itself, the countries of the old World still have a great deal to do to increase their mileage, but they recognize the advantage of constructing high type arteries wherever it is economically feasible. And they realize that the United States, with its half-million miles of surfaced highways, is leading the way.

Basic Agreement.

Differences in terminology remain to be corrected among world road builders, but basically they are agreed that cement concrete pavements are desirable for heavy traffic, and that tar, bitumen, asphalt and brick are satisfactory surfacing for arteries for all purposes, depending on design, characteristics of material, intensity of traffic and local conditions. Highway engineers particularly counselled the continuance of research into all these materials and placed emphasis on the necessity for all work to be done under expert enginering supervision.

Finance, the very life blood of the good roads movement, was reduced to fundamentals in the deliberations of the road congress. It was the consensus of the delegates that the pay-as-you-go plan is the objective most desired, but where the demand for increasing the facilities for highway transport exceeded available resources, bond issues were indorsed, provided they were limited to actual requirements and subsequent maintenance costs are defrayed from current revenues.

The gasoline tax appears to have gained considerable ground abroad, as it has in the United States. While there was some difference of opinion as to its use, firm opposition was expressed by our own delegates against its diversion for other purposes. And from the motorist's point of view the fuel tax should be dedicated entirely to highway and traffic control work. The same point may be made in connection with motor vehicle license fees. The rule—and it was recognized by the congress—may well be that revenues levied on the users of the highways should be returned to them in the way of added facilities for motoring.

Maintenance Approved.

Systematic maintenance of roads once they have been built bears the stamp of approval of highway leaders generally. It is looked upon as a genuine expression of economy, but like construction, should be undertaken in direct proportion to the need. In all questions of road development there seems to be world-wide unanimity on the point that the taxable capacity of the area affected is an important consideration.

Of course, there are instances where the demand exceeds the possibility of the people of a certain section being able to pay for highway improvement. In our own country, Federal aid has provided the wherewithal for this work, the Government at Washington sharing the burden with the States because the entire Nation is benefited. The road congress recognized the principle that has been so successful here and gave its approval to the granting of subsidies or loans by the Government to its smaller subdivisions.

As the use of the automobile advances, with nearly 40,000,000 on the highways of the world, sentiment is crystallizing to the point of envisioning cooperation among the various modes of travel as the avenue to the welfare of all concerned. Bus and railroad lines, it is believed, should be supplementary endeavors, instead of engaging in harmful competition.

Buses Substituted.

Railroads in various countries have found it profitable to abandon unprofitable train service to substitute a bus line. It is not necessary, however, for the railroad to have complete ownership of bus lines which augment its service. In England a plan of participation in the ownership of bus feeders has been found successful, and one suggestion from that source is that a railroad is in an advantageous position when it owns but one-third of the bus line, the remaining two-thirds being in the possession of the large and small shareholders of the motorized service.

Uniformity of traffic control throughout the world is not a visionary hope, as one learns from reports by specialists in various countries. We have diversity of control methods as between States in this country. It is decreasing year by year but no more rapidly than the fundamental rules of the road and basic traffic regulations are being accepted throughout the world.

Many specific recommendations were made by the International Road Congress concerning traffic control. It would have red mean "stop" in every country and permit the use of this color only for this purpose or to indicate dangerous obstructions on the highway. Other countries have their parking troubles as we do, and the representatives of the 62 countries who convened in Washington recognized restriction, or in extreme cases, prohibition as the remedies. One-way traffic, control of turning movements at and between intersections and the use of lane markings also were viewed as valuable palliatives of some of the traffic evils.

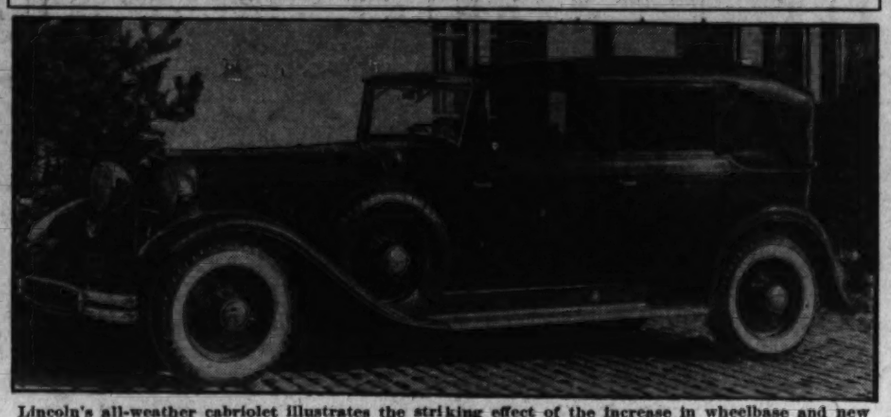
Pedestrian Problem.

The pedestrian is a problem everywhere just as is the motor car. Nor is it a problem restricted to the United States. It was presented to the congress for recommendation and that body advocated the construction of subways or bridges across busy arteries. The removal of rail carriers from the street surface also was recommended as a means of avoiding hazardous conflicts with motor traffic. To relieve the parking situation, off-street garaging stood out as a highly desirable solution.

The International Road Congress did not stop at recommendations, but translated its urgings into action concurrently with its deliberations. Representatives from nineteen South and Central American countries and the United States formally signed a convention on the regulation of automotive traffic which had for its purpose the establishment of uniform rules of the road and the regulation of traffic. This action included the pledge to adopt the right of way rule and the practice of passing vehicles on the right and overtaking them on the left which are observed in the United States.

World uniformity is undergoing appreciable progress, and in its achievement leaders in the movement are transcending the obstacles of language and local customs, with the result that in the not far distant future there will be in effect a motoring Esperanto and no matter where a man may go at the wheel of an automobile he will not be an utter stranger.

OFFERS A LARGER ENGINE AND A LARGER BODY



Lincoln's all-weather cabriolet illustrates the striking effect of the increase in wheelbase and new low lines. The 1931 models have free-wheeling.

Nation's Wealth Enhanced By Facilities for Car Use

Public Aware of Need to Develop Wider and Better Network of Highways; Shows Willingness to Contribute to New Projects.

Since the public today is more keenly alive than ever before to needs of both urban and rural traffic road-building programs are receiving unequivocal support, which will serve to emphasize anew America's dominance in the world of highway thought.

In the opinion of Roy D. Chapin, chairman of the highways committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, these facts are the best evidence of the permanence and assured continuance of the nation's highway progress.

"Sweeping forward to new records in 1930," says Mr. Chapin, "the government forces engaged in highway construction have not only afforded a large field for employment, but have made a measurable addition to the country's wealth, in the form of new transportation facilities.

New Roads Opened.

"Thousands of miles of new road have been opened. Other thousands have been surfaced, widened or otherwise put into better shape to handle the growing mileage of motor vehicle operations. Gaps in important links have been closed. Grade crossings eliminations have proceeded slowly but steadily. Progress has not been confined to any one region or to any one type of road.

"While the task ahead is a large one, there is ample evidence that the public is more keenly alive than ever to the needs of both urban and rural traffic.

"The problem of linking cities and country together is being attacked everywhere, the method depending upon the widely varying conditions that confront the engineer. In many sections, by-pass roads now circle large population centers or are in course of construction. New York and Chicago have completed links in double-decked express highways to permit a free flow of traffic in congested areas.

River Is Spanned.

New Jersey is pushing forward a segregated road to tie into the vehicular tunnel. Detroit has spanned the river to Windsor with a bridge and gone under it with a tube. California has made plans for a gateway from Oakland to San Francisco across the bay. Great bridge structures have been erected or are under way in Cleveland, in Louisiana, in Florida and in practically every State. Engineering crews are widening main arteries such as that between Washington and Baltimore. Iowa, Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois and a score of other States have added many miles of high-type roads to their systems.

"In the strictly rural areas, as States push forward construction of the primary roads, their work is focusing new attention upon the necessity for lateral or 'feeder' highways.

"The success which has attended the administration of the Federal aid act in careful administration and improved standards has brought with it a demand for better methods in the planning and development of secondary systems. Out of the closer coordination which is coming between State and county work, the public is securing more economical administration, while the constant research of Government agencies is producing low-type roads at lowered costs.

Added Funds Needed.

"Perhaps the largest single factor back of the engineers has been the steady growth in motor vehicle tax receipts which this year will reach the staggering dimensions of more than $1,000,000,000. By a prudent spread in these funds, the administrative forces have been able to carry on their work at an accelerated rate during the last year.

"Because of the demand for employment, the work has been so quickened that temporarily, State funds are not always available for full programs. The national administration program for advancing Federal aid funds will help to offset this condition, however, unless motor vehicle taxes are diverted, or so increased as to diminish the use of the vehicle. Both of these possibilities are serious as the application of either one would check employment and tend to slow down an economic development.

"The outstanding event of the year in highway circles was the International Road Congress at Washington and the tours which followed it. These were participated in by the leading highway engineers and administrators of the world and both the formal sessions and the inspection trips over some 15,000 miles of road attracted widespread comment here and abroad. Since the return of the delegates to the more than 60 countries and colonies from whence they came, technical and popular publications everywhere have devoted a great deal of space to their observations.

Will Distribute Films.

"Later the Highway Education Board will follow this work with a distribution of films and reports throughout the world, while the Government is now preparing the official report of the proceedings at Washington for similar use.

"One of the most interesting phases of the Congress was the reports brought in by delegates on highway transportation in their several countries.

"Throughout the world the demand for motor transport grows in intensity from year to year. Handicapped by lack of funds, yet faced with a great human problem in the necessity for getting food through to starving millions, the Chinese engineers presented a question of world dimensions.

"With 440,000,000 people living in an area somewhat larger than the United States, they have but 35,000 miles of road, of which but 2,000 is macadam. In the whole country there is less than 8,000 miles of railroad and hardly 30,000 motor vehicles. Yet government funds are so limited that the national program as now laid out calls for but 25,000 miles of main roads in a period of twenty years, where we build twice as much mileage in a year!

Need World Support.

"The question of how these funds are to be supplemented and local communications extended even though they are but dirt roads, is a task which should have the support of the rest of the world.

"In the South and Central American countries, governments are giving more and more attention to pressing highway requirements.

"European nations are facing traffic congestion in the large cities, and a growing movement over the rural roads. There the nations which have had to cope with unemployment have turned to road improvement as a sound measure for relief, and, consequently, the construction and maintenance programs have been increased.

"In the British possessions, such as Canada, India, Australia and New Zealand, lack of adequate funds has hindered development, but in these and other areas, every resource is being mustered to carry on. Marked progress has been made in the Scandinavian countries, while Finland, Poland and the smaller countries of Europe are all carrying forward carefully planned developments.

Russia Is Handicapped.

"In Russia, without modern machinery and skilled personnel, the Soviet engineers reported a country-wide effort is being made to at once train men, provide machinery and build roads as one of the greatest economic needs of the country.

"Space forbids any detailed discussion but conversations with these hardy out-of-door men from all parts of the world, give the listener a vivid impression of the dynamic strength of the highway movement. Facing arctic cold or tropical heat, the parching winds of the desert or the frigid blasts of high peaks, these pioneers are doing their stint under conditions which frequently entail privation and hardship of every character.

"Sometimes the work is carried on through the sheer force of thousands of human hands. Again, the 'job' may be equipped with the latest type of machinery. But whatever the conditions, the work is going on and as it does, human beings are freed from the stagnation of isolation and given an opportunity to enjoy life.

"Not only in the immediate employment of men, but in the highways which they build, and use the world has found for itself in highway transportation, an instrument which at once cushions the impact of depression and becomes a new safeguard against its recurrence for the future."

Temperature Affects Speedometers of Cars

Speedometers vary considerably, according to temperature conditions. Some of the better devices are compensated, but on one of the very best there is a variation of 1¼ miles at 60 miles per hour over a temperature range of 0 to 100 F. A device that is not quite so accurate holds the variation to within 3½ miles above or below the actual speed at a mile a minute clip. These are factory tests, with the speedometers given every opportunity to do their best work.

The facts may suggest to many car owners that, at certain times, the car seems faster than usual when as a matter of fact it simply is the speedometer going off at a tangent because of a sudden change in the temperature.

SMITH AUTO LAUNDRY
AUTOS POLISHED (BEST GRADE).
AUTO OILED AND GREASED, $1.25 UP.
REAR 1012 14TH ST. NW.
REAR ARLINGTON HOTEL.

Official Service
Stewart Speedometers
CREEL BROS.
1811 14th St. N.W.
Decatur 4220

OURISMAN
DAY & NIGHT
CHEVROLET
SERVICE
610 H STREET, N.E.
LINCOLN 10200
ALWAYS OPEN

Residents of Cities Keep Eyes Down

Science Finds They Never Have Good Chance to See Glories of Sky.

Among the curious facts concerning the evolution of the modern city dweller which are emerging from the discussions of the traffic problem is that modern conditions have caused pedestrians to change their habitual line of vision.

The denizen of the modern city is more inclined to look downward than upward, and trained observers declare that there are thousands of citizens who, while they never look at the sky one week's end to another, have developed a kind of instinct which prompts them always to keep their eyes upon the road. One of the reasons for this is that the inhabitants of large cities rarely get an opportunity of seeing a really good expanse of sky, while a continual observation of the road has become a matter of ordinary prudence. The pedestrian of today, therefore, looks downward.

This observation is now having practical results. Road signs, instead of being perched high up, now are being made not more than six or seven feet high. Those lights which mark out refuges for pedestrians in the middle of busy thoroughfares are set on pillars only four feet high, and signals for the service of motorists are set in the surface of the road itself. The nameplates of streets are also to be set at lower levels, so that motorists may read them in passing without lifting their eyes from the road.

Concrete or Brick Replace Macadam

Kentucky Pioneer State in United States to Build Stone Roads.

Here is a bit of road-building history which should prove of interest to motorists using today's fine highways:

Until 1910, water-bound macadam was the leading hard-surface finish for roads. However, due to changing traffic cnoditions, this has become an intermediate type of road finish, its place having been taken by concrete and brick roads. In fact, it has been found that water-bound macadam is better suited for steel-tired traffic rather than rubber-tired.

The first macadamized road was built by a Scottish engineer, after whom the process was named. The first road of this type built in the United States probably was constructed during the early part of the last century. Kentucky has been building stone roads since 1829, and by 1837 there were 609 miles of first-class roads in that State, either built or building. The first stone road to be built in Ohio is believed to have been the old National, or Cumberland, road, completed in part in 1829. The first macadamized road in Indiana was built in 1839. It was the first road built by the State authorities and extended from New Albany to Paoli.

Spare Tires Sometimes Do More Than Expected

Spare tires often are those which already have seen considerable service and are occupying their present position on the rear of the car only as substitutes when one of the newer tires meets misfortune. Yet it frequently happens that when the spare is called upon to fill in, its tenure on the wheel is much longer than the owner anticipated.

The spare thus used may be good for but a few hundred miles. It is better to take these out in small installments than all at one time. When the new tire is fixed put it back without delay. It spares the old spare.

Loose Bearing May Affect Gauge.

A loose connecting rod or main bearing may be responsible for the sudden drop taken in the oil pressure gauge. In the case of the car whose engine boasts of a pressure oiling system too great a clearance in the bearings will be shown up in the oil pressure gauge. Other possible explanations should be checked over first, however.

Good Driver Heeds Signs.

Abiding strictly by signs which mark such danger points as curves and sharp grades is rated as an indication of good driving. The warnings were erected because accident experience indicated the points to be menacing to safety. Highway department records will prove it.

Traffic Wanderers Prove Obstacle in Crowded Area

How many motorists are traffic wanderers?

It has been found that an amazingly large percentage of the motor traffic on any street is composed of persons just driving about aimlessly. While it is true that some are looking for parking spaces, their wandering is not justified because the most intelligent way to find a space is to plan one's procedure before entering the congested area.

Many cars have been found moving simply to give their drivers the opportunity to while away time, awaiting the performance of an errand by some passenger. These cars obviously are a serious obstacle to the free movement of traffic.

Another type of driver, classified among traffic wanderers, is the sort that is lured to congestion something like a moth is fascinated by a flame. Still another type, and one that rapidly is being taken care of by various agencies, is the person who has difficulty in finding his way. He may be the out-of-town visitor or the through tourist. He needs guidance, and, lacking it, blocks traffic trying to find signs which either do not exist or which are located where they can not easily be read.

Among Us Motorists

No one who loses his temper or becomes irritable in traffic can justify his claim to being a good driver.

That point is made by one of the country's foremost motor vehicle commissioners, an official who is as interested in the psychological aspects of traffic as he is in its mechanics. The point he raises is one that strikes many as being worthy of serious consideration on the part of the individual who operates a motor car.

There is little doubt that modern traffic is peculiarly designed to test the temper of every individual in it. It is congested. It often is slower than seems tolerable. It is instable in that while certain forms of conduct and action are specified for it there are constant departures from them. It requires mental effort when one is not disposed toward great mental effort.

All these and numerous other conditions are of a kind that militate against a calm, even tempered participation in the ebb and flow of the vehicular stream.

But the greater the test the more essential that the individual be capable of meeting it. That is the view the motor vehicle commissioner quoted above takes of the matter and there are a large number, equally qualified, who agree with him. Certainly, bad-tempered, irritable driving by a few individuals among a large group on the street at one time can and does cause irreparable damage.

Broadly, it would seem that the driver who loses his temper has no more chance of developing real skill in operating his car than the pugilist who loses his temper and fouls his opponent has of winning a championship.

* * * *

The next thing in mufflers for motor cars may be a product of the chemist. Dr. J. C. W. Frazier, head of the department of chemistry of Johns Hopkins University, is reported to have developed a new device that will prevent the discharge of carbon monoxide from the exhausts of automobiles. So effective is it declared to be that it is possible to run an engine in a closed garage without harm to those within.

Carbon monoxide is one of the deadliest of poisons. Motorists have been warned to watch out for it for years. Still it has taken its seasonal toll of lives. If science eliminates it, it will have made one more remarkable contribution to motordom.

* * * *

Of interest to motorists who carry liability insurance is a decision of the Wisconsin Supreme Court concerning the failure of an insurance company to settle a damage case against one of its policyholders for a smaller sum than the amount of judgment rendered against him. Because the company failed to make the settlement, the court held it liable for all damages even in excess of the policy limit.

Loose, Crushed Stone Is Hard on Auto Tires

Loose, crushed stone is no friend of the automobile tire, as every motorist knows. There is a way of getting across such a surface, however, without a great deal of hard wear on the tires. If the stretch is not too long—and quite a few of them are not because they represent patching operations—get up enough speed and coast across. This will take the driving pressure off the rear tires and will prove really worth while.

If the stretch is too long to be coasted over, proceed at a moderate speed and avoid jerkiness as much as possible.

Driving Car Called Helpful Exercise

Muscles of Shoulders and Arms Are Benefited; Legs Also Aided.

There still are those who declare that the automobile has "done wrong" by the Nation's health in conveying every one to driving or riding. Some medical men disagree with this view. Many of them declare that automobile driving also furnishes a form of exercise that is beneficial.

Walking exercises mainly the leg muscles, while driving brings into greater use the arm and shoulder muscles. The motorist's leg muscles get considerable action in operating the brake and clutch pedals. The exercise one finds in car operation has the additional advantage of being regular and not too strenuous.

It takes less muscle to drive a car today than ever before, but at that it requires enough muscular effort to be conducive to good health.

Care Always Needed In Passing Another

Giving the other fellow the horn and passing him at high speed to the left when he turns out in the same direction and seems to be hogging the road possibly may be all right under certain definite conditions. But often it reveals a lack of thought on the part of the second motorist.

If the driver ahead appears to be wandering or hogging space there may be some reason for it. Suppose he is turning out for another car or for a pedestrian? It is a simple matter, but many motorists appear to overlook it. Horn for the man ahead to move over, but if he does the opposite first give him the benefit of the doubt.

Car Noises Jar Owners, But Can Be Stopped

Almost any owner of one of the older cars will be surprised how much of his antipathy for his automobile is due to the noises it makes. Having body bolts, spring shackles, and engine bolts adjusted often makes enough difference in the silence of the car that the owner becomes fond of it again.

He positively likes it if he adds a cleaning and polishing job.

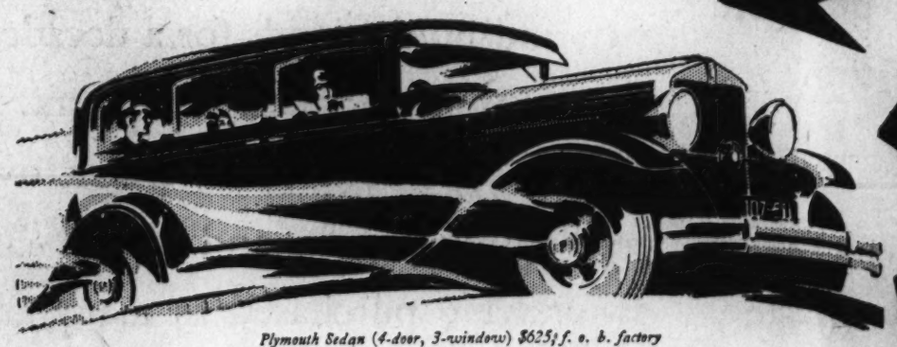
Recover Running Boards.

There is more to be considered than its bad effect upon the appearance of the car when the covering on the running board becomes worn. Rents in the covering have been known to cause serious falls, especially when occupants are leaving the car at night when the tear is not visible. Having the running boards recovered is not an expensive job.

NATURALLY IT'S A GREAT CAR
WITH ALL THIS GREATNESS BEHIND IT

The combined resources of three great institutions give Plymouth its greater

VALUE



Plymouth Sedan (4-door, 3-window) $625 f. o. b. factory

CHRYSLER PERFORMANCE
DODGE DEPENDABILITY
DE SOTO SMARTNESS

Plymouth, naturally, gives greater value than any other lowest-priced car because it shares the engineering and craftsmanship of higher-priced cars.

Naturally, Plymouth is an *extremely fast* and *powerful* car. It embodies the Chrysler engineering that makes the name Chrysler world-famous for smooth, safe, usable speed.

Naturally, Plymouth is a *dependable* car. It inherits the great Dodge achievements in dependability.

Naturally, Plymouth has *dashing smartness*. It owes that to De Soto—an institution responsible for one of the liveliest motor cars that ever took the road.

It stands to reason that Plymouth is unlike other lowest-priced cars. It is conceived, designed and built in an entirely different tradition. Only the combined resources of three admittedly great institutions could produce such a car at such a price.

WHAT'S IN A CAR DETERMINES WHAT IT DOES

48-horsepower Silver-Dome high-compression engine . . . more than 60 miles an hour . . . 20 miles per gallon of gasoline at speeds of 20 to 50 miles per hour . . . full-pressure lubrication . . . rubber engine mountings . . . internal weatherproof hydraulic brakes . . . hydraulic shock absorbers . . . gas tank at rear with dash gauge . . . low-swung Safety-Steel bodies.

WIRE WHEELS OPTIONAL AT NO EXTRA COST

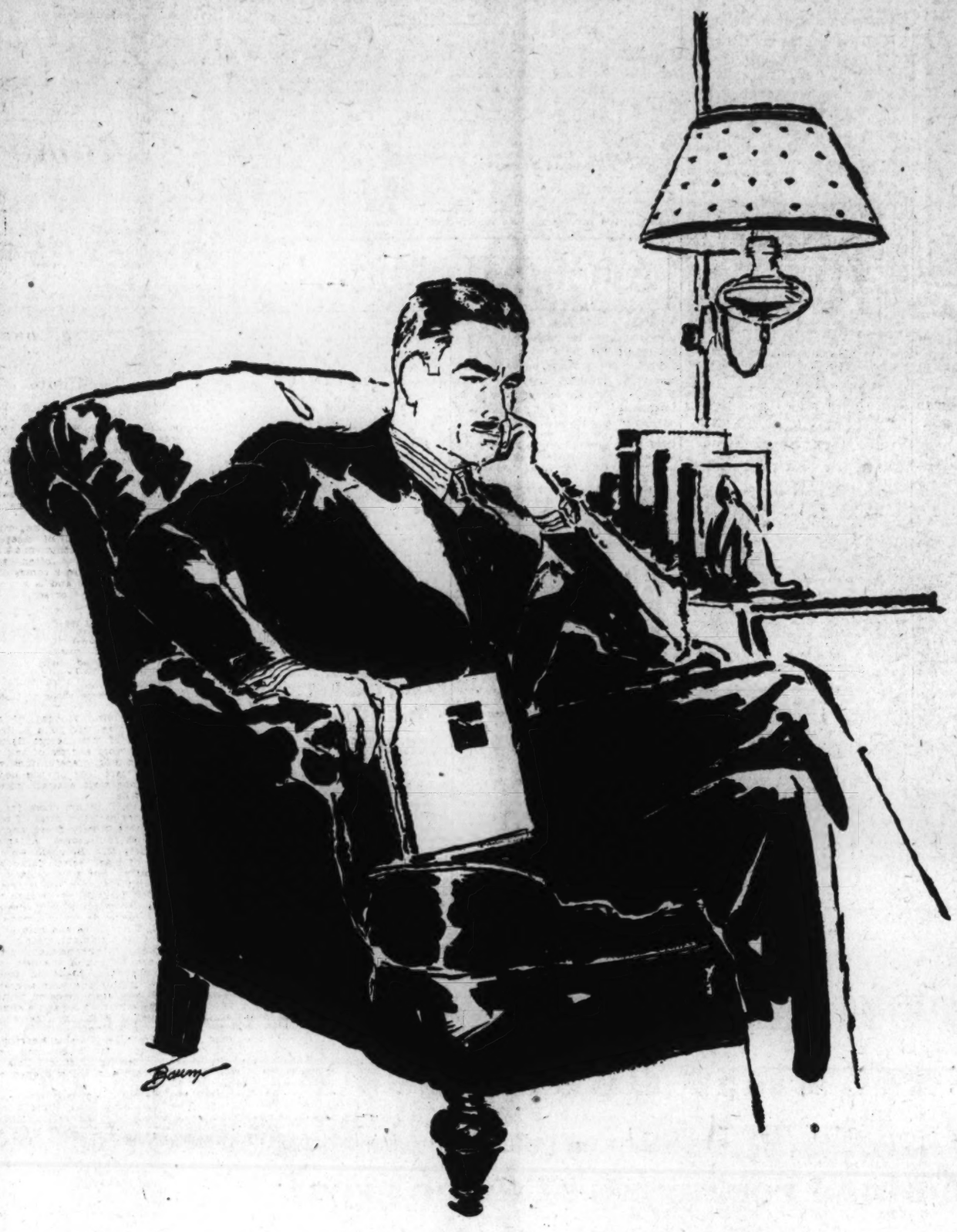
See the Plymouth at the Automobile Show and at Chrysler, Dodge and De Soto dealers' showrooms.

$535
AND UP F.O.B. FACTORY

Roadster $535; Coupe $565; Sedan (2-door) $565; Sport Roadster $610; Sedan (4-door, 3-window) $625; Coupe (with rumble seat) $625; Sport Phaeton $625; Convertible Coupe $695. F. O. B. Factory.

PLYMOUTH
SOLD AND SERVICED BY CHRYSLER, DODGE AND DE SOTO DEALERS

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT . . . BUICK WILL BUILD THEM



This is "open season" for THINKERS

THIS message is addressed to the thinker! These are times when mature thought is given to important expenditures—times when genuine *value* receives its just recognition.

Hence Buick is winning 56 fine car sales out of every 100 in its price range, with 14 other companies competing. The thinker has come to know that Buick gives more *value*, that Buick builds better motor cars, year after year.

"One-time sales" are common, but to win and hold friends for a decade, or a quarter century, is an achievement. More than 88 per cent of all Buick owners buy Buicks again and again. Thousands have purchased as many as five, ten or even twenty Buick motor cars.

Many will ponder these basic facts. Many will make the same decision more than 2,500,000 others have made: namely, that Buick is a better automobile . . . that Buick is a sounder motor car investment. *Think it over!*

* * *

Effective January 1, every Buick built—including Buick's Series 50, priced from $1025 to $1095, f. o. b. Flint, Michigan—has the famous Syncro-Mesh Silent Shift Transmission and Torque Tube Drive.

The Eight as BUICK *Builds It*

A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

Stanley H. Horner
1015-1017 14th St.

Bury Motor Co.
Anacostia, D. C.

Buick Motor Co.
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Washington, D. C.

Emerson & Orme
17th & M Sts. N.W.

Rushe Motor Co.
Hyattsville, Md.

Lodge Motor Co.
Purcellville, Va.

Fred N. Windridge
Rosslyn, Va.

MAGAZINE FEATURES AND FICTION

The Washington Post

JUNIOR POST AND KNIGHTHOOD OF YOUTH

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Murder in Washington Becomes an Art

Three Girls Killed Within Eighteen Months by a Person or Persons Whose Mental Processes and Cunning Seem to Point to a Single Individual—Is It a Coincidence?

By CORINNE FRAZIER.

WHO killed Beulah Limerick? Mary Baker? Virginia McPherson?

Striking similarities in the Capital's three celebrated death mysteries of the last eighteen months suggest the rather startling question, Are the sinister figures hovering in the background of each case one and the same? Or are they one only in the pattern of their mental processes? They are undoubtedly one in that.

Criminologists tell us that people are identified by many things other than a reproduction of their physical features. By their handwriting, for instance, which method of identification provides a most powerful implement of crime for a certain group of malefactors. By their voices, their fingerprints, footprints, and personal characteristics also are they known.

But a man is equally well identified to the "eye" of the psychologist by his mental processes. These, as reflected in his actions, paint a portrait as true as any which could be produced by the sweep of an artist's brush.

A man's habit of thought mark him as unmistakably as his habits of living or habits of speech. We all walk and go about our daily business of living to the tune of a fixed rhythm.

The murderers of Virginia McPherson, Mary Baker, and Beulah Limerick had, in the commission of their crimes at least, startlingly similar mental habits. One, above all others—the ability to cover their tracks completely while leaving plenty of useless "clews" lying conveniently about.

Purely coincidental, perhaps. But whether coincidence or an indication of something more sinister (a single individual with an abnormally acute mind), it marks these three human tragedies with an uncanny hand of mystery which seems to stretch its bloody fingers menacingly out of the last two cases to touch significantly upon the one now puzzling the police.

Is it not remarkable that three men in the same town within the period of eighteen months would, in committing crimes in the heat of passion, keep their heads sufficiently to cover their tracks so completely that no definite trail linking any one of them to their victim's death, could be unearthed —even with the aid of Uncle Sam's most skilled investigators who were called upon in one of the three cases?

Almost invariably, a criminal leaves some clew—makes some fatal error in judgment that uncovers his trail, however carefully hidden—especially when his crime is committed, as these were apparently, in the heat of anger or passion. He has stepped out of the procession of the law-abiding, and this act alone sets him apart from the crowd and generally leads to his undoing.

Yet, no such clews were developed at the scenes of these crimes when investigators made their searches immediately following the discovery of the murders.

It is doubtful if three others crimes have been committed in the entire history of the country —let alone three within the narrow confines of one city—which have proved so completely baffling to authorities as the three that have shocked the Nation's Capital to its depths during the short period of eighteen months.

Peculiarly enough, many of the same apparently unanswerable questions crowded down upon the coroner's jury at the inquest into Beulah Limerick's death last week, which were asked and remain unanswered to this day in the other two cases. Is this pure coincidence? Or were the mental processes of the three criminals so similar that each left the same crazy quilt of tangled evidence to confuse his pursuers?

Reviewing questions asked during the Limerick inquest—comparing them with those to which answers were sought in the futile investigations into the deaths of the other two young women, we are startled by the analogies.

First, for instance: Exactly what was the scene of the crime which took the life of 19-year-old Beulah Limerick on the night of December 30 or the early morning of December 31, 1930 Was she killed while lying asleep on the cot in her basement room at No. 18 Nineteenth street southeast? Was she shot elsewhere as a result of a quarrel and her body brought to her room and laid out neatly on the bed afterward to make it appear that she had died of natural causes?

In the case of Beulah Limerick it was the undertaker, preparing her body for burial, who discovered she had met a violent death, and then the police wheeled into action with the result that witnesses at the coroner's inquest were arrested.

Mary Baker, so far as the public records go, was murdered, and that ends it. The person who ended her life is walking abroad, associating with his fellows unless another murder or natural death has put a period to his career.

The death of Virginia McPherson is as much a mystery as it was the day the police found her body. Two grand juries disagreed as to its cause and the police have brought no convincing evidence on that case.

This question puzzled the police throughout the inquest into the girl's death. Conflicting testimony was given by various witnesses which made it impossible to determine either exactly where Beulah was sitting, standing or lying when shot or what was the condition of her body when she was first found by her brother Vernon on the morning of December 31. Was there a conscious effort to make it appear that she had died a natural death? Or was this purely accidental?

This same question as to the exact scene of the crime baffled authorities in the two previous cases. No one officially knows today where Mary Baker was killed. Was it in the District of Columbia in her own car? Was it in Virginia? This point was judicially settled when the trial was held in the District. Was she shot first, then attacked and stranged? Was she attacked and strangled outside the car—then shot and the body carried in the car to the culvert where it was found on the morning of April 12, 1930? Theories abound. But the truth went to the grave, apparently, with the dead girl.

In what room of her home at the Park Lane Apartments did Virginia McPherson meet her fate? Assuming that she did not strangle herself to death—which, to those who know the circumstances surrounding her death, seems well nigh impossible—was she choked by the tightly knotted pajama cord, in the bathroom and the body dragged by the murderer to the bedroom, on the floor of which it was found by her husband Saturday, September 14, 1929? Or, did her slayer kill her elsewhere in the apartment? Was there a conscious effort to make the crime appear to be a suicide?

Second, returning to Beulah Limerick, was the girl killed by some unexpected intruder? Or by a companion? Or, perhaps, a visitor whom she had expected? No evidence was found during the early investigations which would point definitely to an answer to this. Nor has it ever been established whether Mary Baker went to a prearranged rendezvous with death, or whether her attacker was some one she had never seen before and did not expect. The latter theory predominates, however.

So far as Virginia McPherson is concerned, granted she was murdered, she is known to have told some one she expected to go to a dance that night—but did she change her plans? Did some unexpected intruder force her to give up her engagement? Had she really intended to go to a dance at all that evening? Many things indicated that she, too, met death at the hands of an unexpected visitor. But, at best, such an answer is mere surmise.

Third: What was the approximate hour of the shooting of Beulah Limerick? According to evidence introduced at the inquest, it might have been any time from midnight, or shortly thereafter, to 9 a. m. on the morning of December 31.

The hour of Mary Baker's death is equally veiled in mystery. Conflicting evidence was submitted at the trial of Herbert Campbell, and previously, which would indicate that "shots" were heard more or less continuously by "witnesses" from 6:10 p. m. on the evening of April 11, last, until the wee sma' hours of the morning of April 12—and all the way from the Ellipse to Rosslyn along the road which passes by the Arlington Cemetery gates.

Since Virginia McPherson's death was not discovered until nearly two days after it is thought to have occurred, and as several more days intervened before the verdict of "suicide" was changed to "murder," the exact or even approximate hour of her death was quite impossible to establish. It was said at one time that she had died at 8 o'clock Thursday night, September 12. Other authorities fixed her death at some hour after midnight. The murderer, like the one who killed Beulah Limerick, either intentionally or through a "lucky break," left the scene so arranged that suspicions of murder were not aroused for some time after the body had been removed from the spot where it was found.

Fourth, was murder the principal object of the slayer's nocturnal visit to Beulah Limerick? Or was it an alternative? Did an argument precede the commission of the crime?

This same question was asked and never satisfactorily answered in either of the two previous cases. It was reported that there had been an argument in Virginia McPherson's apartment on the night she is supposed to have died, but witnesses came forward admitting the argument had taken place in their own apartment across the court from Mrs. McPherson's, quashing this evidence. It is known that Mary Baker battled for her life, but whether her assailant had approached originally with murderous intent, or the tragedy resulted from subsequent developments was never determined.

Which brings up the fifth question—did any of the three girls have any known enemies who might have desired their death? Who had openly threatened them?

It was brought out at the inquest last week that Beulah Limerick was not on the best of terms with her mother and her brother, David. But, apparently, relations were not so strained that she felt their definite enmity mounted to the frenzy of murder. Certainly not the case of her mother whom she visited frequently. She was

Strange Similarity in Mysterious Deaths of Three Girls

A Checkup on the Three Crimes Develops a Parallel on Incidents and Motives Which Leaves Small Doubt as to the Mental Kinship of Perpetrators—Can They Be Psychologically Identified?

there on Christmas Day at what appears to have been a general family reunion. David lived at this house on North Carolina avenue with his mother. Beulah is reported by one of her friends to have feared "two policemen who were watching the house," because they had threatened to force her and her two companions—a brother, Vernon, and a friend, Richard Reed (for whom she kept house), to move, because of alleged possession of liquor on the premises. Martha Bargefrede who gave this testimony, stated that Beulah did not fear the policemen "in any other way" so far as she knew. Beulah's family had testified previously that Beulah had feared bodily harm at the hands of one of the policemen—Patrolman Langdon, held in connection with the case.

So the question of whether she really feared an enemy was not answered at the inquest—unless the answer be considered negative, which can not be accepted as long as one gives credence to the testimony of the dead girl's mother and sister, Mrs. Julia Bywaters.

Nor has this same question been answered in Mary Baker's case. Or in that of Virginia McPherson. Apparently, neither had a dangerous enemy—although Mary Baker had complained of a man who was annoying her, shortly before her death. Virginia McPherson had quarreled with her husband, Robert (later indicted for her murder but never tried). She did not express any fears of him, however, to her mother-in-law on that last Thursday night when she talked to her over the telephone. There were hints during the investigation that she feared some secret dope ring. But this fact was never established publicly.

Another important question left unanswered, the sixth in the list:

How did each of the three murderers gain entrance into the presence of their victims. How leave after the crime? Here again, a strikingly similar alertness of mind is shown. For none left positive evidence of how he came or how he went—let alone a trace of his actions subsequent to the crime. Even in the case of Mary Baker, known to have been attacked by some one who drove away with her in her own car—no one knows how he came to be there. Was he a stranger, hiding in the car when she arrived. Did he force his way in? Did she know him and let him get in, only to discover his deadly purpose too late to save herself?

Seventh: What is the significance of the "evidence" uncovered in each case days after the crime was committed by "unofficial investigators." How did it happen to be overlooked at first when, in two of the cases, it was of a nature and in a position to be found by the first person investigating the scene of the crime?

As the question came up at the recent inquest it was in this form: What, if any, connection with the actual murder had the evidence uncovered by Patrolman Langdon two days after the crime during his "unofficial investigation." Why did this officer conduct such an investigation until halted by his detention as a material witness. Why wasn't this evidence (a shell found in a coffee cup; a bullet found under the flooring of the death chamber; bullet holes in the bedclothes), found by the investigators in charge of the case?

Much the same questions were asked in the McPherson case, relative to a mass of "evidence" unearthed by Patrolman Robert Allen—later dismissed for his activities. In the Baker case, the "evidence" uncovered by others than those officially in charge of the investigation, included a "death gun," turned over by Herbert M. Campbell, and clothing, jewelry, a pair of man's gloves, &c., found in a man-hole on the Government experimental farm after investigators had searched the premises and failed to uncover these articles. What connection these articles had with the crime—other than that some of the articles of clothing were identified as being Mary Baker's, was never established. The jewelry did not even belong to the dead girl. Campbell later confessed that his "evidence" was part of a publicity stunt. But the mystery of the other articles—how they came to be where they were found—why they weren't found in the first place by the police—remains a mystery. As does that of the articles found in Beulah Limerick's room several days after her death.

Did the criminal, in each case, revisit the scene of the crime and "plant" evidence?

An eighth question put before the jurors at the inquest into Beulah Limerick's death — and which had a parallel in the investigation into Mary Baker's case—suggesting something vaguely sinister in the background—which may have been merely an imaginative shadow, was: In the Limerick case, where does Beulah's best friend, Martha Bargefrede, fit into the picture? Does she know something that she is not telling? If so, why is she holding back? Whom does she fear? Likewise, where did the two housemates of Mary Baker fit in? Did they tell all that they knew that would throw light on the crime? Why did they disappear for several days during the investigation? Was there someone they feared—or was their reason solely to avoid publicity?

Another thing that puzzles, is the question of the death gun in the two cases where a gun was used. In each instance, guns a-plenty were produced. But none were proved to be the murder gun.

The successful murderer, the perpetrator of a perfect crime in Washington must, it seems, do but one thing, kill his or her victime so dead that he can not tell on him.

Identical unanswered questions are not the only analogies in the three death mysteries which have become international in interest because of their baffling nature.

A study of the personalities of the three victims reveals some interesting similarities of character as well as striking contrasts in environment and opportunities.

Both Beulah Limerick and Virginia McPherson were extremely young; good to look upon; fond of dancing and gayety. Both were very popular with members of the opposite sex; both had been married unhappily. Both had husbands living, although Beulah's marriage had been dissolved a few weeks before her death. Both were known to have gone to parties with men other than their husbands.

Both were naturally of happy natures, but had been harassed by family disagreements almost to the point of desperation. In the lives of each are certain chapters closed to the public view, which might have produced sufficient cause, or the needed tool, for a blackmailer or other enemy to hold them in his power.

As for Mary Baker, she too craved excitement; obviously liked to dance and had a number of male friends. A secret marriage even was hinted, though the idea was scouted by her acquaintances. She was of a less temperamental nature than either of the other two women, apparently, but none the less eager for a good time.

There the analogies cease. One could scarcely imagine three lives more remote so far as their environment, opportunities and friends were concerned. Each moved in a totally different circle. Virginia McPherson, the wife of a promising young bank clerk, had been a trained nurse before her marriage. She numbered among her acquaintances and friends, doctors and professional men of prominence. At least one high Government official was a friend of the family. Her father was the boyhood friend of a member of Congress from North Carolina.

Mary Baker was the daughter of a clergyman in a small town. She worked in the Navy Department and most of her friends were drawn from the ranks of the Government employes with whom she was associated. She was a regular attendant at church. She was several years older than the other two victims and not so pretty, perhaps. Her primary interest, supposedly, was in the new home she occupied with her two chums.

Beulah Limerick stands out as the most pathetic figure of the three. At 19, scarcely more than a child—when she should still have been thinking of her school days, she was already a matron of five years! She had been persuaded or forced into a marriage at the age of 14 with a man more than twice her age. It had been unhappy. She had eventually left her husband and returned to live with a mother who apparently did not understand her and resented her friendships; her desire for gayety. A brother who, according to testimony at the inquest, beat her when she displeased him, was a member of the household. She finally said she could stand no more of the family "squabbling," Beulah left home and, since she was out of a job, offered to keep house for her brother and a friend of his in return for her own room and board.

Whether Beulah Limerick's private life was all that it should have been we can not say. But, whatever it was, the girl was scarcely to be held responsible. She craved beauty—happiness—the good times that other girls of her age were having. In an effort to get these things, she organized her dancing club—and from her diary it is evident that she took great pride in its small successes. "The Sky-High Whoopee Club," they called it.

A word concerning the work of the police in the three cases in question. From the angle of the investigator, what is it about these particular crimes which has made them so much more difficult to solve than any of the other 41 homicides, let us say, of the last year in Washington? Is it that our police are so grossly inefficient that they can not solve a "simple" murder?

As for the type of crime. None of the three were "simple" murders. Murders, yes, but murders of the type that more often than not has baffled all attempts at solution.

In crimes of the nature of those here discussed we are told by students of criminology there is an element not present in any other type of murder. That element is the secret relationship between the victim and her or his murderer. Often it is because of this relationship—known only to the two of them, perhaps—that the crime is committed. Lacking full knowledge of this, we lack proof of the motive. Lacking the motive, we lack a starting point in looking for the slayer.

Are the Washington police wholly incapable? Is that the answer to their failure to solve such mysteries as these? Well, out of the 41 homicides of the last fiscal year which I mentioned, they have cleared all cases but 3. In two of the three they know the murderer, but haven't been able to apprehend him. The third is Mary Baker's case, which may or may not have been a Capital crime.

A recent survey of the entire police department of the country showed the homicide squad of the District of Columbia Police Department standing out ahead of all the rest in efficiency.

Capt. Edward J. Kelley, gray-haired veteran chief of the detective bureau, who was raked over the coals for "bungling" the McPherson case, is held by many persons to be as thorough and honest an investigator as could be found the country over.

Some of his assistants are not so thorough in their methods, however, as has been brought out in the present investigation. Undoubtedly, the work of solving the Limerick mystery would have been simplified had the house been guarded thoroughly from the moment the crime was discovered. Yet, only one policeman was sent out to handle the case on that first afternoon. He had to take into custody three men, Vernon Limerick, Richard Reed and William Paddy. He was forced, unfortunately, to leave the house totally unguarded while he escorted his charges to the police station. Unfortunately, also, Reed misunderstood his directions and went to the home of Mrs. Limerick, sr., instead of to the station house as he was told to do and Reed was permitted to drive his own car away from the death house.

It was fully two hours after the crime was discovered by the undertaker preparing Beulah Limerick for burial, before a policeman reached the death house and began his search. He failed to discover bullet holes through the mattress, the blanket and the quilt which had covered the dead girl—all of which were found later by Patrolman Langdon conducting an unofficial investigation of his own.

This may have been negligence on the part of the officer first investigating—or it may have a much deeper significance. In either case it served to befog the case and established an hiatus in its chronology, and hiatuses are sometimes deadly so far as the police are concerned in murder cases.

A Real Noah's Ark on the Potomac

More Than Three Thousand Years Ago the Chinese Called a Zoo an "Intelligence Park" and the Name Has Grown in Significance Until Now Our Garden Is "An Institution of Learning."

By John Thomas.

(Photographs by courtesy of Dr. Mann, National Zoological Park.)

FROM Noah to Nero, and from Chou to Mann covers a lot of time but the zoo goes on forever!

Probably the first and most unusual zoo ever known was Noah's Ark where the animals came in two by two, from the elephant to the kangaroo, but the earliest official record of such an institution tells of the zoo established in China by the first emperor of the Chou dynasty along about 1100 B. C. It was called "Intelligence Park" and its object was scientific and educational.

This designation, "Intelligence Park," is interesting in view of what Dr. William M. Mann, director of the National Zoological Park in Washington, said to me not long since that "the zoo is an institution of high learning."

Three thousand years apart but the same basic thought!

The ancient Greeks and Romans kept animals, too, but in their case it was not so much with educational purposes in mind as to use them in the arena against some poor martyr or professional gladiator. Yet today we find reckless young men wrestling with alligators, boxing with bears, and swimming with sharks! Human nature doesn't change much, after all—only becomes a little polished and on occasions this polish is dulled as primitive passion reasserts itself.

Whether you like monkeys, elephants, lions, birds or snakes, the zoo is a source of universal interest, and to the child brings into a living reality the inanimate pictures of his story books and fairy tales, putting the fire of life into the "Three Bears," "Br'er Rabbit," "Little Johnny Cottontail," and others — sometimes, unfortunately, to the detriment of the parents' nightly rest, for nightmares may result "ef you don't watch out."

The National Zoological Park in Washington, D. C., was established by an act of Congress approved April 30, 1890, "for the advancement of science and the instruction and recreation of the people" and was placed under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution. Its grounds total 175 acres in what is now almost the heart of Washington, although at that time it was well out in the country.

That a zoological park is a source of constant attraction is best shown by the fact that for the year ended June 30, 1930, there were about two and a half million visitors, an average of nearly 7,000 for each and every day of the year, though the summer months are the peak.

Just think what a great amount of money is spent annually by this vast throng in car fare, the operation of autos, purchase of films, candy, sandwiches and such, which is all of benefit directly or indirectly to the community—all without any admission fee—yet some people think it is a needless luxury! As a matter of fact, the zoo is paying its own way and the operation of it figures out at about 10 cents per person, and who doesn't get 10 cents worth of entertainment from a visit out there?

"What," I asked Dr. Mann, "are the greatest attractions to the people who come here?"

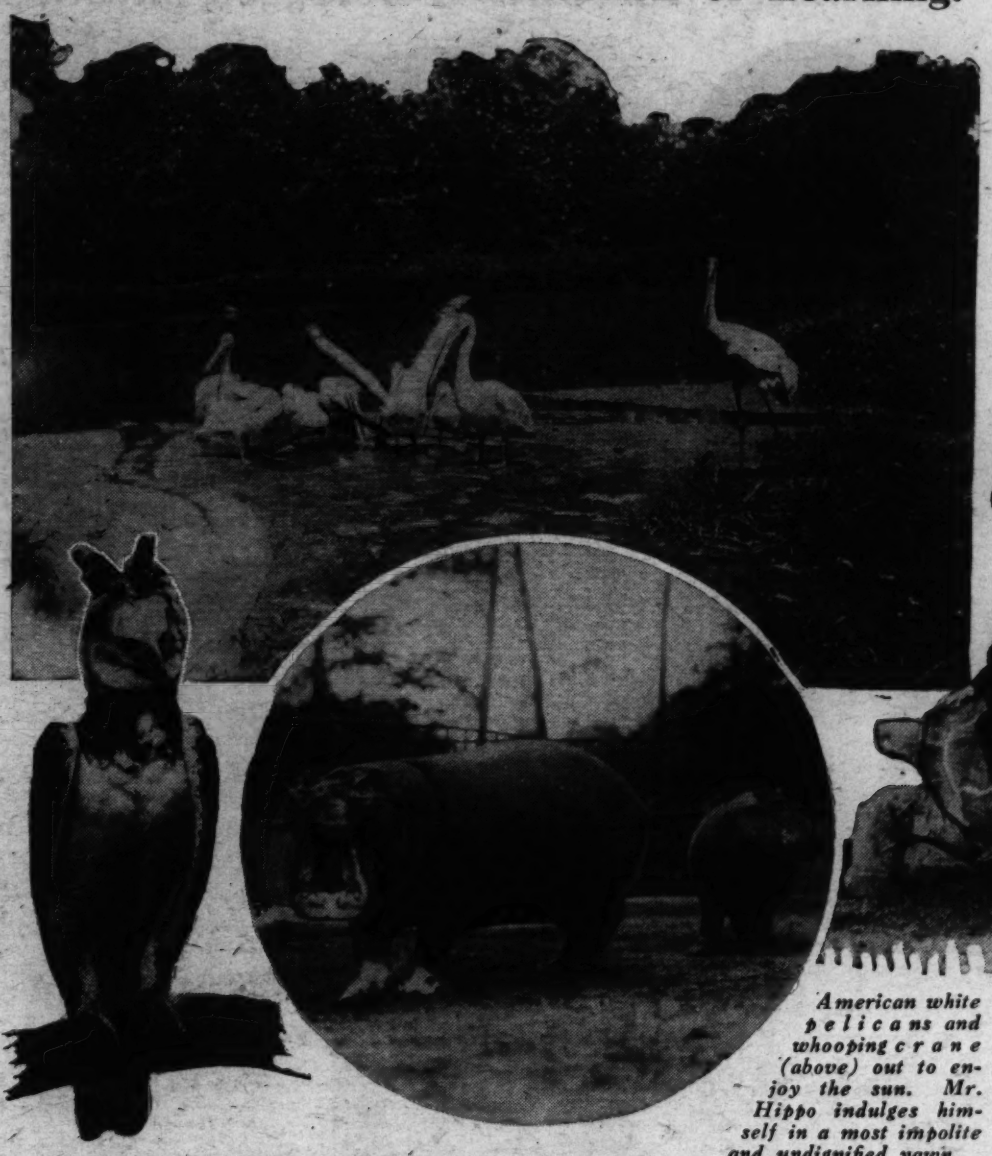
"Lions, gorillas, giraffes and elephants. Dot and Hi-Boy, the two famous giraffes, were probably the greatest attractions of recent years until they died, though N'Gi, the little gorilla, is even more popular. He is young yet and we have to feed him about the same as a 3-year-old child, but you can almost always count on finding a crowd around his cage."

Following this I opened up with a barrage, "How many animals do you have here? How many people employed? What are the rarest specimens? Where do they come from? How do you get 'em? What do you feed 'em?"

Dr. Mann held up his hands in surrender, and smiled. "Hold on," he said, "you'll swamp me at that rate, but if you'll give me time I'll try and answer your questions."

So, without too many question marks, here's what I learned about the zoo.

There are some 2,302 animals in the zoo with new ones constantly arriving. These represent 580 species and range anywhere from the rare impala antelope, which Dr. Mann personally obtained in East Africa on a trip to Tanganyika, to plain, ordinary, everyday ducks.



Harpy eagle from Africa, who looks the part of a real harpy.

Another antelope, the inyala, is especially interesting from the fact that it is the only one anywhere in the world outside of an African zoo, for all attempts to ship them have proved fatal and this is the only individual to ever reach the shores of the United States alive.

Just as the throngs who visit the Zoo come from every State in the Union and many foreign countries, so do the animals come from all over the world, and from all the elements, ranging from the soaring eagle to the lowly lung-fish, from the bellowing crocodile to the barking prairie dog, from the sleek tiger to the slipper moccasin. Some are donated to the Zoo, some purchased, and some exchanged with other zoos in return for surplus animals which happen to come here. A few, but not many, are born in captivity and never know what it is to tread the veldt in search of food, or roam the plains in freedom.

To care for this vast number of animals there are a total of 86 persons employed, divided into five departments: Office, police, shop, grounds and roads and animals. Every one is a specialist in his line of work and seems to have a real heart interest in it. Even the charming young lady who honors the doctor by bearing his name is whole-heartedly interested in her husband's work and is a valuable volunteer assistant to him.

Speaking of animals born in captivity, Dr. Mann said:

"In 1924, for the first time in the history of the park, the blue goose hatched the first goslins, which were successfully reared, much to the credit of the keepers of the bird house, for it is the first time the young have ever been reared in captivity and only the second time, so far as is known, that the blue goose has ever nested while in captivity anywhere."

Feeding the animals is a big problem and makes the task of a mother with a couple of young babies seem child's play by comparison. Each of the different kinds of animals must have a certain diet ranging from especially baked bread to hard-boiled eggs, and from worms to horse meat. White mice and white rats are raised at the Zoo as well as roaches and such, for the food must be known to be healthy; otherwise the animals could easily be infected. If this were not the case, more than enough such items could be obtained in the city in all probability.

Besides maintaining its own cook and bake shop, the Zoo employes must be farmers. A brief listing of items purchased or raised in one year for use in feeding the animals may prove interesting:

A year's "live stock" crop at the Zoo will be around 200 white mice, 300 white rats, 33 young chickens, 130 pigeons, 30 hens and ducks and 113 rabbits. From the Zoo's farm the figures are 1,900 pounds of kale, 1,200 pounds of lettuce, 2,000 pounds of rape and 4,000 pounds of beets. In addition, there were some 256 dozen eggs laid for the benefit of the animals.

The purchases for the year average 136,000 pounds of meat (mostly horse), 57,000 pounds of fish, 180,000 pounds of oats, 60,000 pounds of corn, 45,000 pounds of bakers' bread, 215 tons of hay, 120 cases of evaporated milk, 45 cases of eggs and 200 barrels of wheat flour.

In dollars this means that each year more than $30,000 is spent for food for the animals, horse meat alone averaging nearly $1,000 a month.

While an elephant's daily diet consists of 75 pounds of hay, 8 to 10 loaves of bread and a bucket of crushed oats, sea lions are more expensive to feed, for they require fresh fish daily, else they become indisposed. And every one knows how expensive it is to get fresh fish all year 'round.

When animals are first received at the Zoo they are sent to a special house, where they are kept under observation for a while and given a chance to become familiar with their new surroundings, after which they are moved to their regular cages or houses.

Hospital-like sanitation is practiced in the maintenance of the different animal houses and cages, for it would be fatal to allow dirt to accumulate. All corners are rounded and there are no cracks or crevices to collect filth. The animals are thus kept healthy by clean cages, attention to proper diet, both as to quantity and quality, and are inspected daily to catch any untoward symptoms, which the keepers can do by a quick and expert scrutiny each morning as they make their rounds.

Furthermore, the animals are protected from smart-aleck people who try to annoy them, for the keepers have come to love their charges, and on infrequent occasions when anyone tries to overstep the bounds of behavior and tease or annoy them they are quietly asked to cease, and then, if they persist, are made to leave the grounds.

For the benefit of visitors there are refreshment booths at the entrance to the park and a restaurant within it. Postcards, souvenirs, and photographic supplies are sold at these places, so that one can spend the entire day there in comfort and without fear of running short of film.

More than 30,000 school children in organized classes are conducted through the Zoo annually, coming from hundreds of schools both local and from nearby points. Other than this there are no regular guides or official tours through the park, which ranks third in the sense of collections and sixth in buildings of all zoos in the United States.

This giant turtle is a steed which makes up in strength what he lacks in youth, and crawls off seemingly unconscious of his rider.

American white pelicans and whooping crane (above) out to enjoy the sun. Mr. Hippo indulges himself in a most impolite and undignified yawn.

This matter of building is important and for twenty years a quiet, dignified, but persistent effort has been made to get Congress to appropriate enough money to erect proper structures for housing the different animals. So far, out of seven buildings that are badly needed, Congress has recently agreed to two, and the new Bird House completed in 1928 is one of the finest in existence both in appearance and design. It contains 145 cages, indoors, with a flight cage in the center 58 feet long, 22 feet wide, and 32 feet high. In this are rocks, a large tree, a pool, and running water. It was built at a cost of $150,000.

The second house, to be completed this year, is the Reptile House which will be the finest in the world and will cost altogether $248,000.

At least another $1,000,000 should be appropriated to enable Dr. Mann to go ahead with the plans for necessary buildings and equipment if the National Zoological Park is to be anything like what it should, and being the National Zoo it should be the outstanding one in the United States and serve as a model to all others.

An important addition that should be not overlooked, and which it is hoped the future will provide, is a really first-class aquarium, for Washington has none other than a few tanks in the Bureau of Fisheries.

It is interesting to note also, that while in many other places an admission fee is charged those visiting the zoological parks, here in Washington admission is free at all times. This makes it, of course, more attractive for the average person but it also means that the zoo is deprived of a profitable source of income. Just think what the income would be from two and a half million visitors each year at only five cents a visitor—$125,000—and yet most people don't hesitate to spend 20 cents to $1 to go to the movies, per person!

A few of the rare animals to be

(Continued on Page 16, Column 4.)

Choosing the President by Chance

David Rankin Barbee.
(IN COLLABORATION WITH W. H. H. SMITH.)

One Constitutional Amender Advocated a "Straw Pulling" Contest for Chief Executive, Whereas Senator Norris Only Wants Us All to Vote Direct for One—A Befogged Situation.

A YOUNG reporter named William Henry Harrison Smith, who is only 93 years of age, took a glance backward into history the other day, being provoked thereto by the proposal of Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska, to elect our Presidents by popular vote.

With his good sharp lead pencil and his trusty typewriter he wrote a powerful piece on this subject, which he brought to my desk and casting it down with an imperial gesture that would have made John Kemble, the English tragedian, who was the uncle of our fine old judge, Justice Frederick L. Siddons of the District Supreme Court, "jealous with envy," he said:

"Here Venerable Sir, see what you can make out of that."

"Our Constitution, once thought to be the most perfect instrument ever emanating from human brain, has been so battered by judicial, legislative and executive interpretations, and so plastered with amendments, that it is now almost shapeless."

Thus it begins. And then it goes on:

"And now comes Senator Norris proposing to add another plaster, changing the method of selecting a President and Vice President. He proposes to do away with the Electoral College and elect by a direct vote of the people.

"This scheme is not original with Senator Norris," says Mr. Smith. "It is almost as old as the Government itself. For a century it has been battered around in Congress on various occasions. For the last 40 years it has been a favorite topic with quack politicians and amateur statesmen."

As John Adams was entering the last year of his term of office, on January 23, 1800, Thomas Jefferson, presiding over the Senate, recognized Senator James Ross, of Pennsylvania, who introduced a resolution that read something like this:

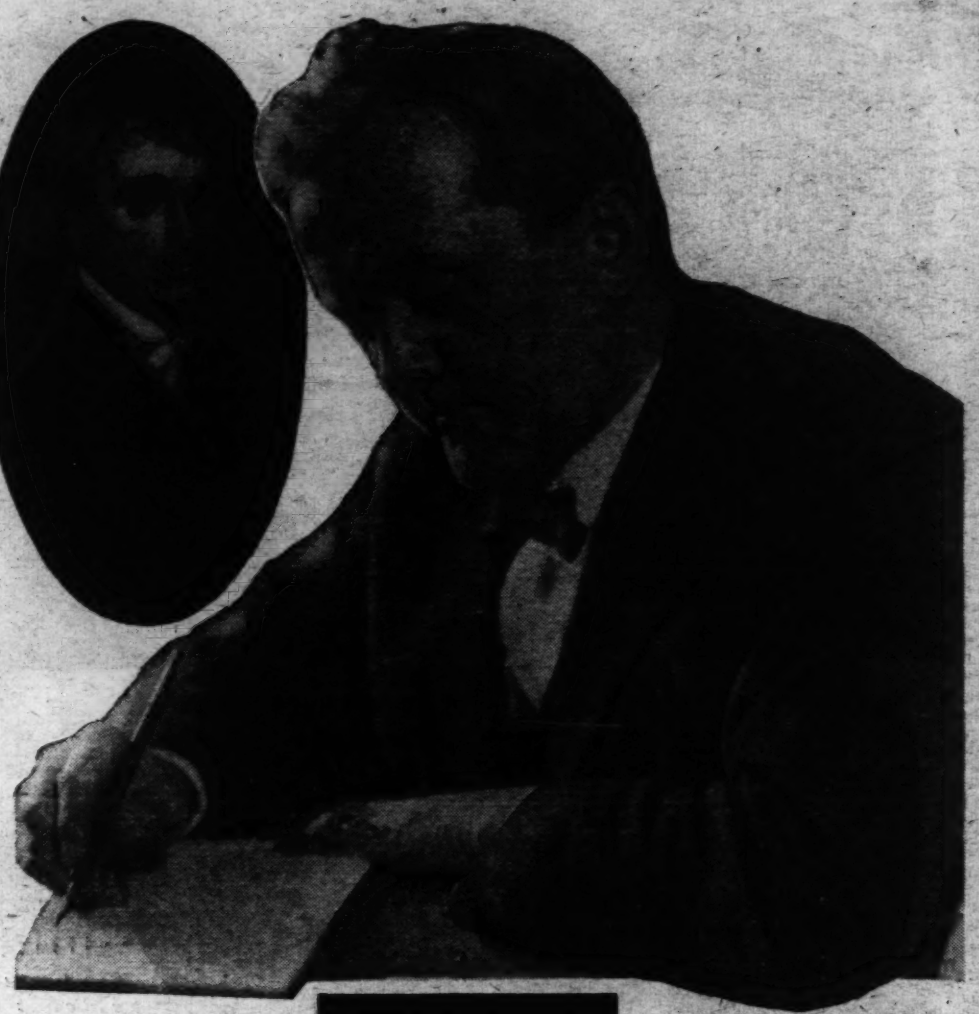
Resolved, That a committee be appointed to consider whether any, and what, provisions ought to be made by law for deciding disputed elections of President and Vice President of the United States, and for determining the legality or illegality of the votes given those officers in the different States.

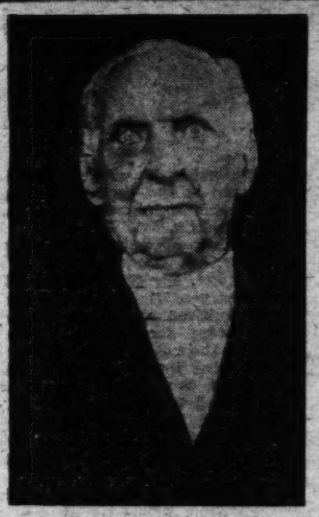
Senator Ross was a Federalist. He was a stanch supporter of John Adams, and if his resolution was pointed at Thomas Jefferson and the new Republican (Democratic) party, with a hint at corruption, in the matter of choosing the electors, the fact was poorly concealed.

Charles Pinckney, brother of Gen. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, who was to run on the ticket with John Adams against Jefferson and Burr, immediately opposed the resolution. He was a Democrat. "It is," said he, "a very dangerous practice to endeavor to amend the Constitution by making laws for the purpose. * * * The Constitution was a sacred deposit, put in their hands. He remembered very well that in the Federal Convention (of which he was a member) great care was used to provide for the election of the President of the United States, independently of Congress—to take the business, as far as possible, out of their hands. The votes are to be given by electors appointed for that express purpose. The electors are to be appointed by each State, and the whole direction as to manner of their appointment is given to the State Legislatures. Nothing was more clear to him than that Congress had no right to meddle with it at all; as the whole was intrusted to the State Legislatures, they must make provision for all questions arising on the occasion."

Pinckney was defeated, for the Ross resolution was adopted, and Thomas Jefferson calmly appointed Ross chairman of the committee and put on it every man who had spoken for and against the resolution.

After some deliberation this committee reported a bill from which came the germ of the idea which burgeoned into the electoral commission of 1876 which seated Rutherford B. Hayes.





Jefferson calmly placed the sword in the hand of Senator Ross, whose far-reaching resolution was aimed at him. Senator Norris' plan for change in the method of electing Presidents is ridiculed by W. H. H. Smith, the 93-year-old reporter.

The first section gave the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, "or, if he be absent from the seat of Government or unable to attend, then the next senior judge of the United States Supreme Court who may be present and able to attend," a voice in deciding a contest. When the Democrats moved to elide this section, they were defeated, 11 to 19 votes.

Another section provided that the votes should be opened and counted in executive session, with the doors locked and the public shut out. Again the Democrats went down to defeat when they moved to take this section out of the bill, 11 votes to 19.

When the House got the bill, the Democrats being in control, they made the amendments which the Democratic senators tried in vain to put through. The bill went into conference, a deadlock ensued, and on May 10 the Senate moved to disagree, which lost the bill.

In the election that fall Jefferson and Burr got 73 votes each, and Adams and Pinckney 65 and 64 each. The Federals tried to elect Burr over Jefferson, who was obviously the people's choice. Alexander Hamilton was never greater in his life than when he defeated this scheme. He caused three Federals to vote blank ballots, when the election was thrown into the House of Representatives, where for several days, amid scenes of unparalleled excitement, the balloting went on until 35 had been taken.

Let Mr. Smith now take up the narrative at this point:

"The contest in the House between Jefferson and Burr resulted in Congress being deluged with proposed amendments governing the election of the President. One provided for one term only, of four years. Another proposed one term of four years in any period of eight years. Still another provided for two successive terms of four years each, the occupant not eligible for a third term until after the lapse of four years, when he could be elected for a third term, but not reelected. Another would make the term six years, with no second term. And one member proposed, what is now the law, to name the electors by popular vote. Out of this heap of bills the twelfth amendment came."

With James Monroe's election the dissatisfaction again broke out. It is true that he had been elected with only one opposing vote, but the people were tired of the Virginia dynasty, and their dissatisfaction found its way into Congress, expressed in a number of bills to change the method of electing the President.

"One proposition," says Mr. Smith's narrative, "was that the President should be elected by Congress in joint session—not the dying Congress, but the Congress just elected. It was to meet in January following the election and then elect a President who should serve for four years.

"The most unique proposition, however, was to make the choice a matter of chance and not one of election. It provided that the Senate should be divided into three classes, elected for three years. Before the close of a Congress, a number of balls, corresponding with the number of outgoing senators, should be placed in a box. One should be red, the others white. The names of the outgoing senators were to be called alphabetically. Each was to draw a ball from the box; the senator getting the red ball was to be President for one year."

When Monroe retired, after two terms, four candidates aspired to succeed him, two of them members of his Cabinet, John Quincy Adams, the Secretary of State, and William H. Crawford, the Secretary of the Treasury; Henry Clay, the Speaker of the House and the leader of the newly formed Whig party, and Gen. Jackson. On a popular choice, Gen. Jackson led the poll, as he did in the electoral vote, though not getting a majority in either. It would be difficult to determine his poular vote, for some of the State Legislatures elected the electors and in others the choice was made by congressional districts acting separately.

If the election of 1860 had been held under the same conditions as the election of 1824, Lincoln would not have been chosen President. And if the election of 1824 had been held under the same conditions as the election of 1860, Jackson would have been chosen.

No candidate having a majority, the election was thrown into the House, where Henry Clay used his influence to have Adams elected. This infuriated the country. It riled Old Hickory. When he came on to Washington to see the vote opened and canvassed, he stopped by in Kentucky to see Henry Clay, whom he considered at least not unfriendly; and on his arrival in Washington, he stopped with his old friend John Gadsby, then operating the Franklin House at Pennsylvania Avenue and Eye street, and threw a big party, with venison, ducks, wines, liquors and everything. And Henry Clay sat opposite him in his private dining room.

Going up to the Capitol, Jackson heard one of the most remarkable debates that has even taken place in the House. The body was in committee of the whole to consider a bill which provided rules for the contingency the House would face in a few weeks. The debate began innocently enough on the third rule, which read:

"That the doors of the hall shall be closed during the balloting, except against members of the Senate and the officers of the House; and the galleries shall be closed on the request of the delegation of any one State."

Samuel D. Ingham, of Pennsylvania, who was a Jeffersonian Democrat, and later to be Jackson's Secretary of the Treasury, moved to strike out the last clause. Louis D. McLane, of Delaware, who was to succeed Ingham at the Treasury, opposed the motion, and launched the debate on its great constitutional course, by declaring that the people had no right to instruct members of the House how they should vote. Said he:

If the principle shall once be established, that the representatives of this people, standing on this floor to vote or debate, are improperly to be controlled, it is in those galleries that the object is to be effected. If ever popular tumult, and a general excitement of natural feeling, are to jeopardize the freedom, and endanger the purity of this body, it is in those galleries that they will show their power.

"It was fit and becoming that members should be left to act from the cool dictates of their judgment, and that they alone were the judges how they ought to act."

When he sat down, James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, rose slowly and pontificated. "The American people have a right to be present and inspect all the proceedings of their representatives, unless their own interest forbids it," he said. In electing a President of the United States we are peculiarly the representatives of the people * * * Who created the Constitution?" he asked. "Was it not the people of the United States?"

It would be five years before that great question would be thrashed out by Robert Y. Hayne and Daniel Webster, and "Black Dan" heard "Old Buck" without a lobe in his brain becoming excited. It is true he got to his feet and spoke briefly, and before the debate ended spoke again, but Webster never was a debater, and a running controversy offered him no forum in which to exercise his great powers. He thought the rule would do very well as it stood. That was the sum and substance of his remarks. It was left for George McDuffie, of South Carolina, to lift the debate out of the commonplace and pitch it upon the highest plane of eloquence and philosophy.

He regretted, he said, to hear Webster say that "this is a proposition of inconsiderable importance." Webster loved the big words, fished around in the pool of language for them;" and this phrase of McDuffie's was as witty a takeoff on the great New England orator as ever was done. A hit, a palpable hit!

From that springboard he plunged into the midst of his argument. In legislation he did not recognize the right of the people to interfere with their legislators, for the Constitution invested all legislative power in Congress. But electing a President was another thing. The legislator was bound to respect the rights of the people in that matter, for the Constitution made it the prerogative of the people to elect the executive.

Continued on Page 6, Column 3.

When Washington was Fort-Girdled

Early in the War of the Rebellion a Circle of Sixty-Eight Fortifications Was Thrown Around the National Capital—From One Lincoln Watched General Early's Unsuccessful Assault.

By Lucy Salamanca.

The photographs on this page are from plates made during the war in the archives of the U. S. Signal Corps.

"THERE is no state in the world which possesses proportionately so small, scantily populated and shabby a Capital as the American Union," wrote a gentleman contributor to Bentley's Miscellany for 1861. "Pennsylvania avenue connects the House of Congress and the White House in a straight line. It was for a long time the only paved street in Washington, and, indeed, the majority of streets are still without that useful article. During the rainy weather, consequently, the city is a swamp, and during dry weather is constantly filled with dust clouds. A little muddy stream, hardly liquid enough for geese, bears a little water in winter along the base of the Capitol. It is called Tiber Creek. During spring in Washington the city assumes an almost idyllic garb. The kine pastures in the streets, the bullfrogs roar and croak in the idle lanes."

Quite a different Capital City, to be sure, from the beautiful one now rising along the shores of the gray Potomac! But "shabby" as that Capital was, with "kine pasturing in its streets," it was defended with vigor and ardor, a superb patriotism that could not have been more nobly expressed in defense of marble edifices and the jewels of an empire.

Little thought had been given to the necessity for protecting the Capital of the Union from enemy occupation until the disaster of Bull Run gave indication of the long and terrible struggle ahead. But this sudden shattering of the hope that the great civil tragedy would not long endure brought a realization of the defenselessness of the National Capital and pointed very definitely to the comparative ease with which that Capital could be stormed, entered, taken possession of and its archives destroyed by enemy forces.

As a military post Washington possessed no natural strength. It was, in fact, accessible to the enemy on all sides. As inspector general of the District of Columbia, Col. Stone was in command of District troops, and whatever infantry and cavalry the Government had at its disposition for defense of the Federal district and for the preservation of order and guarding of public buildings and archives. His prospects for holding out against an enemy invasion under the circumstances were very gloomy, indeed.

The only regular troops near the Capital were 300 or 400 Marines at the Marine Barracks and perhaps 100 enlisted men at the Washington Arsenal.

The old militia system had been abandoned without being legally abolished, and Congress had passed no laws establishing a new one. The only armed volunteer organizations in the District were a company of riflemen at Georgetown, a company of riflemen in Washington, a skeleton battalion of infantry of about 160 men and another small organization, the National Guard Battalion.

Col. Stone at once set to work to organize troops for defense of the Capital itself, within the District and laid plans to defend all approaches to the city, keeping Long Bridge and Chain Bridge under constant watch and stationing pickets at all roads leading into the city.

As the war progressed troops from Northern States were sent to aid in protection of the Capital. Several hundred unarmed militia from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania were the first to come, and Massachusetts next sent men. Her Sixth Regiment of State Militia arrived in Washington on April 19, after hard fighting in the streets of Baltimore. Finally, on April 25, the famous Seventh Regiment of New York reached the Capital. From day to day regiments of volunteers came from the North and Northwest.

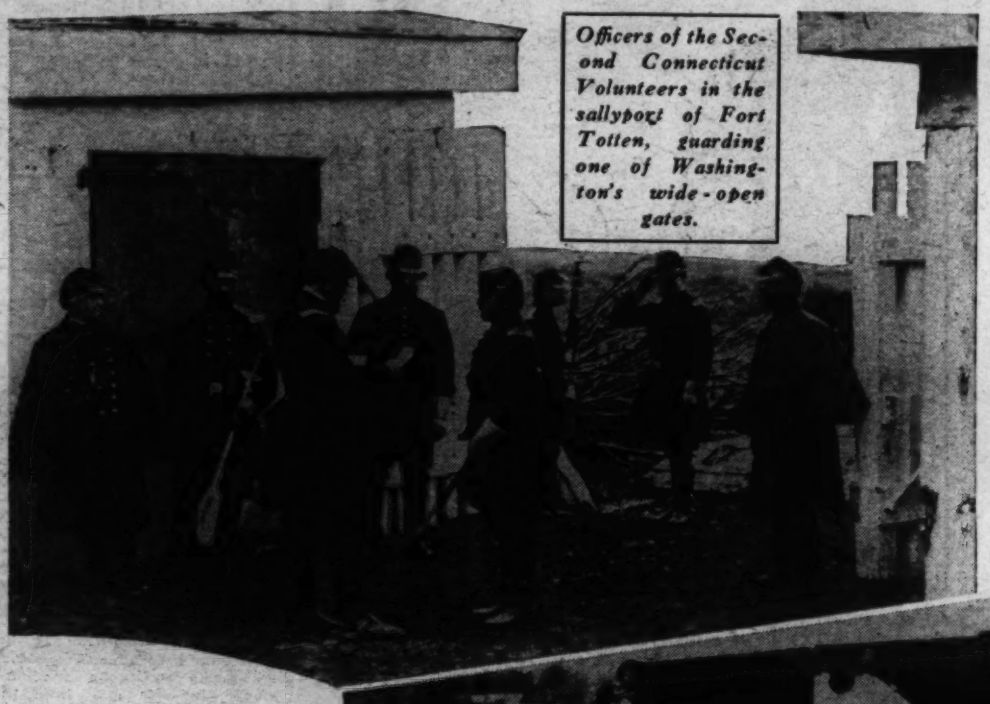
The city itself, however, in all its environs, was quite without protection. It was apparent that there was immediate need for the construction of fortifications that would adequately secure those environs in holding off the enemy attempting to force entrance to the national center. There was no time for elaborate plans. When Fort Sumter was fired on, April 12, 1861, the city was as defenseless as it had been in 1814, when it was captured by the British. It had been said that Federal officers knew "less about the surroundings of Washington than they knew of the approaches to Paris and other European Capitals."

Thus, on May 23, 1861, the first serious effort was made to construct fortifications. On that day Maj. Wood proceeded by way of the Aqueduct Bridge, Maj. Heintzelman, by way of the Long Bridge, and Col. Ellsworth, by Alexandria, to take positions and erect fortifications to protect the Capital.

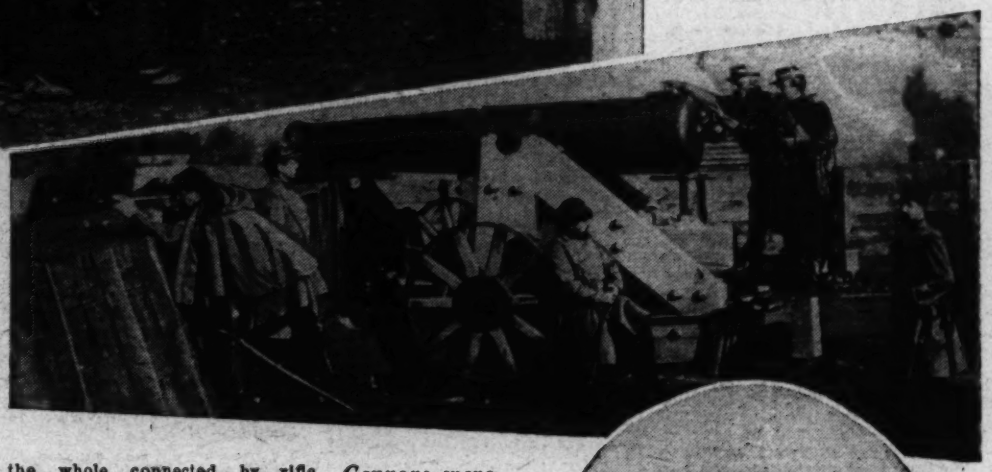
Congress had appropriated $150,000 for this protection work, but the engineers were considerably hampered by a clause which stated that no part of this sum be spent for "new fortifications." Bull Run, however, brought officials to their senses. When E. M. Stanton became Secretary of War he quickly grasped the emergency of the situation and, ignoring the congressional clause, appointed a commission to report on the necessity of completing the forts and general defenses of the city. On this commission Mr. Stanton placed the very finest engineers of the Army, Gens. Totten, Meigs, Barry, Cullum and Barnard.

It is to these men that the Nation gave thanks for the magnificent system of forts and batteries, 68 in number, each flanking the other and spread out around Washington for a distance of 37 miles that so adequately protected the city against the assaults of invaders, even against the intrepid and courageous Early himself who succeeded in entering the District and descending for the memorable encounter at Fort Stevens, when the gallant Sixth Corps saved the day.

Eighteen of these forts were located between Fort Sumner on the Potomac above Georgetown, in Maryland, and Fort Lincoln near the Anacostia. It was at Fort Lincoln that the gallant Barney's guns were posted in August, 1814, to check the advance of the British "redcoats" advancing from Bladensburg. Between Forts Sumner and Lincoln—in addition to these eighteen forts—there were 4 batteries of heavy artillery and 23 batteries of light artillery, forming a connected system of fortifications, which, according to Gen. Barnard, afforded protection with "every important depression of ground or approach unseen from the forts swept by a battery of field guns, the whole connected by rifle trenches."



Officers of the Second Connecticut Volunteers in the sallyport of Fort Totten, guarding one of Washington's wide-open gates.



One of the most important of these forts—and one which withstood the attack by Early's men, was Fort Stevens.

In those days Seventh Street pike, or Brightwood avenue, was the leading thoroughfare to and from the Capital. Five miles from the Capitol Building, where the cordon of defenses crossed this road, a fort called "Massachusetts" was erected, at a site which rose 321 feet. In 1862 and 1863 this fort was enlarged and its name was changed the latter year to Fort Stevens, in honor of Brig. Gen. Isaac Ingalls Stevens, who had just lost his life at Chantilly, Va. The two ends of this fort on the south were connected by a stockade and there were two magazines.

The home of Elizabeth Thomas, better known as "Aunt Betty," was torn down and its cellar enlarged to contain one of these magazines. Speaking of the destruction of her home Aunt Betty said: "The soldiers camped here at this time were mostly German. I could not understand them, not even the officers, but when they began taking out my furniture and tearing down my house, I understood. In the evening I was sitting under that sycamore tree, with what furniture I had left around me. I was crying, as was my 6 months' old child which I had in my arms, when a tall, slender man, dressed in black, came up to me and said: 'It is hard, but you shall reap a great reward.' It was President Lincoln, and had he lived I know the claim for my losses would have been paid."

This is not the only instance in which President Lincoln figured at Fort Stevens. Gen. Wright, who was in command of the famous Sixth Corps, which arrived in time to save the fort during Early's raid, tells another story of the Civil War President. "Here on top of this parapet," said Gen. Wright, "between this old embrasure and that, is the place where President Lincoln stood, witnessing the fight; there, by his side, a surgeon wounded by a minie ball. I entreated the President not to expose his life to the bullets of the enemy; but he seemed oblivious to his surroundings; finally, when I found that my entreaties failed to make any impression on him I told him that while I knew he was President and commander of the Armies of the United States, I was in command here and as commander ordered him to come down.

"Mr. Lincoln looked at me, smiled and then, even more in consideration of my earnestness than from inclination, took position behind the parapet. Even then, he would persist in standing up and exposing his tall form."

Cannons were mounted on the Tennallytown Heights commanding roads into Washington. This was known as Fort Pennsylvania and later renamed Fort Reno. Infantry emerging from one of the Capital forts, where they were stationed to repel the feared invasion by Confederate troops.

In an interesting old journal, written by a soldier who was a member of the company occupying this fort, I came upon another allusion to the President that shows the great affection in which he was held by the men who were defending Washington. The soldier, Private Stephen Blanding, says:

"On the night of April 14, 1865, I was given an invitation by one of the boys to visit Washington with him and attend Ford's Theater and the only reason I did not accept the invitation was because Capt. Thomas would not grant passes to Washington. I certainly did not wish to go without one. About midnight I was awakened from a sound slumber by some one roughly shaking me by the shoulder. As soon as I could get my eyes open and realize the situation, I saw it was the same man who had invited me to visit the theater with him. I also saw he was very much excited about something. I questioned him and in a trembling voice he said, "My God, comrade, President Lincoln has been assassinated; I saw the man who shot him."

Speaking later of the reading of the mournful news from the pages of the Washington Chronicle, the soldier said, "Capt. Thomas read the Chronicle aloud to us, which contained full particulars of the murder and escape of the assassin, and as he read the tears flowed down his cheeks, and his emotion became so great he was forced to put the paper aside to regain composure."

The defense of Alexandria, in connection with that of Washington was a subject of anxious study to the military engineers, as this Virginia city would be the natural entrance point of invading troops marching on the Capital. As the exigency demanded immediate measures, the engineers availed themselves of the existing forts and connected Fort Ellsworth one point in the defensive system, with Fort Scott, with intermediate works on adjacent heights. This formed an impregnable line.

Forts Worth, Ward, Reynolds, Richardson, and Craig were subsequently erected on this line, to be followed later by Fort Barnard, commanding the Valley of Four Mile Run and flanking a deep tributary ravine. Fort Lyon, on the heights south of Hunting Creek, overlooking Alexandria, occupied an important position in the defensive circle. While Washington's most assailable position on the south shore of the Potomac was thus being rapidly protected,

Continued on Page 11, Column 2.

What Father Can Give to the Home

By Edith Johnson.

FATHERS—these few lines are written to you. Mothers may read them if they like.

So much do we hear about mother-love we almost forget there is such a thing as father-love. We read and hear so much of home and mother we scarcely give a thought to father's relation to his home.

Society is so sold on the idea of a home's destiny being in the hands of a wife or mother that all of the sermons on home-making are preached at her and all of her articles are written to her. Judging by the amount of advice that is handed to her you might suppose if you did not know better, that the conduct of the home is a one-person affair, that every home-failure is a woman's failure and every home-success is due to her.

That is not true. No woman without the cooperation of her husband can make what we call an ideal home, let her rival the labors of Hercules in trying to make it what it should be.

Obvious as this is or should be to everybody, why do the majority of people persist in believing that a woman, alone, can work the miracle?

Because we are accustomed to think of the man's contribution in terms of money rather than in terms of what the father-mind and the father-heart can give. Too often we forget that the biggest thing a man can give to his home is not a fat income, but the love and cheer and wisdom he invests in it.

Too often father allows himself to be a silent partner in the family firm. Instead of taking his share of responsibility, he turns it back to his wife, and when the children ask him for advice or permission he says, "Go to your mother about that."

If she is not, the mother should be the general manager of the family. But she should not be expected to assume also the roles of president, secretary, treasurer, parliamentarian, spiritual director and social head. Or, if she does try to fill all of those offices, father should give her as much help as he can. The king consort husband is all right in the royal family where he has nothing more important to do than to wear a sword and a lot of gold lace and try to look impressive on important occasions. But the ordinary American husband has other and more important things to do.

Every father, for instance, is a model for his son whether he realizes that or not. His boy copies his manners, good or bad. The son assumes toward women an attitude similar to his father's. Men who treat their wives with deference and affection, with few exceptions, have sons who are considerate of women and who habitually are courteous to them.

Just as a father is best equipped to teach his son what a woman has a right to expect of a man, so he is peculiarly fitted to suggest to his daughter what men will expect of her.

But let a father be a woman-hater, and his sons will tell you: "I don't care much for women. The less I bother with them the happier I am."

When you encounter a surly son, one who answers his mother and sisters rudely, who does not get up to offer his mother a chair, who walks through the door ahead of her, you are pretty certain to discover in the background of the family a husband whose good manners are of the company brand.

Just as a father is best equipped to teach his son what a woman has a right to expect of a man, so he is peculiarly fitted to suggest to his daughter what men will expect of her.

Having a man's viewpoint he can pass on to her a world of masculine lore few mothers know well enough to give to their daughters. He can save her years of time by teaching her in adolescence or in her early twenties what she might not learn by herself until she reached middle life, and what some women never learn if they live to be 100 years old.

If all fathers would take this personal interest in their daughters' education, there would be more successful matings, more happy marriages, fewer separations and divorces, and not so many women would muddle through marriage instead of being the highly satisfactory wives they otherwise could be.

It matters not how capable, how intelligent, how apparently self-sufficient a woman is, she still wishes at times that she could lean on the courage of her man.

No man knows as woman does how precious to her is the sustaining strength of a husband or father in the hour of danger or disaster and how invigorating is the cheering presence of the man of the family who gets up in the morning and comes home in the evening with an attitude and expression that seems to say, "God's in his heaven and all's right with the world."

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And what home is so attractive as that in which the husband and wife are hosts jointly; a home where the man does the honors as enthusiastically as his wife. Every one likes to go there in the same measure that most of us shrink from entering a house where the man acts as if he had no place and wanted none.

Why the meaning of culture should be interpreted solely by the mother is hard to understand. A father has his share of responsibility in fostering in his children a love of good books, good music and good art. Although his wife may take the lead in such matters and the children follow her, they are likely to be half-hearted about it if their father is either silent or scornful.

If fathers but knew it, there is no substitute for their contribution. If they fail to make it, not only are their children defrauded, but they are missing an enthralling experience themselves.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Dear Miss Johnson—After I became engaged and realized I did not love my fiancee as much as I should, I did not have the courage to back out. So we married and my wife often complained that I did not love her, which was true enough. It is also true that I had several affairs of my own. But when I discovered that my wife cared for another man, I hated her as much as if I had loved her with all my heart before. So I sent her packing. Now, after a year she wants to come back, for the sake of our children, she says. I agree with her that children need two parents, but my pride gets a fresh stab when I think of living with a woman who has loved another man. J. R. T.

So long as this man's pride means more to him than his love for his children or his sense of justice toward his wife, there is not much to be said for him and little to be hoped for in a reunion.

How dare he condemn his wife for the very fault he committed? How can he believe that he has more to forgive than she? In fact he committed the first sin in deceiving her about his marriage to her. And he had no right to allow her under such conditions to bring children into the world.

This man is just as possessive in his attitude toward his former wife as if she were property. Let him purge his heart of that evil before he considers seriously taking her back. Then, let him realize that if they can not live together on a heart-basis, they can do so on a sound head basis. If he tries to serve her and to make her happy, he may fall in love with her, after all.

Dear Miss Johnson—I am a widow with two children—a son, who lives at home, has a good job and a nice girl, and a daughter who is a senior in college and who expects to teach. A man of suitable age and position wants to marry me, and I would like to accept him. Both of my children are bitterly opposed to my taking a second husband, although I am in my early forties. They say that if I marry that will ruin their home life and their relations with me. They say that they never will feel free to come home. Do you think that they are selfish? WIDOW.

This widow has discharged her duty to her children. They are mature enough to make their own lives. Her greater duty now is to herself and her future. If she can make a congenial marriage, that is precisely what she should do. Her son likely will marry the "nice girl," and the daughter may go away to teach or found a home of her own.

Just as some parents try to keep a strangle hold on their fully matured children, so some children attempt to monopolize a father or mother years after the leading strings should have been cut. Either effort is monopolistic and a departure from the normal emotion and attitude.

This mother's quiet determination to marry is just the sort of discipline her children need. If they refuse to meet their stepfather halfway, an amiable acceptance of their stand, together with time, will work a change of heart in them.

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CHOOSING THE PRESIDENT BY CHANCE

Continued from Page 4.

If it were in my province to compel members of Congress to study any debate that has been preserved since the founding of our Government, it would be this one. Such logic, such high eloquence, such exquisite courtesy, such force of reasoning, such rare literary grace. It is to be doubted if the speech of George McDuffie, of South Carolina, on one side and of Wiley P. Mangum, of North Carolina, on the other have ever been excelled, no, not even in any of the great debates in which Hayne, Webster, Calhoun and Clay, or that group of remarkable statesmen of the 1850-60 period participated.

"Whom are we to obey," asked Mangum, "in giving our votes on the approaching occasion? We, I mean, who are in the minority?"

McDuffie answered this by setting up a moral obligation as a standard of conduct. And then Mangum turned on him and on those who stood with him.

"It appears to me that the whole fallacy which pervades the arguments of the gentlemen whose views I am opposing, consists in this—they are comparing the votes of the people, taken per capita, with the votes of 24 distinct and independent sovereigns.

McLane closed the debate with a tremendous speech and the rule was amended and adopted. But it did not shut out the populace, for when the House proceeded, a few days later, to count the vote and elected Adams, the galleries broke out into a riot, some cheering and some hissing, and Clay had to order them cleared.

From the Congress that came in with Adams about 30 amendments to the Constitution, proposing changes in the manner of electing the President, were offered, says Mr. Smith's narrative. "One of them proposed that the State legislatures elect the President. On this point James Buchanan argued that the President was President of the States united, and not of the people, and that the Legislature represented the people."

This was the same point that Senator Pinckney made in 1800. "Old Buck" made just another speech, and the Constitution continued its weary way, only to flare up with sulphurous violence when "little Van" came to the throne by grace of Old Hickory.

Five of the electors who voted for Van Buren had been appointed in violation of the Constitution, and a committee was named by the Senate, of which Felix Grundy was chairman, to look into that to see if it vitiated his election. From that committee came a lengthy report, which held that Van Buren was elected without the support of these errant five, three from North Carolina, one from New Hampshire and one from Pennsylvania.

The election of 1876 brought on this country a crisis which, if there had been no Secession War, would have precipitated a sectional conflict. This was the Hayes-Tilden contest, in which Tilden was counted out and Hayes counted in. We have no faithful account of that contest and of how it was settled by setting up the Electoral Commission. Uncle Joe Cannon, who was a party to it, says in his memoirs that if the Democrats, who had a majority in the House, had stood pat and maintained their Constitutional right to elect the President, Tilden would have been seated. He and Senator Ferry, the President pro tem of the Senate, lived in the old National Hotel with Alex Stephens and a number of other Southern Democratic congressmen, and they felt the situation out by sounding out Stephens, who had enough of war. From the little Georgia midget they got the impression that the Democrats would not fight for their rights, so they ran over them, with the kindly help of Samuel J. Randall, the Speaker, who was a Republican in everything but the name.

In effecting this result the Constitution was not amended, but the Congress assumed the power to settle the contest by enacting a law covering the case. Few believe today the law will stand the test of the courts. It was an extrajudicial or legislative act, like the tremendous war powers Lincoln assumed when he set aside habeas corpus and denied so many thousand Northern people trial by juries. As long as the country was not hurt, except in its self-respect, by the Electoral Commission, and both Hayes and Tilden being dead, no one is going to shoulder a musket now over an academic fact.

All of the great Supreme Court decisions and legislative acts and the Secession War have made our Government a centralized Government, from which even such ardent State rights devotees as former President Calvin Coolidge shy away in horror. It is most interesting to the son of a Confederate soldier, whose father was a Jackson Union Democrat, of Alabama, to see an original Republican, like this frisky young William Henry Harrison Smith, as he does on the last page of his able narrative, setting up the extreme doctrine of State's rights—the rights of little Rhode Island as against powerful New York, for instance—against Senator Norris and his pet theory.

The West, which Senator Norris et id omne genus—whatever that means—represent in Congress is in a bad way, pretty much like the South was in 1861, only it has a different incubus from African slavery weighting it down. Its slavery is debt and high priced farming lands. Unlike the South it is not going to secede, though some of its weightiest papers hint at such a program. That would bring on war, and Reed Smoot is too old now to enjoy such a fracas.

Having no stomach for war, my young friend Smith thinks they want to amend the Constitution to elect the President by popular vote and thus do away with the great dual party arrangement under which we have sailed the old ship so long.

"That would be a hell of a mess, wouldn't it?" exclaimed my nonagenarian friend.

Master Crimes of the Year—*A Mother's Sacrifice*

A Hulking French Youth With the Eyes of a Sleeping Tiger, Who Would Not Work and Who Broke a Mother's Heart, Loafed Himself to the Guillotine.

By Joseph Gollomb.

ROGER VORON would have puzzled the wisest student of the human face, so little did he suggest the possibilities of his life story; certainly he puzzled the French peasants in the Loire village where he was raised. His mother, a hard-working country school teacher, was of good, sound peasant stock, yet the boy seemed to have loafing in his very veins. Powerfully built, he was physically indolent, until it came to wrestling in play; then he excelled. He had a serious, gentle, good-looking face; yet those who knew him best felt uneasy about him; why, they could not tell, unless it was his stubborn loafing.

It was his eyes, clear, blue and calm, that troubled people most; at least when he smiled. Then he had a look as if there were too much sun in his eyes; or was it more the look of a tiger half-asleep? But even those whom he reminded of a drowsy tiger, admitted that at least it was a tiger who had not yet tasted blood. For, except for his refusal to help his widowed mother make a living, there was nothing objectionable in his character; his proneness to boast of his wrestling was understandable in a lad who had nothing else to boast about.

Nevertheless, when he turned 24 and was still a loafer, his mother lost all patience with him.

"You are a reproach to me," she told him. "How can I expect my pupils to believe me that one should be industrious and useful, when my own son is an idler? If you will not help me, neither shall you any longer remain here to be a burden on me and a bad example to our youth!"

When Mme. Voron said anything, people believed her; and Roger, who at first did not think it possible that his mother really meant to throw him out of the house, found out otherwise.

He went to his grandmother, who lived alone in a house near his mother's. When Roger wished, he could be an ingratiating young man, and he tried his sunny smile on the old woman, who was reputed to have quite a bit of money hidden away in her home. But his grandmother was as outraged at his loafing as her daughter; and bluntly told Roger to shift for himself.

Roger decided, then, that since he could no longer loaf in his home village he would try life in Paris. Thither he made his way, partly on foot, partly by stealing rides.

In Paris, however, he found the lot of a penniless loafer no easier than at home—in fact, less so. He learned how it feels to go hungry and did not like it.

One sunny afternoon he was brooding on a bench on the Boulevard St. Michel, when a faded little old woman came along and sat down near him. She looked the picture of poverty, and Roger gave her only a glance and resumed his unpleasant thoughts.

The old woman proved a sociable soul, and wanted to know Roger. She asked him what his trade was.

"A plasterer," he said; and added sarcastically, "You haven't by any chance some work for me on one of your numerous properties?"

She blushed at the sneer; then a defiant little expression came into her somewhat foolish face.

"I suppose you think me a pauper!" she retorted, "just because you see me in poor clothes!"

Roger had turned his back on her and on her pathetic attempt to interest him.

"Well, you're wrong if you think so!" the old woman pursued, with spite in her voice. "I could hire you for a month and keep you busy if I wanted to. I have money, I have! I don't have to work. And if I look poor it is because I have better sense than to squander my money on clothes!"

She went on boasting of her money, apparently without being heard, for Roger kept his back to her. Finally, however, he turned. His clear blue eyes had a look of apology in them.

"You must forgive the rudeness of a man who hasn't slept under a roof for ten nights; and you know some of the nights this week have not been too warm," he said.

The old woman was touched to the heart.

"You poor boy!" she exclaimed, "I wish I could do something for you!"

"Where do you keep your money?" he demanded softly, towering over her.

"You can," he said slowly. "You can let me sleep on the floor somewhere in your house. I'll be a watchdog for you."

She was in greater distress than ever.

"My home is only a garret in Rue Aubry-le-Boucher." Then remembering that she was supposed to be well-to-do, she added hastily, "Expensive quarters I find as much of a waste as clothes. But if you are willing to put up with what modest home I have perhaps I can give you shelter for a few days—until you find work."

"Yes, yes," Roger said eagerly. "Anything better than the cold stones in the Big Market!"

So Roger went home with Mme. Villet. It was indeed a modest home, a little garret, as poor in looks as her clothes. In her bedroom, however, Roger saw a closed cupboard of oak.

"And in that cupboard, I suppose," he smiled friendly, "is your treasure?"

Mme. Villet grew confused and a little frightened.

"Why, no—that is, I'd rather not discuss that," she stammered.

Then she became more frightened. For the young man's smiling eyes narrowed until she could not tell whether he was still smiling in friendliness—or how.

And he advanced slowly, still with that expression about his eyes. She retreated before him and tried to leave the room, but he got between her and the door. She called to him to go away; then she called for help. Her voice was not very strong and the walls of the old tenement were thick.

Then Roger Voron caught her. Throwing her to the bed, he pressed his strong fingers about the old woman's throat until she stopped struggling.

He assured himself that she would not cry out again. Then he turned to the oak cupboard. It was locked, but he did not stop to look for a key. He kicked the door in and ransacked the inside.

Aside from a few bits of faded finery, ribbons and such, all he found was a small coin, not enough to buy a loaf of bread.

He searched the rest of the apartment, and was finally convinced that the little old woman had lied to him when she said she had money.

He looked to see what he had done to her. She was dead.

No one had seen the two enter; and Roger left the house unobserved, as he had entered.

He seemed to have lost his taste for Paris; for several days later he was back in his home village.

"Mother," he said, contritely, "I have come back to do as you want me to. I'll find a job and settle down with you—if you will give me another chance."

Roger's earnestness was something that even his own mother could not resist. She accepted the prodigal's return for what it seemed to be, a mending of his ways.

For several weeks she had no reason to think otherwise. Roger did look for a job, found one with a farmer; worked hard all day and stayed home every evening. He even began to read a little for the first time in his life. Only it was the Paris newspapers that he read; and read assiduously.

* * * *

In the meantime the janitress of the house in which Mme. Villet was a tenant wondered why the old woman had not appeared for so many days. She must be ill, the janitress decided; and mounted to the garret to see.

She knocked repeatedly without getting an answer. She became uneasy and went down and told her husband. A day or two later they decided to break in the door.

They did so, and found Mme. Villet dead in her bed. The room showed there had been violence in her death.

The police were notified.

The verdict was that Mme. Villet had been choked to death. By whom?

The police did all that modern police could do to find out the murderer.

* * * *

In the Loire village Roger Voron began to get restless. He no longer read the Paris newspapers; he no longer stayed home evenings. The farmer with whom he worked began to complain of his laziness. Finally he discharged him.

Roger made no further effort to find work. His mother began again to worry about him. The neighbors again wondered how so eminently good a woman as Mme. Voron could be mother to so worthless a son.

In his boredom Roger sought companionship in a younger ne'er-do-well of the village, Hermette. The two were birds of a feather and took to each other and to a life of parasitism.

The day came when Mme. Voron again said to her son, "Go!"

Roger was willing to go; he had tasted Paris, and although it had let him starve, he knew there was feasting to be done there—if one had the means.

He knew now, too, that within himself he had the courage to get the means—easily. The fact that the first time he had tried it brought him no money was not the important thing. What mattered was that he knew what to do, knew where to do it, and had all the nerve necessary.

Cautiously he broached the scheme to Hermette. At first the latter was frightened; then fascinated by the coolness, the steeliness, of his friend. Yes, he would join him in his plan * * * then off they would go together to see the world with money in their pockets.

Roger's grandmother, the well-to-do, lived, as I have said, alone in a house in the same village. She was somewhat of a recluse and a miser. She had worked so hard for a provision against old-age poverty that every franc to her was precious. So, although aged, she kept no servant. Her only companion was a noisy watchdog that barked mechanically most of the night.

Roger and Hermette stole up to her house one night. Hermette's part of the plot was to decoy the dog with some meat on a string, then to silence him with an iron bar.

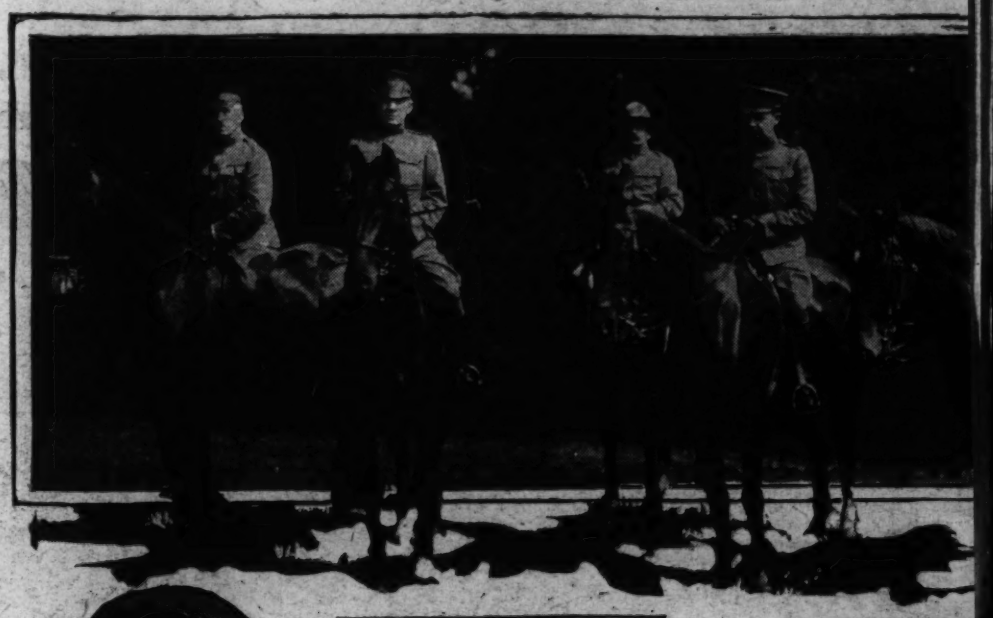
Up in her bedroom Roger's grandmother was awakened by

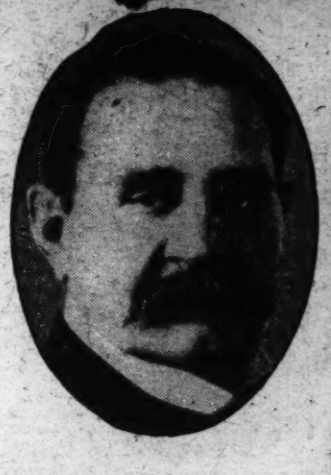
Continued on Page 15, Column 3.

"I suppose you think me a pauper!" she retorted, "just because you see me in poor clothes."

General Wood Becomes Chief o

Adjutant General Frederick C. Ainsworth Measures Strength With His Superior and Goes Down After as Bitter an Internal Struggle as the Army Ever Knew. Politics Plays Its Part.





In group above, left—Gen. Woo Staff at Fort Myer, Va., at the Staff, was fighting the "bureauc Right—Gen. and Mrs. Wood, s Island garden party in 1909. B M. Dickinson, Secretary of Wa Secretary of War, 1911-13, wh against Adj. Gen. Ainsworth Taft, who agreed to Ainsworth' Reprseentative James Hay, of tee, and Senator Francis E. Wa committee, who defende

By Hermann Hagedorn.

IN July, 1910, Gen. Leonard Wood took up his duties as chief of staff of the Army. His first contact was with the adjutant general, Gen. Frederick C. Ainsworth. He breakfasted, lunched, dined with Ainsworth. They were, it happened, old friends. Ainsworth, too, had come from the Medical Corps. It was an odd coincidence, that brought no joy to the West Pointers, that the chief of staff and the adjutant general of the Army had both been doctors.

Ainsworth was an extraordinary person, tall and lean, with a thin face, and, under bushy eyebrows, the steady eyes of a despot above the sweeping Cavalry mustache. Elkins, the Secretary of War under President Harrison, looking for a Hercules to clean out the Record and Pension Office, had lit on Ainsworth. The records were in an appalling state. A claim with a red wrapper, signifying haste, brought a claimant's record out of the dusty depths of the Record and Pension Bureau in three months, but the ordinary case took six. The office, indeed, was a veritable club of defiant ne'er-do-wells, protected in their indolence by political influence. There was something epic in the cleansing which Ainsworth gave it. Thereafter representatives had answers to their queries in 24 hours. When the Record and Pension Bureau was consolidated with the office of the adjutant general, Ainsworth swept the cobwebs from that department as he had swept them from the other. By the time he had finished, he was the acknowledged king and idol of all the bureaucrats.

He deserved their adulation. He was not a man of profound intelligence; he had little imagination or feeling, but he had courage and was one of the most brilliant administrators the Army had ever had. He had his finger on everything, and his department responded to his lightest touch like a machine. He was by nature an autocrat, severe and sometimes brutal, with a passion for power, a gift for acquiring it and a dogged determination to let no particle of it slip from his grasp. The atmosphere of the War Department was oppressive with the overwhelming sense of his power.

Wood could scarcely have been unaware as he walked into the baronial hall which was the office of the chief of staff that, if the tesselated corridors could speak, they would tell of something other than welcome. Not only the bureaucrats but the officers on the general staff had hoped against hope that one of their own kind would be appointed, a man of the staff, the War College, the schools, the service boards—a man in sympathy with the status quo.

But with Ainsworth those first days all was moonlight and guitars. Wood went to Ainsworth's office five and six times a day rather than risk hurting the adjutant general's feelings by sending for him; and Ainsworth, who had been wont to send papers to the chief of staff by messenger, brought sheaves of them daily himself.

Wood liked Ainsworth, but was under no illusions regarding the depths of Ainsworth's solicitude for his fortunes, now that he was head of that institution which to Ainsworth's mind represented all that was hare-brained or subversive. The feud of Ainsworth and the "general staff," as he called it, was famous. Ainsworth had driven Gen. Chaffee to an open break, and Gen. Bell into the hospital. He had natural ambitions for the post of chief himself. Wood and he watched each other, lynx-eyed, each confident, no doubt, that when matters came to an issue betwen them the other would march docilely behind. When Ainsworth, those first halcyon days, suggested to Wood whom to retain of the young men he found in his office and whom to let go, Wood was careful to keep those whom Ainsworth particularly urged him to discard.

The sweet concord between those two vigorous-minded egotists did not last long. Wood's diary recorded no more breakfasts or luncheons with Ainsworth; and only an occasional dinner, more or less formal. The fact was that Wood was quietly taking command.

> "It is every day more and more apparent that we must have more coordinating influence," he wrote in his diary. "Work is being done by one department at places where other departments have decided nothing should be done."

Coordination was unquestionably what the War Department needed; coordination and cooperation. The only difficulty that lay in the way was the fact the coordinating and cooperating would have to focus somewhere; and the battle for the point of focus might well shake the War Department's 50 pillared porches.

The battle, in fact, was already on under cover and had been on ever since the general staff had been created, even years before. It had, indeed, been on in one form or another of violence or quiescence since the misty days before the Mexican War, long before any one in Washington had dreamed of a general staff. The conflict was fundamental. It was bureaucracy against actuality, the clerk against the man of action, the "indoor mind" against the "outdoor mind." There was no bridging that antagonism, except as a giant on one side or the other bridged it for the moment with a strong heel on either bank. There had been such giants, and peace reigned with them. The ominous fact at the moment was that there was a giant now in either camp.

Officers who knew Wood and knew Ainsworth saw a battle royal looming; not a quarrel merely of two men for power and precedence, but a clash of two points of view, a struggle of two systems. "It's a good thing," blithely remarked old Gen. Weston. "Let the two doctors fight it out. They will use more strategy and have more war than in the field."

Wood was aware of the probabilities, but, having a reasonable nature himself, was inclined to be optimistic regarding the reasonableness of his fellow creatures.

Wood's first labors are directed toward simplifying the organization of the general staff and cutting red tape.

Larger than these things, however, rises the whole issue of the national defense, the public's attitude toward preparedness against the not impossible day of conflict. To make reports to the War Department pleading for this reform or that gets nowhere in a department doggedly devoted to things as they are.

For two years—since the end of 1908—he has been preaching preparedness before clubs, schools, universities, patriotic societies, aggregrations of bankers, lawyers, merchants; writing articles for magazines, giving interviews to the press. He has faith if the public can only be made to know the unprepared state of the nation, they will act.

The people do not know; and there are mountains in the way of their finding out. A congressman named McLachlan, otherwise unknown to fame, has tried to find out for them, slipping a resolution through the House so innocent in outward appearance that the Republican leaders discovered only after the deed was done what quantities of nitroglycerine were concealed in it. It was nothing but a query of Congress to the War Department as to the state of the national defense.

The resolution was approved three weeks before Wood became chief of staff, and he set about promptly to have an answer prepared. The document to which the Secretary of War set his hand and seal assumed that the resolution of inquiry meant what it said, and answered in plain terms. The regular Army was fatally deficient in numbers, in reserves of field guns, supplies and projectiles for the coast artillery; in the organization of the quartermaster's department and the commissary. It lacked the proportion of the various arms; it was not organized into brigades and divisions essential in case of war. The militia was in even worse condition, deficient in training and physical stamina, lacking arms and numbers and proper organization. "It is apparent that we are almost wholly unprepared for war * * * that the things which we most need will take longest to supply." The answer ended with an appendix of devastating statistics.

Toward the end of November Wood left a copy of the document at the White House with the suggestion that the President read it before he wrote his annual message. The envelope was marked important and the secretary to the President assured Wood that it would reach the President's eye. Three days later, having heard no reverberations, Wood secured permission from the Secretary of War to have copies sent to the leading press associations, so that the newspapers would have the answer to the resolution in complete form for publication the day after it was presented to Congress. The public would know at last what the real situation was.

Three days before the answer was to be presented Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson, the handsome hero of the Merrimac, gunning for votes for a bill of his own for the organization of a national defense board for the determination of the Nation's military and naval policy, buttonholed Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, and unfolded to him, in support of his own project, all that the answer revealed. Tawney was sympathetic; but when Hobson had departed he hied himself with all speed to the White House. He was chairman of the appropriations committee and the matter struck close home. Did the President approve of this thing? The President, it appeared, knew nothing about it.

Wood's envelope containing a copy of the answer was found to be reposing untouched in the drawer where the secretary had put it. The statement, Tawney declared, would frighten the country and start a stampede. It was all a conspiracy on the part of the Army to create a flurry in Congress and secure large appropriations. The thing was politically inexpedient and dangerous.

The President's political situation was, it happened, anything but rosy. He had just suffered a bad midterm defeat. Everybody was talking about the high cost of living. He himself, moreover, had been preaching international arbitration and had a score of treaties in process of negotiation. All the economists, all the pacifists, all the people who knew that wars were a thing of the past, would be at his heels. Clearly that must not be. He gave ear to Tawney's siren song.

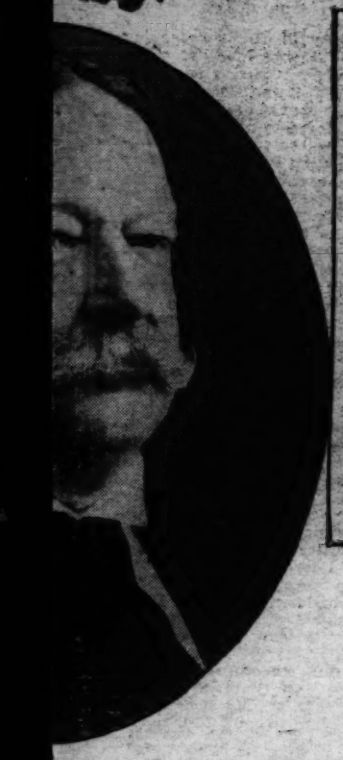
That evening at his house in Fort Myer Wood received a telephone message from the War Department saying that by order of the President, the Secretary of War was sending a telegram to the press associations asking them not to print the answer to the McLachlan resolution, as it was to be "modified."

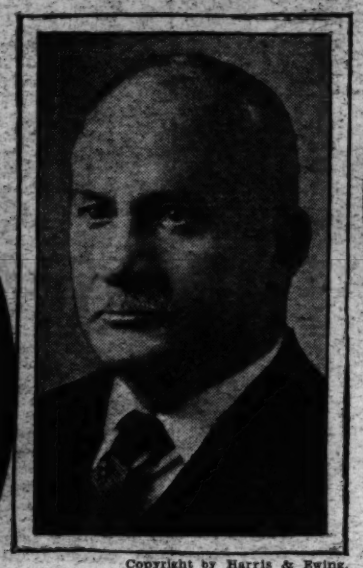
The twenty copies of the answer which Wood's office had sent to the House military committee were hastily returned. Thereupon, with the temerity which verged upon recklessness, Wood sent back a single copy, merely marking it "Confidential." Speaker Cannon promptly returned it to the War Department, saying that as the House had no executive sessions it had no procedure governing confidential communications.

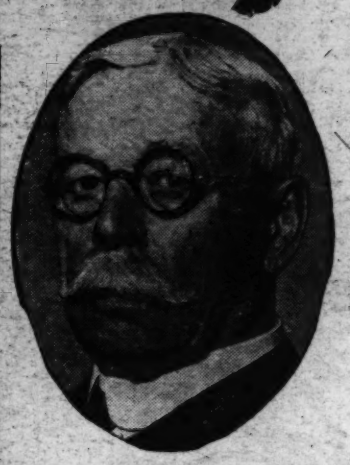
"I believe," Wood wrote in his diary December 10, 1910, "that this policy of withholding a plain and conservative statement of facts as they appear to the War College and this office will result in the matter being thoroughly gone into and our true condition made apparent."

He reckoned without the infinite capacity of the political mind to bungle the issue. There was another conference at the White House, this time with Dickinson and Root, now senator. Taft and Root thought it ill advised to inform other nations of America's unpreparedness, ignoring the probability that the foreign powers knew more about it than the Americans themselves. Dickin-

f Staff and the Fireworks Begin







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and members of the General me the general, as Chief of ts" of the War Department. ond from left, at Governors ow from left to right—Jacob 1910, and Henry L. Stimson, stood by Wood in the fight President William Howard etirement from the service; use military affairs commit- en, of Senate military affairs Ainsworth in the fight.

on's protruding jaw expressed it- elf forcibly, but had no effect.

Another telegram was sent to he press associations. The an- wer as submitted was to be re- arded as "dead." There would e an answer, but it would be substantially different." It was owardly, Tawney asserted, "to nake known our admitted na- ional weakness." He linked Wood and Dickinson with "war rolves and munition makers," to he delight of Andrew Carnegie, who congratulated him on his erspicacity. Wood took advan- age of a summons to appear be- ore the House military commit- ee to present a paraphrase of the ow famous answer, and Army of- cers chuckled at his daring.

Congress buzzed; the Secretary f War was agitated; the Presi- ent was angry. Who was re- ponsible for the transmission of he answer to the press in the rst place? Taft, disregarding the egligence of his own office which ad brought the confusion of ounsel, or the fact that if the answer had been presented in Congress it would have been made public anyway, called Wood sharply to account; but the Secretary of War accepted the responsibility.

"The whole attitude of the Administration has been rather wobbly in this." Wood wrote in his diary (December 17). "Knowing the conditions, they seem to be afraid to announce them to the people, yet when spoken to individually are all in accord with rational ideas * * * The people are entitled to know what the conditions are and it seems unwise longer to conceal facts."

Facts, indeed! What were the facts? That same evening, Taft, speaking before the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, by inference sharply rebuked Wood and his Secretary of War. The nation's defenses were quite sufficient, he said, since there was not the slightest prospect of a war in any part of the world in which the United States could conceivably have a part.

The diners were appropriately ecstatic, but military men admitted a mild bewilderment. Meanwhile, the effort to help the people of a self-governing nation to see for themselves what was the state of their national defense lay smothered to death under the cloaks of the politicians. What served finally as a reply to the disturbing query of Mr. McLachlan was a feeble elegy designed not to arouse the jumpiest sleeper from his dreams.

Before Wood had been three months in his new post every one knew that the honeymoon of the chief of staff and the adjutant general was over. Wood's reforms were not to Ainsworth's taste. The difficulty with Ainsworth was the difficulty that all bureaucrats present. He had the machinery of his office so completely in hand that nothing could persuade him that he might possibly be ignorant of the more profound aspects of its work. Wood found that it was useless to consult with him. There was no give in him. He had been allowed too long to do as he chose because members of Congress were indebted to him for personal favors. Matters must go his way, or he would not play. Wood became conscious of efforts within the War Department to block his reforms.

Late in December, 1910, Wood appointed a board to study the question of the simplification of paper-work in the Army. It seemed a very prosaic matter, but it precipitated a conflict which was destined to make history and to be remembered in the Army like some immortal set-to of Trojan and Greek. The move brought ominous rumblings from the direction of the adjutant general's office. Six weeks later came the first explosion. Ainsworth lost his temper, telling Wood that his office was not having "its proper influence in the department." Wood answered that, while recognizing Ainsworth's office, he proposed to treat it precisely like any other bureau of the War Department, having no intention either to deprive Ainsworth of any privileges he had rightfully enjoyed or of turning over to him any of the duties of the chief of staff.

After that, it was warfare, open and declared. It had long been expected. On the side of Ainsworth, apart from the natural hunger to cling to power once possessed, lay tradition, an established mechanism, the conservative's apprehension of change. On the side of Wood was the desire for power also, but beyond this the law of the land, which made the chief of staff supreme over the bureaus; the passion of a reformer, the determination to overhaul the administrative machinery of the War Department and get it ready for the emergency which sooner or later was bound to come. In this struggle Ainsworth—a less profound man than Wood but, perhaps, more brilliant; with less vision but far more efficiency of the mechanistic sort—was no less earnest or disinterested than Wood. He, too, like Wood, appeared to himself to be fighting for a principle. His fight required possibly more courage than Wood's. He had behind him many of the older officers whose hands itched for Wood's scalp, and a powerful group in Congress; but Wood had at his side the Secretary of War and the President. Ainsworth could not help knowing how absolutely he was in their power. But he had a taste for marching into the guns.

Month after month, from different rooms under the same roof, the two earnest, powerful men fought one another for the supreme command and for the principles which each served. They ceased to have any personal relations whatever and official communications between them were by letter. There was swift stroke and counterstroke. Wood's proposal to consolidate the adjutant general's department and the office of the inspector general with the general staff was written into a bill in Congress in such a way that the consolidated power would rest in Ainsworth's hands with a lieutenant-generalcy for the adjutant general. Wood blocked that. But when Wood proposed to reduce the period of enlistment from three years to two, Ainsworth's friends in Congress instantly proposed raising it to five.

The struggle involved a plan which seemed to be basic in any development of the national defense; a short enlistment and a reserve with brief periods of training; making the Army not an establishment of elderly veterans but a school for youth, taking in its tens of thousands each year and sending other tens of thousands back into the world, ready to come to the colors when the emergency arose, not as raw volunteers, but as men already trained and ready to train others.

A concentrated system of instruction * * * two years with the colors, seven or eight with the reserve * * * three maneuver periods in all, of eight days each * * * and, at the end of seven years, a reserve of 280,000 men. The cost? Twelve million dollars a year, the cost of fifteen regiments of foot troops and the men trained would be the equivalent of 300 regiments, at peace strength.

The ancients in the War Department protested that two years was too brief a time to make a soldier. Wood declared that he could do it in six months.

Ainsworth snorted and roared. The warfare that followed was a warfare of memoranda and of congressional hearings in which Ainsworth—eloquent, persuasive, scornful—spoke his mind regarding the intelligence and the motives of his superiors, as contemptuous of consequences as some eighth century bishop seeing his faith imperiled. James Hay, of Virginia, chairman of the military affairs committee of the House, adroit, powerful, first and last a politician, was his field marshal. Together they were a host.

Wood paid as little attention to them as he could and, in his annual reports, undramatically, without fanfare of trumpets, stated the truth and pleaded for his reforms.

These included the simplification of control in Washington and the development of mobility in the line; the reduction of paperwork; a discipline in the Army which should build up the individuality of the soldier rather than break it down; an intelligent and humane treatment of deserters;

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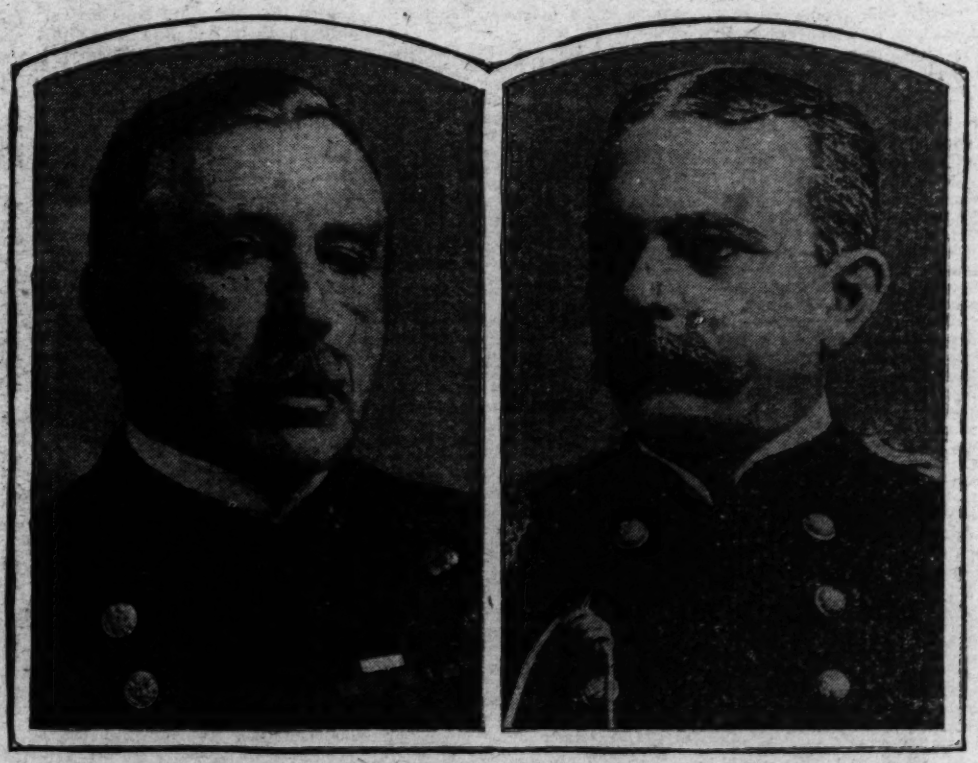


When Gen. Leonard Wood became Chief of Staff of the Army, in 1910, he began a fight for supremacy of the staff over department bureaucracy centering in his old friend, Adj. Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, a battle which stirred the country, ending in 1912 in triumph for Wood and retirement of Ainsworth from the Army.

THE INFORMER - - - By FISWOODE TARLETON

FROM the window of the Leeston Argus office, Rackteen could see the mottled clay road from end to end. Main street baked by hot sun of the Cumberland dog days, silent and deserted, cleared of beasts and men during the brassy noon. Rackteen watched the figures of drowsy men under the porticos, hillmen who whittled and sometimes whispered. Tight bellied hounds panted in the shade of the elms. Chickens and hogs wandered aimlessly along the boardwalk. Mules hung their heads at the hitch-racks.

Rackteen's mind dwelt upon the lifeless last three weekly editions of his paper, the Argus. Nothing vital had happened in weeks, nothing that was interesting. He recalled the letter he had received from the owner of a chain of newspapers.

"When you meet up with any more of those vivid, low toned stories of your people, send them to me. I can buy all you can write. I can make it worth your while," the letter said.

And Rackteen's blood began to pound again because of opportunity.

"I've never seen things so peaceful," he said to himself. "And, if I know anything, it's a bad omen."

At the most silent moment, when the stillness tightened like a drum, a yell—a prolonged mountain yell—ripped the air of noon day, entered Rackteen's ear and, seeming to mingle with his blood, curdled and gave him the creeps.

He saw men jump up under the porticos and move swiftly to the door of the restaurant. The corner of his eye saw the form of the sheriff, Floyd Jett, coming down the boardwalk on the run, and the jailer following. Rackteen took two leaps to his door and, down the stairs in long bounds, dashed across the baked road and became a part of the dense mass of men in the restaurant crowding around something on the floor that had been a few minutes before a human form.

Rackteen, crowding through, took one look and whirled around. The sheriff sent a hillman after Doc Carr. Then there was more silence for a few minutes while men looked at each other, men whose eyes showed that the image had burned its way into their brains. Rackteen gave little shakes to his head, vain attempts to get rid of the picture. Glowing ribbons dangled before his eyes as he turned to look at Floyd Jett who was passing his hand before his eyes.

"I'll guess at who it was," said the sheriff to Turk O'Gowd, the restaurant keeper. "It was Keir Meadowes."

Men began turning their faces toward the wall again, began to look out the windows as Doc Carr came in and had a look at the body; and as four hillmen at a sign from Jett carried it down to the back part of the store, far into a corner, Doc Carr said:

"Dead. Mighty dead."

"Find your voice now, Turk," said the sheriff. "Who-all did that piece of work? Quick!"

The restaurant keeper's voice grated against Rackteen's ears.

"Farrels," he said.

"You mean Luke's boys? Moses and Jonah?"

"Yes. Moses and Jonah. Hit happened sudden-quick. Keir eatin' victuals. A-sittin' in 'at seat thar an' eatin' when Farrels come in. Purty quick I seed knives a-flashin'. I seed knives a-makin' a kind of wheel around Keir. Keir mowed down by 'at wheel o' knives."

"Where'd the Farrels go?" asked Sheriff Jett.

"Don't know. I seed Keir in the middle o' the wheel o' knives; seed him go down—way down. I seed the buildin' go aroun'. I held tight to the counter thar and had ter watch Keir go down."

Jett walked swiftly to the rear of the building, followed by Rackteen and the others, saw that the whole pane of glass was knocked out.

Rackteen, Jailer Bankey and another deputy sheriff, Luke Foraker, who appeared suddenly through the crowd in the store, gathered around Jett.

"That forest yonder," said Jett, pointing at a heavily wooded hill beyond a cluster of houses, "is where they found their first cover. I'll follow 'em straight. You, Luke, follow the branch to the left of the hill with another man or two. Rackteen, you will go to the right of the hill—keep going plenty to the right. The signal will be three shots if any of you need help. Let's go to the office for carbines. I don't want a lot of men. Don't trust posses in a case like this."

Winded, the sheriff and several more of the posse crashed through the bushes. The county officer saw Moses Farrel on the ground, wounded and bleeding.

Rackteen followed the sheriff out the window. Luke Foraker followed Rackteen with a hillman he began to swear in as the officers hurried up the lane to the courthouse. Armed with Winchesters from the rack in the sheriff's office, the four men took up the pursuit as outlined by the county officer.

Beyond the clump of houses that lay between Leeston and the low forested hill, Rackteen said to Jett as they ran along:

"Well, here's the branch, so hustle. And listen. Don't take chances. Bring down Moses and Jonah. Hell! Look at that mob coming!"

Rackteen, wheeling around, saw two score men following at a distance. Most of them were armed.

"Well, I'm going," said Rackteen, bounding across the branch to the other side and disappearing under a row of cucumber trees and in the waist-high laurel.

When Rackteen stood by the slow-moving waters again in a few minutes where the creek bed straightened, he saw the 40 hillmen reach the foot of the hill and begin to spread, fan out. Eight or ten that made the tip of the human fan moved down the creek bed after him.

Hurrying faster, Rackteen did not pause again until he had left the wing of the posse out of sight. He crossed to the other bank of the creek bed.

Knowing the country, knowing well almost every inch of the ground between where he stood and the railroad, Rackteen was moved by a hunch that the Farrels would make for the railroad or for the domain of their folks, to be hidden out. He saw that in either event they would double back to the branch and pretty near follow the right fork down to the cove and through, and lose themselves in the low hills bordering the Duckhead. There they would escape by jumping a freight train or be hidden by their people in one of those caves whose entrances defy detection, unless bloodhounds are put on the track.

"The 40 hillmen—not counting myself—ought to capture only two," Rackteen told himself. "Some of those 40, maybe all of them, have been waiting for years for a chance to lay a Farrel low."

Rackteen's mind searched back into the past; tried to recall any trouble his people had had with the Farrels and could think of none. This heartened him as he went down the creek bed road.

He recalled that under one of those ledges beyond him was a cave in which as long as he could remember hillmen had stabled their mules. Up the slope of the hill above the cave a cabin hidden in the forest and surrounded with tough rhododendron and merciless greenbrier, the domain of the Farrels.

After fifteen minutes of waiting and listening and watching, a restlessness gripped him. He rose and stepped out to the edge of the creek bed road and advanced slowly. When he came to the mouth of the cave he stopped. He peered in. He could hear mules shifting their feet and near the entrance he could see the eyes of one. He heard a rustle and, wheeling around, faced a wild hog—a boar with long tusks that stepped out of a laurel patch. Lean razorback hog, built like a deer, wild and fearless, braver than a wildcat, a match for three dogs, the most dangerous beast of the mountains.

Rackteen knew the futility of trying to drive the boar away, knew that the instant he made a step forward the beast would charge.

He backed into the cave, into the blackness that fell over him like a pall. He felt the rump of a mule and the drawing of its muscles in time to leap to the side. The mule's hoofs made a wind as they shot out past his head. He looked back of him into the heart of the cavern and saw nothing; intense blackness, a core of shadow. He heard nothing but he was not deceived. He had the hillman's strange feel of a presence, an uncanny gift that began to work in him and was about to influence him to shoot the wild hog and make his escape to the sunshine and the waters of the branch when he felt himself—all of him—held as if in a stock.

More than one pair of hands had him in a vise-like grip. He was pulled back slowly and when he managed to get his head around in an effort to see his captors not even the hands were visible that held his arms. He was pulled way back into that pocket of blackness and his rifle taken from him. Then he was released. He stood for several minutes quite still, then began to feel around. He touched a wall of the cave and sat down, his back against it. Somewhere near there was the faint breathing of several men—three men, he thought—and for some time he listened to them.

"One man's breathing faster," he told himself. "You breathe faster as you get old. The third man is older. He's sharing the risk of the other two. He's kin to them. Close kin. Back to back and blood to blood. Huh!"

A procession of the Farrels seemed to be parading before Rackteen. Then he let them all disappear but one. The pappy of Moses and Jonah.

The past invaded the present in Rackteen's mind. The great grandpappy of Noah stood before Rackteen's mind's eyes, a dim figure. Then Rackteen's own grandpappy came! he saw two men, two of the fighting Colonials who helldrove the British and took King's Mountain; two of the raw troops that saved America were mental images before him and reminded him of a gallantry.

Rackteen saw his great-grandpappy and the great-grandpappy of Noah Farrel stopping behind a brush cover, sharpshooters picking off the British. The intensity of the drama related on down from generation to generation made Rackteen see every detail, the company of British creeping up behind the two lone defenders of the position, the rifle ball crippling the leg of the Colonial Farrel. The left arm of his own grandpappy shattered by a shot from the creeping redcoats. His grandpappy dragging Farrel though the bushes, then carrying him on his back through the wilderness to the Colonial camp, staggering through the forest with his comrade for miles, while the blood seeped from his body.

Rackteen knew that way down in the souls of Noah and his boys the story was laid away. Tradition, strong in the Appalachian hillmen, was preserved way down in them. Gratitude was buried deep, too, buried with the hates for others.

And suddenly his mind returned to the Argus, his paper. Its unfilled columns. And from the Argus his mind came to gripe with the larger scheme, the drama, the color, the soul he wanted to pack into his writing for the syndicate. What he wanted from the Farrels was something to explain to the outside world why two hillmen made an annihilating wheel of knives around an enemy instead of humanely shooting him.

"Keir did something to you boys to cut up thataway," said Rackteen. "What did Keir do?"

"We-uns had to snuff Keir out," said a whisper.

"Who's talking?" asked Rackteen.

"Jonah. Jonah's a-tellin' you-un."

"Hit war fitten 'at Keir pay." Noah, the boy's pappy, said it.

"Huh. Why didn't you shoot him, or turn a wild hog on him?" said Rackteen. "Why'd you butcher him?"

"Three travelers come ter we-uns home las' week. Three travelers come in a tempest storm. Said they war a-lookin' at coal lands an' white oak timber an' oil. Said they war a'goin' pay mountain folks big money fer fire coal rights an' sech. Wal, we-uns gave 'em victuals. Gave 'em beds an' laid our bodies down on the floor. Old wind a-howlin'. Rain a-batterin' an' cold.

"'At night late one o' the travelers begin ter groan an' carry on. I heerd a voice say, 'I'm a-dyin' with cramps. Hit must have been the cucumber I ate, must have been kase I ate a cucumber and walked most of the day through hot sun.'"

"Another voice said, 'Hain't yer got ary thing fer my friend's cramps?'

"My pap an' me an' Moses an' maw got our heads together in the shadders. Only thing o' course is likker fer cramps. But we suspicioned the travelers an' tole 'em we hadn't ary thing fer cramps.

"Then the sick man got worse. Fell on the floor.

"Wal, hit's hard ter see a dog suffer thataway. Arter while my maw says in a whisper, 'We-uns cain't let a man die, cain't let a man's innars bile. An' we-uns hain't sartin-shore the travelers

air Gov'ments.' An' my maw began ter quote scripture.

"Arter awhile my pap went out, went clar up the mountain an' back and fotched some corn likker from our cache near the still. The sick man drank. Belly-cramps stopped, an' purty quick the three travelers war asleep an' a-snorin'.

"Then afore sunup, electric flashin' our eyes, the three travelers covered we-uns with pistol-guns, big colt guns. The sick man a-holdin' the jug o' likker, hangin' on ter the evidence my pappy fotched hisself through the tempest-storm. Nary a chance at our rifle-guns on the wall. They-uns marched we-uns ter Leeston an' warranted us."

"Huh," said Rackteen, "how'd you get bail—all of you?"

"When Lawyer Carr heerd our side he got busy. Reckon everybody in town come across with our bail."

"One thing bothered we-uns right smart," went on Jonah. "One thing puzzlemented we-uns. Why you reckon Gov'ment men pounced daown on we-uns an'—an' not on ary other blockader along this branch? We-uns sot daown hard on this puzzlement, awaitin' an' a-thinkin' an' a-sottin' fer a week. Then this mawnin' Moses an' me muled hit ter Leeston fer a leetle white flour an' sech. An' we sot aroun' the gen'al store. I got ter studyin' an' listen in' an' a-lookin.' Arter awhile I seed a feller war a-studyin' me. One o' the Maude men from Meddlesome, some way cousins ter we-uns. Arter awhile he got close, a leetle at a time, an' arter while he stooped over ter pick a dried apple outen a box near we-uns feet. He war a right smart long in holpin' hisself an' while he-un fingered aroun' in the box he whispered—

"Air you-uns puzzlemented Gov'ment men raided you-uns?" he said soft-like, jes' loud enough to reach Moses and me a-sittin' by.

"'Wal,' this-un says, 'we-uns air goda mighty dumb an' hella-mighty curious, fer a fact.'

"'Huh,' Jake Maude says, 'you-uns haint thought on Keir Meadowes, air yuh?'

"'You-un a-guessin' Keir informed on we-uns?'

"'When I axed him that he gave this-un a hard look an' said, with his mouth up close as he fingered dried apples, 'My boy Pliny seed Federal men a-comin' daown crick 'bout a week ago and hid his hide in bushes. When the Federal men passed he heerd 'em a-talkin'. Hit was jes' afore the tempest-storm broke. Heerd one o' 'em say that ef the Meadowes boy war right an' tipped 'em off squar', why, they-uns would shore make a showin' in arrestin' the biggest blockader in the county an' they-uns would make Washin'ton sit up an' notice."

"After Jake Maude picked hisself out another piece o' dried apple he strolled off down street. Me an' Moses sot fer a bit longer. Then we git up an' go outside. Arter while a-passin' restaurant we seed Keir a-eatin'. An' we-uns went in.

"We-uns believed Jake Maude o' course. We-uns knew he wanted ter pay off Keir fer somethin' his folks did ter the Maudes, but we knowed Jake an' his boy wouldn't lie ter do hit. Maudes don't lie. Jes' the same we-uns reckoned ter go a leetle bit slow. Effen Keir air guilty, hit's shore ter crap out.

"Wal, Keir war a-eatin' an' some other fellows stood around a-gassin' 'bout religion an' sech. We-uns took out our knives an' began a-whittlin' on matches. Purty soon I said to Turk O'Gowd, who runs the restaurant, 'Turk, yer hain't seed ary informer 'bout hyar, air yuh?'

"The other fellers didn't bat an eye, but Keir—Keir turned a face on we-uns the color of ashes an' his body shook an' jumped like a tulip tree in a tempest. His mouth war open an' his eyes big an' guilty. Guilt war oozin' out all over him. Effen the law cain't reach a man, nature shore will; an' Keir Meadowes jes' couldn't holp a-lettin' his eyes say, 'This-un air the informer.'

"Moses an' me had hit in mind ter beat him up. But hit's funny what a man'll do when he air mad. I got mad same as a wild boar-hog."

"Why you reckon Keir informed on you?" asked Rackteen.

"Effen the Federals lawed we-uns ter the penitent'ry Keir kin do more blockadin'. Our pure likker war a-hurtin' his pizen trade."

The breathings came again, the mules shifted their feet. Fifteen minutes passed. A half hour. Then it seemed to Rackteen he heard from the direction of the entrance a new sound, a heavy footfall as if somebody had leaped and landed heavily. A mule squealed. A heavy thud came as from a body thrown to earth. He told himself that one of the posse must have entered the cave for a search, or, driven in by the wild hog, had touched the man-killing mule.

There was absolute silence after that, and Rackteen missed the breathings. Then he called in a whisper—

"Noah. Jonah."

No answer. No breathings. He reached out with his hands and felt nothing but a cold draft of air. With hands outstretched he moved slowly ahead and pretty soon touched a wall, a wall he thought ran at right angles to the one he had been leaning against. He thought the blackness faded a little beyond him and slowly followed the wall. Soon he felt the wall curve and the light ahead, though dim, promised an exit.

Scratched and torn, he stood in the open at last, letting his eyes roam and his ears listen.

A roar suddenly shook the woods, roar of an old black powder gun, followed by the crack of a Mauser. A movement flicked the corner of Rackteen's eye and, whirling, he saw a hillman, one of the posse, embracing a tree with one arm and slowly sinking to the ground. He sprawled and lay there bleeding. Rackteen saw other forms dodging from tree to tree, a wing of the posse spreading, making another attempt at a cordon. From some distance three Mausers cracked and another one of the posse clutched his tree only to pivot around it, slowly let go his embrace and fall heavily.

A dozen or more rifles spoke, then Rackteen could see the possemen lower their rifles and stand motionless behind their trees. The Mausers did not answer. The posse seemed satisfied to grow to the trees so long did they stand immovable.

Rackteen had a hunch that the Farrel men escaped this part of the posse only to be trapped by another wing.

He advanced, not knowing why, until he stood by the side of a hillman sheltered by a big tulip tree. The whole detachment of hillmen stared at him; their faces wore the expression of censure and unbelief. The way he stood there, exposed to chance as well as any hostile bullets, was puzzling to the hillmen. Two thoughts flashed across his mind; to the posse he must seem to have had some other business besides hunting the Farrels, and he must seem to feel sure the Farrels would not pop him off.

"They took my gun," said Rackteen, so that all might hear. "Trapped me in a cave and took my gun."

Rackteen found himself counting the men, ten of them, and he separated them in his mind. Three first cousins, two second cousins, and an uncle of Keir Meadowes. Only four of the ten were not related to the murdered man.

"You-un hain't scairt a-gittin' snuffed out by Mauser-guns o' the Farrel men," said a hillman, uncle to Keir Meadows. "You-un better git yourself up a tree."

"Where's Keir's pappy, and brothers and cousins?" asked Rackteen.

"Other side the cove," said the uncle of Keir Meadows. "A-headin' off they-uns."

"Huh," said Rackteen. Then he told himself that the Shakespeares meant to get the Farrels. Two-thirds of the posse were the Shakespeares.

"'At Mauser-gun's a-goin' ter git you-un effen you haint keerful."

"Hell with the Mauser. I'm afraid of something else—something worse than a gun."

Rackteen was afraid of something. He trembled a little and his face went pale. Suddenly he started for the cove beyond the thick clump of beeches, and the hillmen looked back. A dozen rifles spoke from the woods beyond, then quiet again. Rackteen increased his pace to a run, bumping into saplings and stumbling over the thick undergrowth. The other side the woods he stopped suddenly on the rim of a cove and looked down.

The cove covered with laurel and laced together with greenbrier was quiet for the minute. To his left and to his right he saw, lying flat around the rim of the cove, the scattered forms of six or eight hillmen, ready with their guns and watching the laurel hell below them intently. Then he heard a rustle back of him and, wheeling, saw a hillman in the bushes with a long hog rifle.

"You-un air shore invitin' them Farrels ter pop yer off," said the hillman, in a whisper. "What air the why-for you-un cain't take Scripture's word fer hellfire? You air the investigatenest feller I ever seed."

Turning around and looking again down into the laurel hell, Rackteen saw a hat rise a little. Immediately there were rifle shots from everywhere except back of him.

"They-uns hain't a-foolin' this-un with thar hat tricks," said the man with the hog rifle, and broke himself off a chew of twist tobacco.

Rackteen wondered where Jett, the sheriff, was, and was filled with a new alarm. They needed a sheriff now if they ever needed one in the county. He quite deliberately lowered his body down the side of the cove and when he touched the bowl-like depression in the earth he stood in laurel up in his chest. He held his hands high in the air and shouted so that all might hear:

"Listen, and I'll tell you why—"

From the laurel on his right came crashings, several shots, oaths and the sickening sound of bone against bone. Rackteen saw a mass of twisting, gouging men, suddenly appearing from the cover of laurel. Two hillmen were carrying the unconscious Moses Farrel, and six others were jerking forward Jonah and his pappy. Rackteen sickened at the way the mass was moving toward a big sycamore, the captors of the Farrels keeping their eyes on the tree, the goal of a dreadful game. And Rackteen, tearing through the brush, found himself with the mob, shouting something, something that sounded like nonsense to him.

"You can't do that! You can't do that!" he yelled; and under the sycamore he felt the light touch of something — something that lay across his shoulder.

He looked up then and saw a hillman sitting like a cat on a stout limb fixing a rope, while the Farrels, held by three times their number, looked on stoically. And Rackteen, looking around at all the determined set faces, finally rested his stare on Mark Meadowes, pappy of the dead Keir. He was groping for something to loosen up the rigidity of the mob. He gained a respite by audacity. Holding up his hand to the man perched on the limb of the sycamore, he said:

"Wait a minute. Wait just a minute."

With a hand clutching the dangling rope, his other clutched Mark Meadowes by the sleeve—Mark, the pappy of the dead Keir and of the other two boys, Ked and Blain Meadowes; old patriarch, old leader of men in the Meddlesome country. The right hand of Rackteen pulled Mark aside by his coat sleeve and his left grasped the rope. He stopped only when he felt the end of the rope. Holding it taut, he spoke to Mark, looked into hard eyes and said:

"Three travelers came to the house of the Farrels in a storm. They played sick, one of them did and got Noah to git some likker for a belly-cramp. Then the three travelers took the Farrels to jail and warranted them. But the travelers went looking for the Farrels in a storm because—because Keir informed."

"Who war a-sayin' Keir informed?" said Mark.

"Who? The travelers, the Government men themselves."

"Who heerd Gov-ment men say hit?"

"Who?" said Rackteen, and for a few seconds he faced a wall.

If he said Jake Maude's boy overheard the Federals, old Mark might not believe because of trouble between the two families, and he, Rackteen, might be fanning another flame. He knew that the twisting, impatient men holding the three fugitives were waiting—waiting for a sign from the patriarch.

"I heard 'em," said Rackteen, and he added, "if a man informed on you—you'd kill him."

The patriarch scratched his chin, looked once more into the face of Rackteen, and made gestures, slow, scooping gestures that seemed to gather in his kin. The hillman came down from the tree. The six that held the Farrels released their holds.

Winded, the sheriff and several more of the posse crashed through the bushes and attached themselves to the scene.

The county officer saw Moses Farrel on the ground, wounded and bleeding.

"Take him home and fix him up. And then come and give yourself up," he said to Jonah. "I want to lock you up before sundown. You coming?"

"A-comin'," said Jonah, "afore sundown."

Rackteen walked off, down the creek bed road, deaf to the voice of the sheriff who called. Around a bend in the branch he sat by the slow moving waters; took a note book and pencil from his pocket.

"Here's life in the raw," he said to himself. "Here is drama. Here is news. They ought to sit up and take notice of this. It ought to be written when it's hot."

His pencil worked feverishly. Sheet after sheet was filled. Pretty soon he read what he had written. The writing was good, he thought, brief, with the sharp effect demanded by the press. A bit of mountain correspondence that ought to make him solid with the Northern paper.

But a strange evolution of images made his people seem to stand out naked on his written sheets. Keir Meadowes betraying a mountain neighbor to three outsiders, three Federal men. The Federal men tricking the Farrels. Jake Maude whispering to the Farrels in the general store, repeating what his boy heard so that a private wrong would be avenged. The wheel of knives that mowed down Keir. The mob that was set on defying the law. He, Rackteen, was telling all these things about his hills to the world. He was an informer.

Abruptly, he tore the leaves from his note book into fine pieces. Dropping them, he watched the slow moving waters of the branch carry them on.

When Washington Was Fort-Girdled

Continued from Page 5.

other points were not neglected. It was thought possible that an invading army might take advantage of the fordable condition of the Potomac in the summer and autumn along its northern shores, and to avert the possibility of entrance at these points defensive structures were thrown up commanding the roads which would form the best ground of approach.

Thus on the heights of Tennallytown, commanding the three roads which united at that place, Fort Pennsylvania—later called Fort Reno—was erected. This made it comparatively easy to exclude hostile approach in the sector of the country between the Potomac and Rock Creek. Fort Stevens, commanding the Seventh Street road, was one of these defenses, as were also Forts Totten and Slocum.

Fort Lincoln, commanding the Baltimore turnpike and Baltimore Railroad, was another in this chain of protection. The left line of the Potomac was marked by the Valley of Powder Mill Run. Chain Bridge was within this line and it was deemed indispensable to protect this bridge as well as the "receiving reservoir" of the Washington Aqueduct, upon which the city depended for most of its water supply, from hostile attack. To give this isolated region considerable strength, three small works were erected, which were united the next year to form Fort Sumner. Beyond the Anacostia, Fort Stanton was erected to fortify the debouches from the bridges and the heights overlooking the Navy Yard. And in order to protect the Navy Yard and the Arsenal from cannonade an extent of 6 miles from Fort Greble to Fort Meigs was occupied. Fort Carroll was also in this line of defense, and Fort Mahan, near Benning Bridge.

This latter fort commanded the road leading along the margin of Anacostia from Bladensburg and served as an advanced "tetedepont." Forts Dupont, Davis, Baker, Wagner and Ricketts completed this chain.

Interesting measures were taken to defend Chain Bridge, a barricade being constructed immediately over the first pier from the Virginia side, with a movable staircase, by which defenders could retreat over the flats below, leaving the bridge open to the fire of two mountain Howitzers, placed immediately at its Maryland end and of a battery on the "Martin Scott" bluff.

The men who were ordered to occupy these forts saw little, if any, actual fighting. Life passed tranquilly enough for them within the defensive lines, if monotonously at times.

The greatest excitement seemed to have been in keeping an eye on the "bounty jumpers." This was a class of enlister for whom the true soldier entertained nothing but the deepest contempt.

The "bounty jumper" would enlist, accept his $500 enlistment bonus and spend his time in devising ways and means for immediate desertion, to enlist again under another name and secure another bounty for enlistment.

One of the soldiers who occupied a fort in defense of Washington stated in his journal: "There are those of this class who have from $1,500 to $2,000 on their persons and openly boast that Uncle Sam will never get them to the front if they had the least chance to evade their guards. The officers give these bounty jumpers all the dirty work to do."

Another soldier, placed in a company occupying a defensive fort in the outlying districts south of the Potomac, writes of his days there: "Of actual fighting, in the days we were in the defense of Washington, we saw little or nothing. Rumors of wars always abounded; but an occasional shot exchanged with a bushwhacker or prowling guerrilla from Mosby's band made up the sum total of our field operations.

"If, however, we were not disturbed for ourselves, Washington was for us. The city was always excited, always uneasy, perhaps necessarily so from its comparatively exposed position and the vast interests involved in its permanent and unbroken possession by our authorities. I can not say in all truth that the solicitude felt by the city for our safety was fully returned by us.

"The great attraction of Washington, in our eyes at that abnormal time was, I fear, the fact that it was the only accessible place where steamed oysters could be procured. But if we did not see much fighting, we heard enough of it. The hills were a perfect sounding board reechoing artillery engagements between them and the Manassas and Kittoctan Mountains."

But that they could fight when occasion arose was demonstrated during Early's raid on the Capital, when the greatest courage and scenes of inspiring patriotism on the part of these enlisted men saved the flag of the Union.

Washington may have been to them, in times of lull, a "shabby Capital" and "place where you could get steamed oysters," but confronted by the invader, they saw it as a symbol of unity and harmony without which the American Nation could not exist. And they gave their lives jubilantly in its defense.

It is gratifying to know that in the elaborate plans now under way for the development of the future Capital, and in the preparations which are being made for the Washington Bicentennial in 1932, these defenses of the Capital are not to be overlooked.

They are, indeed, to be preserved for all time, and made the centers of attraction and loveliness in a beautiful drive which will encircle the hills of Washington and the forts they embrace. These forts will be developed into beautiful park areas, so that the completed drive will afford enchanting vistas across the Potomac and hidden, wooded valleys, magnificent sweeps of scenery and spots of keenest historic interest.

The drive will also afford contrasts to the sightseer. It will bear him past magnificent residential areas, plunge him into Rock Creek Valley, past Fort DeRussyon, past Fort Stevens and Fort Slocum and eastward to Fort Totten, past the Catholic institutions to Fort Lincoln, past the future lily ponds of the Arboretum to Fort Mahan, past Fort Chaplin.

From this fort the sightseer may view the dome of the Capitol down East Capitol street and the spire of the Washington Monument. From Fort Chaplin the drive will lead to Fort Dupont, on to Fort Davis, along the ridge overlooking Bolling Field where the Anacostia and Potomac join, past Forts Greble and Carroll.

Thus the defenses which stood in protection of Washington will be preserved to us and a far lovelier purpose than that for which they were originally constructed.

UNCLE SAM and the HOME-MAKER

IN winter time one of the essential parts of homemaking revolves around the question of fuel. Here again, Uncle Sam steps forward with a special service to the countless thousands of homemakers in the Nation.

For through the Geological Survey the vast supplies of coal deposits underneath the surface of this prosperous land are being charted and located constantly.

According to some estimates it is stated that are more than three and a half trillion net tons of coal still unmined in the United States and over five billion tons of easily available coal. A great percentage is in lands still under Government ownership and control.

It is not alone in determining our coal supplies that the Geological Survey gives major service. The flows of rivers, for instance, are studied and minerals of all kinds discovered below the surface of the earth and mapped. Through the activities of the Survey earthquakes can be predicted, in general terms.

Oil is another essential commodity guarded by the Geological Survey in its discoveries of these deposits. Of course the direct handling of such matters is in the hands of the Department of the Interior and the Navy Department, but the Geological Survey is important in the all-vital job of locating such deposits.

Much of the fascinating work of the Geological Survey is done in the field.

Another important function of the Geological Survey is to plot off the entire country. So detailed is this work that often mountains, valleys and streams are shown on the Geological Survey topographical maps in the minutest particular.

It is said that over 40 per cent of this country has been so mapped by the United States Geological Survey.

The Uncle Sam and the Home Maker Page will be glad to answer inquiries about items printed on this page or to furnish any possible further information upon receipt of a stamped, self-addressed return envelope.

Milk for Infants.

(Children's Bureau, Department of Labor.)

There are the following kinds of milk which are suitable and available for infant feeding: Fresh raw milk, "pasteurized" milk, scalded milk, boiled milk, and milk which has been condensed, evaporated, or dried.

Raw milk—Milk that can safely be used raw must be fresh, clean, and free from disease germs. It must be produced by healthy cows, handled by healthy milkers under the cleanest and most sanitary conditions. The milk must be kept chilled from the time of milking until it reaches the consumer. Milk of this description is known in certain cities as Grade A raw milk. When milk is guaranteed to meet certain requirements of analysis and inspection, it is called "certified" milk. Certified milk because of the care in its production costs more than other milk, and it constitutes a very small proportion of milk sold.

Unless milk is produced from tuberculin-tested cows on the premises with the utmost cleanliness and care, or unless certified milk can be obtained, it is safer not to use raw milk for infant feeding.

Pasteurized Milk—To pasteurize milk, it is heated to a temperature of 145 degrees F. and kept at that temperature for 30 minutes and immediately chilled and kept below 50 degrees F. until used. This process destroys disease germs. Pasteurized milk should be used within 24 hours.

Scalded milk—To scald milk, heat it in an open vessel until it bubbles around the edges and steams in the center. This will mean a temperature of from 167 to 185 degrees F. and it will destroy all ordinary disease germs. Scalding is not boiling.

Boiled milk—To boil milk is to heat it to the boiling point (212 degrees F.), and it should be allowed to boil for three minutes.

For infant feeding all milk should be fresh and clean. Unclean milk is not fit for babies, even if pasteurized or scalded. Commercial pasteurization, even though properly done, does not make milk safe for infant feeding unless the milk is properly handled after pasteurization. If there is any question as to the method of pasteurizing and proper handling, such milk should be scalded before feeding it to an infant. Unscrupulous dealers have been known to advertise their milk as "pasteurized" or even "certified" when that was not true. Bottled certified milk has "certified" blown in the bottle or stamped on the cap.

Condensed and evaporated milk.—There are two kinds of canned milk—sweetened (condensed) and unsweetened (evaporated). Sweetened condensed milk is not suitable for infants because of the large amount of sugar and the small amount of milk which it contains. If the baby is given enough of this milk for his growth and development he will have too much sugar. If this milk is diluted so that the amount of sugar is correct, the baby will not get enough milk. Most infants fed only on condensed milk show nutritional disturbances sooner or later. Evaporated milk may be used in emergencies for a short time only.

Dry milk or milk powder—Dry milk has been successfully used in infant feeding abroad during and since the war and also in this country. There are several kinds of milk powder on the market, made from whole, skim or half-skim milk, which can be adapted to artificial feeding.

It is important that dried milk be made from clean cow's milk. This is a matter over which the individual mother has no control, but after a can has been opened she should make sure it is tightly closed and kept where it can not become contaminated.

The milk powder should be made liquid by adding enough water (see directions on the package) to have the value of whole milk. It may then be used as if it were fresh milk and diluted according to the baby's age. It should, however, be used only during such time as fresh milk can not be obtained.

In using canned or dried milk it is very important to give the baby also some vegetable or fresh fruit juice.

Home-Grown Foods Cut Health-Protection Cost

"A good cow or milk goat is one of the best investments a family can make to insure a satisfactory food supply," says the subcommittee on nutrition information, directed by the national drought relief committee. "Milk contains the greatest assortment of nutrients of any single food material, and is the foundation upon which an adequate diet can most safely and easily be built. It is particularly important for its proteins of good quality, for calcium, for vitamin A, and for the pellagra-preventing factor."

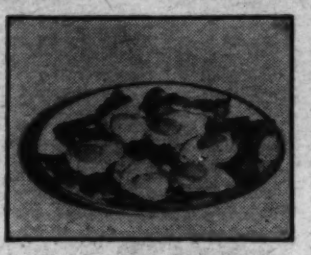
"Every member of the family should have potatoes," according to these nutrition specialists, "tomatoes, raw cabbage and other vegetables of green or yellow color." The home garden can be depended upon for all these foods. Some of them can be stored throughout the winter, others canned.

The poultry flock is always mentioned in the "live-at-home" programs of home demonstration agents in the cooperative extension service of the United States Department of Agriculture and the land-grant colleges. As a source of eggs and meat in the diet poultry contributes to the food supply. In some parts of the South, the drought has played havoc with crops and has greatly depleted live stock, so that there is a shortage of stock, so that there is a shortage of home-grown products and also of ready cash. The committee on nutrition information nevertheless emphasizes the importance of continuing to try to maintain gardens, poultry, and one or more cows, wherever it is possible. Otherwise there is danger that many families will try to get along on too one-sided a diet, with pellagra and other physical disorders as a result.

If vegetables and fruit can not be grown, some of the food money should be spent for them. Canned milk and milk powder may be used in localities where it is difficult to secure good fresh milk, and where ice is not obtainable. Skim milk has value. If it is the only kind of milk used, it should be supplemented, if possible, by 1 or 2 ounces of cod liver oil per person per week.

Timely Tested Recipes from The Bureau of Home Economics

Department of Agriculture.



Fried eggs with coated yolks. A moderate heat and ham or bacon drippings are best for cooking eggs this way.

Fried Eggs.

Moderate, even heat is the secret of frying eggs so that they are tender and tasty as it is of cooking all egg dishes. While any well-flavored fat may be used for frying eggs, ham and bacon drippings are prime favorites. Moderate temperature is likewise the secret of cooking ham and bacon. Do not let the fat become so hot as to smoke and produce scorched flavors in the drippings and disagreeable odors in the kitchen, warns the Bureau of Home Economics. Whatever kind of fat is used, have it moderately hot when the eggs are slipped into it and cook slowly and carefully over a low fire. The eggs may be turned so as to cook them on both sides, or some of the hot fat may be dipped up and poured over the yolks until a coating is formed. When the white is delicately jellied, the egg is cooked enough. The white should not become tough.

An egg fried in a little butter makes an excellent hot toasted open-face sandwich. After the egg is slipped onto the toast, pour over it the melted butter from the skillet. Cooked until firm throughout, an egg fried in butter can be shredded fine to make a palatable garnish for soup, spinach, or other dishes.

Sour Cream Salad Dressing.

¼ teaspoon mustard.
½ teaspoon salt.
¼ teaspoon paprika.
½ tablespoon sugar.
2 eggs.
¼ cup vinegar.
1 cup sour cream.

Beat the eggs until very light, add the other ingredients, and cook in a double boiler, stirring constantly until thickened. Remove from the fire and beat well. If this dressing is cooked properly, it will have, when cool, a thick, smooth consistency. If it is overcooked, so that there is a tendency to separate, it should be strained before cooling.

Nut Bread.

1 cup milk.
2¼ cups soft wheat flour.
3 tablespoons melted butter.
1 egg.
3 teaspoons baking powder.
2 tablespoons sugar.
½ teaspoon salt.
½ cup chopped pecan nut meats.

Beat the egg, add the milk and sugar. Cover the nuts with two tablespoons of the flour and sift the remainder with the baking powder and the salt. Pour the liquid mixture into the dry ingredients, add the nuts and the melted butter. Bake in a greased bread pan at a temperature of 375 degrees F. for one hour. Allow the bread to cool before cutting.

Apricot Whip.

½ pound dried apricots.
1 cup water.
¾ cup sugar.
¼ teaspoon salt.
5 egg whites.

Wash the apricots through several waters until thoroughly clean. Place in a bowl with the water to soak over night. In the morning cook the apricots in the water in which they soaked for about 15 minutes, or until soft. Press the cooked apricots through a colander and measure the pulp. There should be a cupful or a little over. Heat the pulp with the sugar until the sugar is dissolved, stirring all the time to prevent scorching. Whip the whites of the eggs until very light. Add the salt and the hot apricot pulp in small quantities until all of it is mixed with the whites of the eggs, whipping always in the same way. Place the mixture in a greased baking dish in a pan surrounded by water. baked at this low temperature (from 250 to 275 degrees F.) for 50 or 60 minutes. When baked at this slow temperature for this length of time the pudding should not fall after cooling or when served. Serve with a custard sauce made from the yolks of the eggs or with plain or whipped cream. Or if preferred serve the apricot whip uncooked. By adding the hot apricot pulp to the egg whites the raw eggy flavor is removed, and the whip may be served at once.

Spinach Stuffing.

2 cups dry bread crumbs.
½ pound cleaned spinach leaves.
4 tablespoons butter.
2 tablespoons chopped celery.
1 tablespoon chopped green pepper.
1 tablespoon chopped onion.
½ teaspoon salt.
¼ teaspoon pepper.

Wash the spinach thoroughly, cut into fine pieces, and place in a pan with the pepper, minced fine, the onion, and one-half the butter. Cook about 2 minutes, long enough to wilt the spinach slightly, stirring constantly. Then push the spinach to one side of the pan, melt the remaining butter in the empty part of the pan, and mix with it the bread crumbs, so that they absorb the butter. This is simply an easy way of buttering the crumbs without using another pan. Mix the spinach and crumbs and stir until somewhat dry. The spinach will become more moist as the stuffing cooks.

Floor Length Drapery For the Living Room

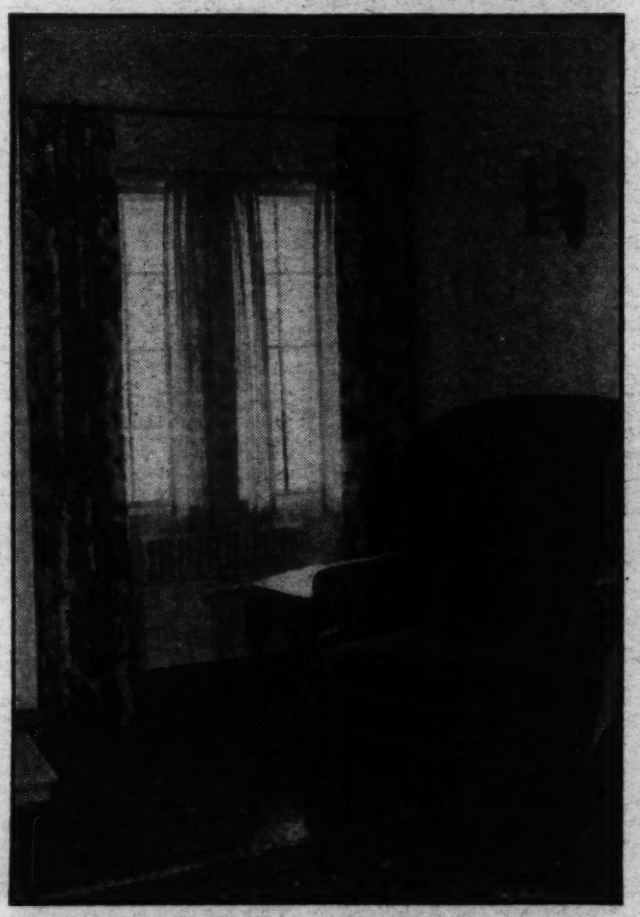
(Bureau of Home Economics.)

A BOLDLY figured cretonne in vivid colors harmonizing with other furnishings in the living room was used in the floor-length side draperies illustrated. As the walls of the room were covered with plain paper, it was desirable to introduce a contrast in the curtains. The use of floor-length draperies hung from a wrought iron rod, as these are, adds formality to the room. To increase the apparent height of the double window, the curtain rod is placed well above the wood trim of the window frame, and extends completely across the slight recess in which the windows and radiator are placed.

The formal effect is further carried out by the use of French or pinched pleats at the top of the draperies. French pleats are made by dividing wide pleats into three small ones and sewing them together about three inches from the top edge of the curtain. If necessary the material to the top edge may have a piece of stiffening inside the hem to make the pleats set trimly. French heading hooks are attached to the French pleats at the back in such a way that they support the heading but do not show from the front.

The curtains illustrated were lined with a plain-colored sateen matching the background of the cretonne. The Bureau of Home Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in a recent publication on window curtaining, gives exact directions for lining draperies, both with and without interlining.

Fabrics of medium weight, such as cretonne, linen, and poplin, need no interlining, but they wear longer and hang better if lined. A quick method of lining is to trim off all selvedges, and cut the lining so that it will lie inside the drapery, one-half inch on all sides except at the bottom. Then hem the bottom of the drapery and lining separately. Lay the two pieces together so that the lining is one inch above the drapery at the bottom. Turn the side hems of the drapery over the lining one-half inch, pin carefully, turn under raw edges, baste, and slip-stitch the side hems, and the top casing, but leave the bottom free. The draperies may be hung in place before the hems are turned, if desired, and the hems then pinned up to the right height, as one would hang a skirt.



Floor-length draperies for living room woods are ideal.

The Governor of Connecticut - By William Lyon Phelps

CONNECTICUT is normally a Republican State; but twenty years ago she had a Democratic governor and in 1930 she elected another. Both had been professors in Yale University.

The rule at Yale is that a professor may retire at the age of 65 and must retire at the age of 68. In the early days of the twentieth century Simeon E. Baldwin was completing a long service in the Yale Law School, and had been appointed Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, from which he was by law forced to retire at the age of 70. It so happened that at threescore and ten he was in his intellectual prime, and his physical vigor was extraordinary.

In ability, learning, reputation and character, he was the foremost citizen of Connecticut; and the Democrats nominated him for governor. I suggested at that time that the State might set a good example to others, if the Republicans would unite with the Democrats and make the nomination unanimous. No national issues were involved, and it was an honor for any community to have such a man consent to run for governor. Nobody seconded my motion, and I remained in a minority of one. But the Democrats, aided by plenty of Republican votes, elected Judge Baldwin, and, at the expiration of his term, reelected him.

The present governor of Connecticut, Wilbur Lucius Cross, was Professor of English at Yale for many years, retiring in June, 1930, at the age limit of 68. He is also editor of the Yale Review, a national quarterly of well-earned international reputation. He is also a distinguished scholar, his biographies of Sterne in one volume and of Fielding in three volumes being the standard works on those men of genius. Dr. Cross showed such capacity for research and such sound common sense in these books, that they will have to be consulted by all future writers on eighteenth century literature. He has also published a number of works on the English novel; during the height of his political campaign, he produced a book, consisting of four essays, respectively, on Conrad, Bennett, Galsworthy, and Wells.

In addition to his long career as a teacher and writer and magazine editor, Dr. Cross has for many years been Dean of the Yale graduate school, where his success as an executive has won the applause of his peers.

I have known Gov. Cross intimately for 45 years. He is a Yankee of the Yankees, born in Connecticut, and coming of a long line of Yankee ancestry. His profound and accurate scholarship is built on a temperament made up of shrewdness, honesty, courage, humor and knowledge of all kinds of men. He is not only a research investigator; he is a specialist in human nature. When he was an undergraduate he was universally known as Senator Cross, not a bad prophecy of his subsequent political success. As a junior he was one of the prize speakers at the so-called junior exhibition; and in his senior year he was chosen as one of the six Townsend speakers, the winner in the competition being given the DeForest gold medal, awarded to him who "writes and speaks" in the best manner. Cross had not ben elected to a senior secret society; but his five competitors were all Skull and Bones men. Every one knew that this secret society would endeavor to bring the DeForest medal into their sacred home; and, with five against one, it seemed more than probable that the society would win. But Cross beat them all, and was awarded the prize.

After graduation, he and I were in a small graduate class in philosophy conducted by the late Prof. George T. Ladd. We spent a year in the study of Schopenhauer, and I can easily remember how Cross enjoyed the wit and learning and literary style of that great pessimist.

After this experience Cross taught English in a famous preparatory school, the Shadyside Academy at Pittsburgh. He is one of their famous traditions. Then, still a young man, he came back to Yale to teach English in the Sheffield scientific school, having for his elder colleague Prof. Thomas R. Lounsbury.

In 1930 Prof. Cross had been released from his college duties about three days, and might have been looking forward to a little well-earned repose; when Col. N. G. Osborn, the distinguished editor of the New Haven Journal Courier, suggested his name as the candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket. The suggestion was eagerly adopted. Cross was nominated by acclamation, and ran his own campaign; he seemed to enjoy immensely the new occupation of stump speaking, especially in the rural districts, although they were normally strongly Republican.

He is admirably equipped for executive office. He has brains, integrity, a long experience as administrative head, both of a great graduate school, and of a great magazine. And he has in abundance what is probably the rarest quality in public life, courage. A good many years ago, my senior colleague, the late Prof. Beers, wrote an article and sent it to one of the most famous monthly periodicals in America. Its editor returned it reluctantly, saying it was an admirable piece of work, but he dared not print it, for fear it would give offense to a large portion of the community. Whereupon Mr. Beers took it to Cross, and asked, "Are you afraid to print this in the Yale Review?" Cross replied, "I am not afraid of anything." This statement is literally true. He has no fear; his courage will make his administration interesting; he will have plenty of opportunities to display fearlessness.

Ever since the publication of his "Life of Sterne," Cross has been affectionately known, not only to graduate students, undergraduates, and members of the faculty, but to the citizens of New Haven, by the nickname of "Uncle Toby." Such an appellation well fits his shrewdness, his insight into human nature, and his humor. He is one of the most picturesque personalities in politics.

(Copyright, 1931.)

The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

Creator of the "Helen and Warren" Characters.

Helen the Impetuous Victim of a Coincidental "C"

AN attractive cream-and-mulberry living room. The damask curtains snugly drawn against the wintry dusk.

But the air charged with emotion. Mrs. Craig's distraught confidences.

"No, I've forgiven him for the last time!" feverishly pacing the floor.

"But it can't be so serious," murmured Helen. "If it's only that——"

"Only that?" sinking into a deep chair. "To be spied on—reproached for things I've never done! Not to be trusted— Oh, you don't know!"

"I suppose not," pulling at her suede gloves. "Warren's never jealous. Sometimes I almost wish he were!"

"You wouldn't say that if you knew how I've suffered. Mental cruelty — that's grounds for divorce in most States."

Divorce! Helen shrinking from the grim finality of the word.

The Craigs really cared for each other. But both so quick-tempered. And with his insane jealousy, these periodic flare-ups.

"Did I tell you about the Langdons' party? The scene he made because I danced twice with the same man! If any one's even civil to me—— Oh, it's too humiliating. I won't go on!"

Helen awkwardly, helplessly silent.

"He'll fight a divorce. But I'll get it somehow soon as I've earned the money. I'm leaving him now—next week——"

Pausing to light a cigarette with unsteady fingers.

"My family won't help me," bitterly. "They don't approve. But I can sell enough to live on while I take a business course. My diamonds——"

"Oh, not your rings?" a sentimental protest.

"Why not?" twisting the glittering stones. "I've no feeling about them now. Only diamonds have gone down so—I'd rather wait. But I've a few other things."

Helen's instinctive appraisal of the modern furnishings. Expensive, but no resale value. Not like antiques.

"No, not the furniture," quickly. "Frank bought all that. Just the piano was mine. That'll be hard to sell—so few people have room for a grand. But I'm advertising it Sunday."

"Oh, then it's all—definite?"

"Quite! I broke it to Frank last night," tapping off the ashes. "He's positive there's something else. Nothing would convince him. I'll never——"

Stopping short as the maid entered with tea. The tray placed on a drawn-up table.

"Have you ever seen this set?" pouring from the tall silver urn. "I don't think I have. It's lovely—and so heavy," lifting the creamer.

A modern skyscraper design. Severely angular, with ivory handles.

"Uncle Dan's wedding gift. I've only used it a few times—special occasions——"

Putting down her cup to answer the interrupting telephone.

"Hello! * * * Yes, Mrs. Curtis is here * * * No, no one else * * * Please, Frank, I don't care to discuss it now. * * * We went over all that last night. * * * There's nothing more to say.

A dismissing click and she turned from the instrument.

"Now you see? He's sure there's some man here. Always phoning—just to keep tab on me. If I'm out, he quizzes Jane. It's degrading——" * * *

Always Helen shrank from these intimate confidences. Unburdening impulses so often regretted afterward.

"That must be cold—let me give you another cup. Isn't this a gorgeous service? And I'm sure Uncle Dan wouldn't mind my selling it."

"It would have to be reengraved," examining the triangular C.

"Not if someone with the same initials buys it!"

Helen's sudden apprehension. Craig—Curtis! That was why—

No, no, she couldn't! Too much silver now—more than they could use. And this modern design incongruous with her antique china.

"I was hoping you'd like it," eagerly leaning forward. "Your initial's C. And you haven't a silver tea service, have you?"

"No, I use my Lowestoft—or the old pink luster."

"Yes, they're charming. But nothing's quite like silver."

"The cleaning's such a problem," groping for a purchase evasion. "And we've so much. Nora does the flat silver one Friday and the big pieces the next."

"Well, I don't want to seem insistent," her disappointment obvious. "Please don't think I asked you over just for that."

But Helen, snatching at a swift inspiration. Lloyd Curtis to be married next month. Warren had said to get something good—his favorite cousin.

The same initial! This ideal, if not too expensive.

Price fixing with friends always awkward. But venturing a hesitant,

"Why, I—have you any idea what you'd want?"

"I know uncle paid two hundred, but I'd be glad to take half that."

A hundred dollars—just what they had meant to spend! And really worth more. Much better value than anything she could buy in the shops.

"Then you'll take it?" rapturously, at Helen's explanation. "Oh, that pays for my business course!"

A torrent of effusive thanks.

"I still have the case they came in—like new. You can take it in a taxi."

"Afraid I can't wait now," a glance at the square electric clock. "I'll send Nora for it tomorrow—with the check."

Mrs. Craig following to the door. Her grateful exuberance embarrassing.

After six when Helen reached the chilly, gusty street. Better taxi. Always wanting to be home first.

But slow progress down the crowded avenue. Dark now. A glitter of white and orange lamps.

At last into their quiet street. Swerving curbward to the familiar canopy.

Up to their apartment. Warren's greeting whistle as she opened the door.

"Aren't you early, dear?" darting to the bedroom.

"Yep; wanted to speed up dinner. Ran into Taylor," putting down his hair brushes. "Asked 'em over tonight. Okay?"

"Of course," hanging up her coat. "Dear, what do you think? I——"

"Now, your chatter can wait. Nora's ready. Come on," stalking out.

Soon following him to the dining room. An automatic everything here survey.

"Mrs. Craig phoned for me to come over," shaking out her napkin. "Dear, she's leaving him!"

"Again?" nonchalantly crunching a celery stalk. "Haven't I heard that line before?"

"But she really means it this time! Nora," as the maid brought in the soup, "you didn't fill these salt cellars. He's made her so wretched with his jealousy——"

"Rotten shame," spooning into his clam bisque. "Outside of that Craig's a decent sort."

"But he's humiliated her so often, it seems hopeless. She's selling her things—till she gets work. What d'you think I took?"

"Some antique junk? Golly, don't need any salt in this!"

"Oh, they've nothing antique. It's the clams—they're always salty. Dear, I bought a silver tea service! Initialed C. An ideal present for Lloyd!"

"Great guns!" clattering down his spoon.

"Why, it was just what you wanted to spend—a hundred dollars. And worth twice that."

"Fine, if I hadn't mailed him a check today! You made such a fuss about gunning up something—thought I'd let them do the picking."

"Oh, how awful!" sick dismay. "And I've promised ——"

"Then you can't back out," emptying his soup plate. "Use it yourself."

"But we've too much silver! And modern—it won't go with our things."

"Well, too late to renig. What's next?" munching an olive. "If she's on her own she'll need the coin. Darn hard to land a job without experience."

"She's taking a business course —— Oh, why didn't I phone you first? If you'd only told me you were sending a check!"

"Huh, first time you ever coughed up a hundred that quick. Thought you'd grouse about it for weeks—your usual technique. Well, guess you're stuck now."

Always having to live up to her impulsive promises! At any cost, she would never go back on her word.

"If there were some one else to give it to—— Who do we know with a C? Any of your business friends?"

"Only Carter. What's this—veal loaf again? And I wouldn't give a lead nickel to that old skinflint."

"Why, we haven't had a meat loaf for weeks. Dear, that set's awfully heavy," h o p e f u l l y, "Couldn't I sell it by weight?"

"With silver down to 30 cents an ounce?" he snorted. "Pass over that relish. Wait till somebody else gets tied up and have it reengraved."

Much too expensive a gift for just any one. No other way out?

Her ingenuity usually fertile. But all through dinner her thoughts revolving futilely. Still no solution when they left the table.

"Good grief, what if you are stung for once?" Warren settling in the library. "Be a sport! Don't pull that long mug on the Taylors."

"What time are they coming?" hurriedly straightening about.

"Eight-thirty," rattling open his paper. "Hello, maybe they're calling it off."

Almost hoping they were, Helen turned to the shrilling phone.

"Oh, Mrs. Craig! * * * You have? Oh, I'm so glad! * * * Why, that's quite all right. * * * Of course I understand. * * * Yes, some time next week."

Ecstatically dancing b a c k. Perching on his chair arm.

"Dear, they've made it up again! He's promised not to be jealous—not to be always suspecting her. She thinks he really means it——"

"Probably does—now," turning to the editorials. "He ought to lay off that green-eye act for good. Driving 'em both batty."

"And I needn't buy the tea set!" gleefully rumpling his hair. "She even apologized for taking it back."

"Huh, if you ever do fall for a bum bargain," shaking her off, "your dumb luck lets you out. Well, hope they make a go of it this time. But with their touchy temperaments—wouldn't bank on it. You'd better start hoarding that hundred. May get stuck with that silver after all!"

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BOOKS

By ELISABETH E. POE.

GLANCING over the catalogues of spring books one is struck by the fact that few if any unfamiliar names are to be found among the list of authors. In these days of financial doubt, to say the least, publishers will not venture to launch unknown ships on the seas of publication.

In times like these publishers try to assure themselves of the market before they risk publication. Therefore, for a time we may have fewer books, as to numbers, but it is to be hoped of a more universally excellent grade.

It is exceedingly timely that in the five-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Francois Villon, prince of vagabond poets, that the complete works of this ancient master of verse should be made available to booklovers. Villon has waited a long time for his full meed of fame, but in recent generations he has become more and more appreciated both as a poet and as a historical figure. Born in 1431, in abscurity and poverty, it is truly remarkable that his literary memory has survived to the extent which it has. Truly, it brings into bas relief the fact that genius is immortal, providing it is really genius.

America, because of its proximity to the island republic, is gratified to learn of the publication shortly of a biography dealing with the early nineteenth century Cuban poet, Jose Maria de Heredia.

Speaking of Latin America, news comes that the Government of Argentina is founding a monthly magazine to be devoted to the bibliography of the republic. The Pan-American Union in Washington is the medium through which copies of the magazine may be obtained.

IN THE SENATE. By George Wharton Pepper. (University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia.)

In these days when the United States Senate is in the limelight, due to controversy with the executive power, former Senator Pepper's book is illuminating in its portrayal of what really takes place in the United States Senate and not what appears only in the headlines of the newspapers.

Pursuing Senator Pepper's book one comes to the conclusion that here is a philosopher in politics, a man who can view the passing events of the time with the eye of a historian and in an impartial and unbiased manner. Therefore, "In the Senate" may be regarded as a real contribution to available reference books on that venerable body where sit two solons from every State to deliberate upon the affairs of the Nation as expressed in legislative action.

Former Senator Pepper is a true friend, too. It is refreshing when so many official friends of the late President Harding have maintained a discreet silence toward the attacks upon him, to read the manly straightforward words of Senator Pepper regarding Harding. "Since his (Harding's) death," wrote the senator, "stories have been circulated, orally and in print, which reflect seriously upon his integrity. I have avoided the books in which these stories appear, because I think time can be better employed than in reading attacks upon the dead. Therefore, I am not in a position to engage in controversy about him even if I were disposed to do so. What I have here set down is mere matter of fact recorded in the form of personal recollections. Possibly there may be some readers whose interest in public men is not stimulated exclusively by defamation."

The author also writes lucidly and with intimate glimpses into their personalities of eight other Presidents with whom he has come into contact in the course of his career. This is a valuable book.

STORIES WITHOUT WOMEN. By Don Byrne. (The Century Co., New York.)

It was with a division of emotions that we picked up this book to read what the author of "Hangman's House" had to write without bringing in the woman element.

He has written an entertaining action-replete series of interesting tales, all without women, except a few, as he quite naively explains. These thirteen tales were contained in the first book this author ever published in this country, but it has been out of print for many years, so that it reaches Mr. Byrne's reading public with all the freshness of a brand-new work. Those who had access to the few copies in existence were among those who made such an insistent demand for a reprint.

The new edition is destined to be one of the popular books of the year. The tales are full of vigorous word pictures, with which the writings of this author abound. Here we find vivid stories of the war, of sport and boxing, of the Foreign Legion of the far-off African jungles, and then our own New York, a clear, humanized depiction of the Bowery and of Chinatown.

MILTON WORK'S COMMON SENSE BRIDGE. By Milton Work. (John C. Winston Co., Philadelphia, Pa.)

Since bridge seems to be with us to stay and contract bridge a daily necessity for those who like card recreational pursuits, this clear and concise book on bridge will have a special appeal.

Many people who play bridge have hesitated to take up contract bridge because of its seeming difficulty or because they have been waiting for a system that can be mastered quickly. It was with this thought in mind that the great bridge authority has published this book.

For two years Mr. Work has labored on this book and in perfecting the system which he explains in it. He called in for consultation and collaboration Ralph R. Richards and Walter F. Wyman, leading contract bridge experts in their sections of the country.

It has been the endeavor of the writer of this book and his collaborators to present a sane and simple system. In this bridge authorities hold they have been most successful.

The author of this book has had 50 years of experience as devisor of system and writer on the subjects of whist bridge, auction bridge and contract bridge. It is a noteworthy fact that nine out of ten of the hosts of bridge teachers use this system.

In this book this expert has simplified his popular no-trump count and also his suit-bids and no-trump take-out. It is not only designed for the average player, and the expert, however, although it will present many new features to them, but also for the beginner, for whom it is designed to aid in starting off and playing a first-class contract bridge game.

THE MESSAGE OF FRANCIS OF ASSISI. By H. F. B. Mackay. (Morehouse Publishing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.)

This attention-arresting biography of one who perhaps was the greatest saint since the Apostles, is written in a vivid, forceful manner which gives to the reader something of the great elements of the character of the man, Francis of Assisi.

This biography, too, is not like biographies in the general acceptance of the term, for the character of the man of whom Mr. Mackay writes is brought out in each of seven tales told of people, their lives and emotions.

In each one of the short stories or chapters the message of Francis of Assisi is told through the action of other men and their reactions to the circumstances which surround them.

It seems quite fitting that the author, H. F. B. Mackay, prebendary of St. Paul's and vicar of All Saints, Margaret street, London, should dedicate his book to the choristers of All Saints in such a characteristic message as the following:

"My Dear Boys: It is really you who have made this book. When you came up to my study after supper on Sunday evenings, last Lent, to be read to, you always asked me to print the chapter of Francis you had just heard. In fact, you promised, I distinctly remember it, to get rid of a lot of copies if I did.

"Well, I have taken your advice; here is the book, and I dedicate it to you in memory of all our Sunday readings in my study.

"H. F. B. MACKAY."

H. G. WELLS, WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY WELLS HIMSELF. By Goeffrey West. (W. W. Norton & Co., New York.)

Those of us who enjoy reading the versatile English author's work have a real curiosity as to what type of man Wells must really be. In conning the pages of this book the attention of the reader can not help but be arrested by the introduction written by Wells himself in which he gives us something of the biography of his biographer. This kind of literary reciprocity is very pleasing, if somewhat unusual.

Since Mr. Wells has seen fit to talk about the author, we also will briefly state that, according to Mr. Wells, his name is not Geoffrey West at all, but Geoffrey H. Wells. But he is no relation to H. G. Wells. There is no doubt, and Mr. Wells thinks so himself, that the similarity of their names, and even the G. H. and H. G., gave this son of a Cardiff business man an early ambition to write after reading the H. G. Wells books.

That his first writings should be about H. G. Wells is no reason for surprise and neither is there much cause to wonder that Mr. Wells found the young man admirer useful to him and that he had him with him for a time. No doubt the older man gave many a rare bit of advice to the ambitious young writer and has watched his literary career with real pride.

It is probably because he has worked and talked to the man himself and has spent hours compiling what Wells concedes is a very full and excellent bibliography of all his writings, that he is able to present this great writer to us so well. It is a most sympathetic but not an overfulsome or fawning type of book. Mr. West has written of H. G. Wells, the boy, the student, the teacher and the journalist, the scientific romancer, the man of letters, the Fabian, the novelist of life and the novelist of ideas and the prophet of world organization.

An Attic Salt-Shaker

By W. Orton Tewson

IT has been left for G. K. Chesterton—with his unfailing genius for the truth that lurks in paradox—to point out one of the real disadvantages of reading. Walking along New York's "Great White Way" one night and observing the scheme of sky signs, he remarked:

"What a glorious garden of wonders this would be to any one lucky enough to be unable to read."

* * * *

Mark Twain's old home in the Connecticut hills — destroyed by fire several years ago—was built from the joint designs of his daughter, Clara Clemens, and John Howells, son of William Dean Howells, novelist and critic.

"They did it," once explained Mark to a friend, "without any advice or instructions from me. I had every confidence in their taste and judgment and none in my own.

* * * *

"I merely said I wanted three things—a room of my own that would be quiet, a billiard room large enough to play in without jamming the cues into the wall, and a living room 40 feet by 20."

He did also stipulate that the house should cost only a certain sum.

"And did it?" inquired the friend.

"Well," said Mark, "half of it did."

* * * *

Thackeray is credited with having penned the most delicate flat with which a letter to a foe can be concluded, says Robert H. (Bob) Davis. After exhausting the general subject of cause for disagreement the author of "Vanity Fair" dropped the curtain in two lines:

"* * * You are my enemy, and I am yours

"William Makepeace Thackeray."

To a notoriously bad writer from whom Thackeray had received a volume he wrote: "I shall lose no time reading your book."

* * * *

The inclosed or covered carriage made its appearance early in the sixteenth century and for a long time it was used only by women of the first rank, the men thinking it unmanly and even disgraceful to ride in them. Coaches were first let for hire in London in 1625, at which time there were only 20.

"The coach is a close hypocrite," declared a writer in 1605, "for it hath cover for knavery and curtains to veil and shadow any wickedness. It is a dangerous kind of carriage for the commonwealth."

Substitute "automobile" for "coach" and the bleat holds good today with certain professional reformers and conservators of public morals, observes Ernest Greenwood, in "Amber to Amperes"—a fascinating history of electricity.

* * *

It was the Greek philosopher Thales — sometimes called the "Father of Science" and whom scientific thought credits with the first observance of electricity—who, 2,500 years ago, told the Egyptians how to measure the heights of their pyramids.

"Measure the length of the pyramid's shadow when your own shadow exactly equals your height," he said.

Simple enough when you come to think of it, Mr. Greenwood comments.

* * *

Thales, too—great old boy—was the first man to predict an eclipse of the sun. The folks were always terrified by an eclipse which to Thales was nonsense because he knew what caused it. So he computed the time of the next one and set the day on which he said the sun would be darkened. Nobody believed him and the Medes and Lydians, just to show their contempt for the prophecy, staged one of their best battles on that day. But the eclipse arrived on schedule and they were frightened into peace.

* * * *

Chuckles from "A Victorian Vintage: Best Stories From the Diaries of M. E. Grant Duff," by A. Tilney Bassett:

Some one complained to Dr. Stubbs, noted Bishop of Oxford, that a person who had no right to it had appeared publicly in an Oxford hood. "It is," he said, "a very great impudence."

"It is worse than impudence," replied the bishop, "it's a falsehood."

A good instance of pure wit is Oscar Wilde's reply to a parvenu who asked him what he thought of his portrait.

"Sir, it is a speaking likeness," replied Oscar, "but there are times when it is better to be silent."

* * *

Some more:

A deaf peer said to Lady X, at a reception: "Are you going on to Blank House?"

"No, I am going to bed," she replied.

"Then we shall meet again very soon," said the deaf one.

Some Jews were wrecked on a deserted island.

"A sail, a sail!" cried one.

"A sale, and I have not got a catalogue!" exclaimed a dying comrade as he raised himself on his elbow.

* * *

Speaking of Oscar Wilde, Seymour Hicks, popular English actor —who knew Wilde well—says in his reminiscences, "Between Ourselves:"

"I doubt if anything more monumental than the brilliant epigram to which Wilde treated one of his jailers could be surpassed. Handcuffed to two of the worst types of the criminal class, Wilde stood for three-quarters of an hour in the pouring rain on a railway platform. Feeling that in the circumstances he might well be forgiven for protesting mildly, he turned to one of the warders and said, in the same tones which in the days of his triumph had set a table in a roar:

"'Sir, if this is the way Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria treats her convicts, I don't think she deserve to have any'."

* * * *

A certain sophomore at Harvard during Dr. Eliot's presidency who "had a sophomore's notions of what constituted fitness"—which did not include the carrying of a package of groceries through Harvard Square—was one day, during long vacation, passing the large grocery store formerly in the square at Cambridge, when he heard a familiar voice and looked up. President Eliot was coming from the door with an enormous watermelon under his arm.

* * * *

Much surprised, the young man followed the good doctor.

"Halfway home," says the student (in "Charles W. Eliot," by Henry James), "he put the melon down against the roots of an elm, took out his handkerchief, and mopped his brow and cheeks. But he did not rest long. Evidently somebody wanted that particular melon for lunch. So he lifted it in his arms again and moved on toward the house."

"Nothing that Harvard ever did for me," testifies that young man, "was worth half so much as that five minutes of President Eliot's life. For he knocked out of me all the nonsense there was in me and there was a great deal."

* * * *

In music Lord Balfour took a great delight and was an enthusiastic lover of the old masters, especially of Handel. Modern music had little charm, if any, for him.

"I remember how patiently he would sit through dinner at his favorite restaurant in Paris (during the peace conference) until most of the clients had left and the noise of jazz and jingle had ceased," recalls Sir Ian Malcolm (in his personal memoir of Balfour), "and would then ask the chef d'orchestre a (very gifted young Polish violinist) to play him some eighteenth century French music."

* * * *

As pretty a little international incident as I have come across for many a day is related by Admiral Mark Kerr (in "Land, Sea and Air"). When the admiral was in New York in 1920 he met a "very charming American lady called Miss Lawrence."

* * * *

Now, Miss Lawrence was a great-niece of Capt. Lawrence, who commanded the U. S. S. Chesapeake in the celebrated action with the British warship Shannon off Boston on June 1 1813. The Shannon was commanded by Capt. Broke. Miss Lawrence—a cousin of Col. T. E. Lawrence, the "Uncrowned King of Arabia"—told Admiral Kerr that ever since that action of more than a century ago a friendly correspondence had been kept up between the families of Broke and Lawrence on either side of the ocean.

* * * *

After his coronation, King George retired to Scotland for a rest and stayed at Balmoral Castle.

"I was with the king one day when an amusing incident occurred," relates Richard C. Dent (in "The Life Story of King George"). "We met two boys with satchels, and the king stopped them and asked them if they could read. The boys said they could, and answered the test so satisfactorily that the king praised them warmly, saying he doubted if his own boys could read as well at that age. He then told them who he was and signed his autograph on two very crumpled pieces of paper which they produced."

* * * *

Another day Queen Mary while out walking chanced to meet an old dame who had spent a lifetime in the service of the royal family, but who is now living in retirement near Balmoral.

The queen stopped and asked after the welfare of the old lady's only daughter, a buxom lassie of 25 named Margaret.

"Oh, Marge is going along fine, your majesty," replied the proud mother.

"'And no word of her getting married yet?" continued the queen, with a smile.

"Na, na, your majesty," was the old lady's reply. "Nane ava!"

Then, bending toward the queen, she added in a confidential whisper: "And there's nae word o' a wife to the prince yet, is there?"

And the queen, with a quiet laugh, admitted that there was not.

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GENERAL WOOD BECOMES CHIEF OF STAFF

Continued from Page 9.

and, first and last, the short enlistment and a reserve. Wood's demand that unnecessary Army posts should be abolished brought a swarm of hornets about his ears from the direction of Capitol Hill.

Two-thirds of the senators and half the representatives cherished garrisons which helped to feed the faithful, and appeared fully convinced that the intrusion of public policy upon the private interests of their constituents was an instance of executive tyranny not to be borne. The fact that economy, efficiency, the training of the higher officers and intelligent strategy all demanded the concentration of troops at important points did not enter into the calculations of the politicians. To suggest abolishing anything which brought revenue to the faithful was heresy; to suggest it in a presidential year was almost treason.

The posts were, in the main, in territory normally Republican, which did not serve to simplify the problem for a Republican Secretary of War at a time of party dissension. Senator Warren, of Wyoming, who had saddled the nation with Fort D. A. Russell and regarded this bounty from the Federal Treasury to his hungry constituents as the monument of his political career, told Wood mournfully that unless the War Department proceeded with care, the matter might cost the President the election. Wood, it happened, was entirely nonpartisan in matters relating to the Army and stepped as cheerfully on Republican toes as on Democratic.

Then while the board which he appointed to make recommendations for the reduction of the paper-work of the Army was rattling the foundations in spite of the efforts of four of its five members to keep it even from disturbing the dust in the pigeonholes, Capt. James A. Moss, an authority on paper-work in the Army, whom Wood had sent for, had turned critical eyes on the muster roll and set the bureaucrats gasping by recommending that this Alpha and Omega of all Army records be abolished and that a new descriptive list be devised to take its place. His report became the minority report of the board. The general staff examined it and found it good; Wood and Henry L. Stimson, the new Secretary of War, approved it and, the middle of December, Wood sent it to Ainsworth for his comment.

Ainsworth ignored it. Three weeks later Wood sent him a peremptory reminder. He paid no attention to it. Wood, trained to forbearance, waited another three weeks and then suggested to the Secretary of War, a little wearily, that the time seemed to have come to send the adjutant general on an inspection trip. But his patience was not yet exhausted. On the last day of January, 1912, he wrote Ainsworth once more directing that the adjutant general's "opinion" be sent to him "with the least practicable delay."

A week or more later Ainsworth at last submitted his memorandum. It quivered and burned with indignation, irony, scorn, contempt. Who were these young men who had presumed to tell him how to conduct his office? What use, indeed, to comment at all when the decision rested with men "so unmindful of consequences, or so uninformed as to the needs of the Government and the public" as seriously to propose to abolish one of the most important of all Army records? The project involved a "subterfuge" such as "would be scorned by honorable men in any of the relations of private life." The proposed plan, he concluded, was both "illegal and impracticable" and showed how inadvisable it was ever to intrust to "incompetent amateurs" the management of business that was of national importance.

Wood, pale with anger, took the memorandum to the Secretary of War. Stimson noted that the adjutant general's shafts clearly were addressed as much to himself as to Wood and even at the President. "You're out of this matter from now on," he said quietly. "This is now my affair."

Stimson referred Ainsworth's memorandum to Crowder, the judge advocate general, who agreed that the adjutant general had committed an offense that required "strong, disciplinary action." Five days later, with Taft's approval, Stimson suspended Ainsworth from his duties and ordered him to proceed to his home and await further orders.

The tension in the War Department made itself felt everywhere along the corridors and behind the swinging doors. The long warfare between the bureaus and the general staff, between tradition and reality, had reached its climax. What next?

The day following Ainsworth's suspension the President was called from a meeting of the Cabinet by Senator Warren on the plea of most urgent business. He returned chuckling. Warren had brought Ainsworth's request to be allowed to retire from the Army. The old fighter, it was rumored, had been advised by his friends that, in the war of memoranda he had too often drawn too near to insubordination to stand a chance of acquittal before a military court. Taft approved his request.

For Wood, it was a notable victory not only because it assured his personal supremacy, but because it assured in the War Department the supremacy of the law over the willful despotism of any individual and established the conception of the government of the Army, which was the heart of Root's plan of reorganization. The chorus of relief and satisfaction was practically unanimous. From the officers of the Army no dissenting voice reached Wood's ears. But the House took its revenge the very day Ainsworth retired by passing all the legislation Wood had opposed and Ainsworth had defended.

For Wood, indeed, the fight was not over. Ainsworth's friends were out for blood. Hay, in the House, a Democrat, found that Warren, in the Senate, a Republican, disliked the chief of staff as heartily as he did himself, though for other reasons, and made an adroit arrangement with him. In return for Hay's promise to "let up" on the Army posts, Warren agreed to support the legislation aimed at Wood. In conference between House and Senate, two provisions were added to the six in the Army appropriation bill to which Wood had objected. The first created a commission to report upon the location and distribution of Army posts and forbade the President, meanwhile, to make any changes whatsoever in the existing posts. The second provided that after March 5, 1913, no officer should be permitted to serve as chief of staff unless he should have served at least ten years as a commissioned officer of the line of the Army in grades below that of brigadier general. As Root pointed out in the Senate, this provision "could not better accomplish its purpose if it read that after the 5th of March no man whose initials are L. W. shall be chief of staff."

Of all brilliant conceptions designed to cut across party lines and slay two enemies at one blow, this offspring of the marriage of two minds, Democratic and Republican, inspired, it was said, by none other than Ainsworth himself, was assuredly one of the most scintillating in the annals of American political intrigue; and one of the least defensible. It had never been considered by either house, and was thrust as a "joker" upon an appropriation bill where a veto would seriously embarrass the Government. It stirred to the depths waters already deeply troubled by the schism in the Republican party, the feud between Roosevelt, and Taft (now at its height), the defeat of the President in the primaries in his own State, the bitter possibilities of the Republican convention about to meet in Chicago.

Once more, as in 1903, Wood became the object of a gigantic political struggle. He caught the fire from all sides. Ainsworth's friends, led by Hay; the men with army posts to cherish; members who resented Wood's criticism of the efforts of the military affairs committee to organize the Army without regard to the wishes of the War Department, were naturally against him; the progressive Republicans attacked him because he had the administration's support; the Taft men fought him because he was conspicuously Roosevelt's friend.

But Wood had powerful defenders. The press denounced the plot to legislate him out of office. Stimson pointed out that the provision affecting Wood placed a premium on routine service, penalized intelligence and energy and would have disqualified all except four of the nineteen generals who had served as commanding generals of the American Army since Washington.

Root and Lodge fought for Wood in the Senate. In the House Representative Martin, of Colorado, commented sharply on Senator Warren's personal interest in a vacancy in the office of the chief of staff, since his son-in-law, Gen. Pershing, stood close in line of succession. Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin, charged that Wood was the victim of a conspiracy, hatched by Mark Hanna when Wood exposed Rathbone. His speech thrilled a public taught by the yellow press to interpret life in terms of melodrama, and reverberated from one end of the country to the other. But it failed to affect the issue. The House passed the appropriation bill, "riders" and all, by a vote of 121 to 92. In the Senate Wood's head, said the newspapers, was in the basket.

The President was indeed in a dilemma. Personal and political questions were involved. The Republican convention was at a critical point, Roosevelt was on his way to Chicago to take command of his forces, and there were rumors that Warren was determined, in case Taft vetoed the bill, to swing over to Roosevelt the delegates whom he controlled. Wood was, in the popular mind, Roosevelt's alter ego; and Taft was bitter against Roosevelt. Why, the President might indeed have asked himself, should he risk the nomination to save his rival's favorite?

But Stimson wrote a veto message, decisive and eloquent, and took it to the White House. Taft read it. "That sounds like good doctrine," he said.

That night, at a great Harvard dinner in New York, young men such as would do the fighting in case a war came in their generation, acclaimed the man whom they recognized as their leader. When Wood rose to speak, the chairman, Joseph H. Choate, could not bring the 1,500 diners to order until they had satisfied their indignation and their faith. Wood spoke on the Nation's military policy, and when he exclaimed, "we are right and we are going to win!" the house rose to him with wild cheers.

Taft kept the veto message under his eye three days; and then signed it. So the warfare between the chief of staff and the bureaus ended.

Master Crimes of the Year

Continued from Page 7.

her dog's unusual behavior. Why was he no longer barking?

The door to her room opened. In the doorway stood a figure.

"Who is it?" the old woman cried.

"It is I, Roger," was the reply. "Don't be afraid."

But she was afraid. It needed no miser's fear to tell her why Roger had come.

"Where do you keep your money?" he demanded softly, towering over her. "Let me have it without any fuss, and I'll go away and never trouble you again."

Her life had become so much interwoven with her little hoard that it was no wonder her fear of losing her money was as strong as her fear of Roger. She tried to scream for help, but his palm over her mouth silenced her. She tried to beat him, scratch out his eyes. His hand closed about her throat and tightened.

Whether it was her heart gave out or her breath was cut off, Roger found that once more he was a killer; again an old woman was his victim.

This time he got some money; not much. He was not able to find his grandmother's hoard, though he spent some time looking for it.

While he was doing this, Hermette was watching outside the house.

He could not know, of course, what was transpiring at a neighboring house. These neighbors of Roger Voron's grandmother were so used to her dog's barking that any departure from it woke them. This night when he stopped barking the couple sat up in bed and wondered what could have made the difference in the dog's behavior.

The wonder grew to uneasiness. The man of the house took an old hunting gun and stole over to his own neighbors, the two Richet brothers, and woke them.

The three peasants all armed, stealthily crossed the road to the old woman's house. As they entered the little hedge-enclosed front garden some one sounded a signal whistle.

The peasants rushed forward and a young man broke from the garden and started to run. One of the peasants shot at him. The runner tripped, fell and was overpowered by the man who shot at him.

The other two peasants ran into the house. One of them was knocked down by burly Roger Voron, who tried to run out of the house. But Roger Voron was in turn knocked over the head with a gun butt. It sent Roger Voron to his knees—and his days of freedom were at an end.

Voron and Hermette were tried for the murder of Roger's grandmother at the assizes in the Loire district.

Suddenly Roger's mother rose in court and with dramatic simplicity asked to be heard.

The defense had made much capital of the sterling character of the mother, and although her interruption was out of the order the judge asked sympathetically:

"What have you to say? Is it a plea for mercy or will it shed some new light on the case?"

"I have something to confess."

The startled courtroom listened.

"God knows I have said harsh things of my son," Mme. Voron said, "and with bitter truth, but the prosecution charges that Roger murdered his own grandmother. That is not the fact. * * * For 25 years I have enjoyed a reputation to which I am not entitled. I am supposed to be a good woman. I am not. Twenty-five years ago while Roger's father, the son of the murdered woman, was still alive, I was unfaithful to him, my husband. Roger is the son of my lover, not of my husband. The old woman Roger killed was not his grandmother. No one knew this but Roger. He has kept my secret to save my name."

Every one turned to look at Roger. His gentle calm eyes had drooped, so that no one could see the expression in them. Was Mme. Voron telling the truth? Was she sacrificing her good name to save her son? Did he really know the dead woman was not his grandmother when he killed her?

The jury in the Voron case were so moved by Mme. Voron's avowal that, whether they believed her or not, her plea saved Roger from the guillotine.

He and Hermette were each sentenced to fourteen years in prison; a mild sentence they owed to the fact that theirs was a first offense.

* * * *

As No. 6197, Roger entered Poissy Prison. Later he was transferred to the prison at Pontrevault. The ordeal he had gone through seemed to have tamed the tiger in him. Indeed it left him spiritless. He became a meek, hard working prisoner, whose only thought seemed to be to please the prison keepers.

So ingratiating had he become, that one day when he tried to make friends with a fellow prisoner, a newcomer, the latter jeered:

"Go use your sweetness on your guards, you worm!"

This newcomer was a dour, rather small-framed man by the name of Bebert. He and a confederate had murdered a merchant and robbed him. The confederate escaped and the police never learned who he was, for Bebert refused to tell. The police promised him mitigation of sentence if he informed on his confederate. Bebert did not say a word.

He was sentenced to deportation for life to the French penal colony at l'Ile de Re, in the tropics. Every French convict knows of l'Ile de Re, and most of them would prefer any fate to exile on that blistering plague spot in the antipodes.

Roger knew how loyal Bebert had been to a fellow criminal; the whole prison knew it, and admired Bebert for it; in fact, that was the reason Roger tried to cultivate Bebert's friendship. It hit him harder, therefore, to have this undersized man call him, Roger Voron, strong, big, with power in his hands, a worm.

"You say that because you don't in the least know my character!" Roger retorted. "And because you think you are safe from these hands of mine.

Bebert shrugged his shoulders.

"You think because you killed an old woman you are a master criminal."

"One old woman," Roger repeated, his eyes on Bebert. "If you only knew!"

He and Roger were alone in the prison corridor. Roger was saying something in a low tone, trying still to make an impression on him.

"* * * and all this time the Paris police have not the slightest idea I am the man who did it."

Bebert asked absently, "Did what?"

Roger was furious. "Do you mean to say you were not listening to me?"

"My mind wandered. Besides, I don't care what you did or did not do."

Which, of course, made Roger all the more eager to tell again the story of how he had strangled little, old Mme. Villet in her garret home in the Rue Aubry-le-Boucher in the big city. This time Bebert listened.

For the idea came to him how he could avoid having to go to l'Ile de Re the following week. If his plan worked, he would be kept in France for some time to come. It would cost so little an effort to accomplish this plan of his.

He got Roger to repeat his story several times, until he knew by heart all the details of the murder.

Then he waited till the day he was to be shipped off to the penal colony.

At the last moment he told one of the guards to summon the prison warden. "Why?" the guard asked.

"Last October in the Rue Aubry-le-Boucher an old woman was strangled to death. The Paris police have never found out who did it. I can tell them."

Bebert did not go to l'Ile de Re next day, but was detained in Pontrevault, while his confession was being confirmed by the Paris police.

For several days Bebert enjoyed the fruits of his little scheme. Then a detective came down from Paris and went into conference with the warden.

The detective said, "Bebert lies. He never saw Mme. Villet. We found fingerprints on the scene of the murder, and they are not the fingerprints of Bebert. But we should find the real murderer in a few minutes."

"What makes you think so?" the warden asked.

"Bebert's confession contains details which he could not possibly have read in the newspapers. He was in prison when the murder was committed; he counted on your ignorance of the date to win a delay in deportation. It means, therefore, that he must have learned these details in prison. * * * Let's take a look at the fingerprints of all your recent arrivals."

That was how Roger Voron came to trial for the murder of Mme. Villet. And this time nothing his mother could say saved him from the guillotine.

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DUMM and DUMMER

On Russia's Christmas—Agree Exiling of Santa Claus Shows Soviet Rulers Are Determined to Keep Unhappiness, No Matter How Hard They Fight for It.

By H. I. PHILLIPS.

"WELL," said Senator Dumm, "I see by the papers that the Soviet government over in Russia is very pleased with itself for completely suppressing any manifestation of a belief in Santa Claus during the recent holiday season."

"If anybody was to kill Santa Claus you'd just naturally pick them Bullshevists to do it," declared Representative Dummer. "I wonder that they didn't go after him long ago."

"To be acceptable to the Soviet bosses, Santa Claus couldn't possibly be a single individual. He would have to be a group of wild-eyed agitators, each suspicious of the other," said Senator Dumm. "The first thing that would occur to fellers like Trotzky and Stalin when they saw Santa Claus driving around would be that by making people happy he was violating the first principle of communism. Even a guy who smiles promiscuously in Russia is regarded with suspicion. A fellow who dashes around chortling and laughing in public like Kris Kringle is regarded as a menace to the republic."

"The Russians seem determined to keep unhappiness, no matter how hard they have to fight for it," mused Dummer.

"They're only feeling their best when knee-deep in sadness, misery, suffering and general chaos," declared the Senator. "Naturally you couldn't expect 'em to have a big-hearted, good-natured, lovable and benevolent old gentleman like Santa Claus around radiating good cheer and acting as if there were moments when life was sweet and worth living."

"I don't suppose anything disturbs a Communist statesman more than unrestrained laughter, particularly of the booming type," observed Dummer.

"Any time they hear of a man behaving as if he enjoyed existence over in Russia these days they put the secret police on his trail at once," explained the Senator. "If they find he laughs spontaneously and without provocation they lock him up without delay, and if the supplementary evidence shows he was guilty of going around trying to make people forget their troubles they pack him off to Siberia."

"I suppose, if on top of that, the police discover that he has even patted little children on the backs and asked them how they'd like a few new playthings, it constitutes high treason or something," said Dummer.

"It's a shooting offense," agreed the Senator. "The Soviet is very severe in matters of that kind. It won't stand for the kiddies knowing the full joys and blessings of childhood. If you start a child off in life by making life sweet and pleasant it will grow up to expect a little happiness and comfort in later life. It may even come to understand faith, hope and charity. And when an adult in the world of Mr. Stalin becomes simple enough to find any satisfaction in such emotions he is pretty much of a total loss."

"I'm surprised that the 'Reds' threw out Santa Claus altogether, though," sighed Dummer. "You'd naturally think they would just take away his sleigh and give him a soapbox, a megaphone and a copy of the Volga Boat Song."

"It was Santa's personality, his general appearance that was distasteful to Moscow," explained the Senator. "He was too well-fed, too buoyant, too charitable. A Santa that would pass the inspection of the Soviet chiefs would have to look undernourished, hungry and fanatical. He would have to have the expression of a man who had just unearthed another counter-plot and his manner would have to be that of a highly nervous revolutionist who has just heard a couple of bombs explode in the immediate vicinity."

"I feel sorry for the Russian kiddies," said Dummer. "I don't care in what country a child lives he or she is entitled to a good old-fashioned Santa Claus in the Christmas season."

"Believe it or not," went on Senator Dumm, "in Soviet Russia last Christmas every symbol of Christmas had been destroyed. It was as if the Russian leaders were afraid a child would get the slightest suggestion of what had come in most civilized countries to be regarded as a priceless heritage of children throughout the ages. I understand the police had worked themselves blue in the face all last year taking every precaution to see that no home got a Christmas tree by mistake."

"They barred the custom of Christmay toy-giving, too, didn't they?" asked Dummer.

"Absolutely," snapped the Senator. "Stores were forbidden to make any Christmas displays in their windows, but this was farfetched, as the stores in Russia just now haven't much stock to display anyhow. Under the Soviet merchandising system shopping is an ordeal that combines all the inconveniences and delays of getting an automobile license, filling out an income tax blank, joining an exclusive golf club and trying to get into a speakeasy without a card from Joe."

"What do you suppose a parent did in Russia to give a child a substitute for the former joys of Christmas?" asked Dummer.

"Oh, I suppose some of the more courageous fathers and mothers smuggled a Christmas tree into the house, hid it in a room with all the curtains drawn and gave little Orloff a mechanical toy or a jigsaw puzzle, after first making sure that no strangers were around the place to report the base treason and rush to Stalin with the dreadful news that a loving mother had given her baby something to play with on Christmas morning," replied the senator.

"But what about the Russian parents who believed with the Soviet statesmen that Christmas customs were bad for the children?" asked Dummer.

"They were probably hard-boiled, and goofy enough to deny to their own children that Christmas was Christmas," answered Senator Dumm. "I suppose any little Russian boy who expressed any concern about Santa Claus getting down the chimney the night before Christmas was smacked across the face and put to bed without any supper as being disloyal to the nation. And any little girl who got up Christmas morning and started looking around for a doll was probably bawled out in descriptive Russian language and told that if she ever got any silly ideas about Christian customs into her head again she would be made to wash behind the ears."

"A wonderful government" chirped Dummer sadly.

"And its motto must be, 'Never let a child enjoy any childish fancies!'" barked the Senator. "I suppose that the next step—if it hasn't been taken already—will be to prohibit any boy or girl from reading fairy tales, reciting the Russian equivalent of 'Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star,' or playing hopscotch, tag or marbles."

"They'll be swell folks to meet when they grow up," sighed Dummer.

"Raised on grim realities and with everything like a childish illusion knocked out of their heads, they'll probably be as warm, wholesome and charming as a row of mechanical ice boxes," suggested the Senator. "They ought to be as good company as a long spell of bad weather."

"I pity 'em, but I pity their parents more," declared Dummer.

"Me too," concluded the Senator. "I don't want to wish anybody hard luck, but I sincerely hope that some of these Bolshevist statesmen who abolished the festival of Christmas will some day have to live with a child or grandchild who was forced to go through childhood without ever knowing a Santa Claus."

(Copyright, 1931.)

"And don't come back!"

A Real Noah's Ark on the Potomac.

Continued from Page 3.

found in the zoo are five different kinds of Galapagos tortoises, several of them presented by Gifford Pinchot, and two Galapagos iguanas, also presented by Mr. Pinchot; one pair of brown hyenas, it being interesting to note that there are only three pairs of these animals in captivity; Soko, the longest lived chimpanzee in captivity; a 26-foot boa which is the longest snake in captivity; the only H-oeste's guenon monkey ever in America; the only pair of a certain species of Gibbon; the only completely adult drill in any zoo; a rare Shoebill bird from the region of the Upper Sudan; one of the only two giant wallaroos in captivity, the other of these kangeroos being in Melbourne, Australia; the only Priviloff fur seals in captivity except two in the Stenihart Aquarium in San Francisco, and so on.

Rocky Mountain goats as a rule do not live more than a few years in captivity, but in the Washington Zoo, thanks to the careful attention given them and to their properly simulated environment, there is one alive that boasts four living grandchildren.

Likewise the Japanese Sika deer have been successfully bred in Washington and there is hardly a pair in any other zoo that doesn't boast of the blood of the Washington herd in them.

Dr. Mann stressed the matter of care so much and was so full of praise for the skill and attention of the different keepers that I began to wonder.

"Animals don't really need that much attention do they," I asked. "They aren't liable to ills, and will get along all right if left alone, won't they?"

"Don't fool yourself," he replied. "They are as much bother as bottle babies and as for illness, you just have to watch them all the time."

"Why," he went on, "Dot and Hi-Boy, the two giraffes that everybody was so fond of, died of nephritis with complications. Pneumonia is very common in animals, as is peritonitis, intestinal obstruction, and acute enteritis, with an occasional ruptured liver and many other things of that nature. Postmortem examinations are made by the pathological division of the Bureau of Animal Industry in many instances to determine just what did cause death and what the disposition of the animal shall be."

Recently experiments have been made with artificial sunlight for the animals and while this seems to have a stimulating effect on them and duplicates to some extent their native solar conditions, it is also important as a source of scientific data which later can be correlated and applied to human beings.

"What do you do with the dead animals?"

"Many of them are given to the National Museum to be stuffed and put on exhibition, while others are sent to Johns Hopkins University for use by professors and students of anatomy."

"You have, of course, a veterinarian here at the park?" I asked him questioningly.

"No," replied Dr. Mann. "Unfortunately we do not. We do have an arrangement with the best in the profession—Dr. Turner—to call him at any time for consultation, but ordinarily we try and take care of the animals ourselves, mainly because of lack of funds to make the proper arrangement for such specialized service."

"Suppose a lion gets a stomachache, or a cobra breaks a tooth, or a giraffe has tonsilitis—what do you do?"

Dr. Mann laughed. "Just as in the case of humans. We observe the symptoms and treat them accordingly. We cut down on the diet and keep the sick animals quiet and comfortable—no," he hastened to add, seeing the question forming in my eyes—"we most certainly do not attempt to paint a giraffe's throat or put hot water bags on a sick lion's stomach," he wound up emphatically!

Run o' th' Mine

GOIN' FISHIN'?

FISHING is at first a pastime, then an avocation, next a vocation, and then an obsession; and once you have reached, as I have, the last state, you will put to shame any pleasure hunter in the pains and discomforts you will endure to go fishin'. Then there is the mellow Indian summer of the fishin' fever when you will walk through the tangled wildwood and inhale the rare aroma of pine, balsam, and spruce by way of the printed and pictured page. But before that phase is more fully discussed, actual fishing must have its day in court.

Last summer — August — after an extensive course in railroad time tables, folders, advertisements and pictures of Canadian lakes, I started prepared to lift a few of our square-tailed brook trout in and out of the wet. We left the railroad at Weir, Quebec, drove about 15 miles to a lake, stocked and guaranteed.

Jock McCrea, who operated the hurdle-leaping automobile, was certain there were fish in the lake, but he wasn't certain as to how to get them out. "It's an unco' chancy business," said Jock. "A fish is harrd to study an' harrd to know, because o' livin' in the water as they do a mon canna get on intimate terms wi' 'em. Now wi th' beasties that live on land it's different. A body knows where th' deer feed, a mon can find th' bear wallows, an' th' wolves are always dodgin' aboot the sheep brye, watchin' to snatch a lamb. Gi' me a guid rifle—I have th' best one i' th' province, by the way—an' I'll make the meat come, but to sit an' dandle a puir dead worrum for th' wame o' a fish is no work for a man o' my inches."

I had no notion of doing any bait fishing and pointed out the advantages of dry flies, made in Scotland to Jock. For five days I whipped that lake at all hours with all kinds of flies and Jock rowed me first here and then there.

On the evening of the fourth day I admitted defeat and Jock rowed me ashore. "I misdoubt yer gang fold," said he.

"What do you know about stud poker?" I asked. "Fold" gave me the clew for it is only used, so far as I know, in that game to mean finished.

Jock chuckled and shook his big, tousled head. "Times I think I know all aboot it an' times what I find I don't know leaves me wi' a baubee an' a yearnin' for hame an' mither. But the quare thing is that I'm always filled wi' a yearnin' to learn new tricks aboot th' game. Maybe ye hae some?"

Well, I didn't have any tricks Jock had not learned and used and he had many of which I had never heard so we parted and Jock's baubee had company of siller which had been mine. No fish, no luck. But still there was left one of the pleasures of the Province of Quebec which does not depend on luck and I adjourned to St. Jovite to enjoy it.

There I did my fishing by the absent treatment method; reading the glowing accounts of catches made here, there and the other place, as set forth in literature of the hotel and railroads. This was enjoyable, easy and occasioned little, if any, wear and tear on the system, and it had the added attraction of friends for there I met Judge Gordon, of Washington, and an urbane gentleman named Henry Sable, of New York City. They played golf, both actually and mentally, and we soon reached an understanding—it never was reduced to the boundaries of definite agreement set forth in so many words—whereby they listened to my fishing stories and in exchange I listened to their tales of the elusive golf ball. This was a beautiful arrangement except for the fact that the judicial mind insisted that I do twice as much listening (in as much as I am but one) as the judge and Mr. Sable. But that worked out all right. It did strain me a little, however, to keep my end up as they knew something about fishing and I nothing about golf. My yarns had to keep within the limits of possibility and theirs well, the sky and their imaginations were the only boundaries, and I have a feeling I heard about golf strokes such as were never swung, if that's the word, beneath the sun.

E. H.

FOR THE WASHINGTON POST BOYS AND GIRLS

The Junior Post.

SECTION OF THE WASHINGTON POST

WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 25, 1931.

SPECIAL CONTEST OPENS TO JUNIOR POST READERS

Original Stories, Poems, Drawings On Washington and Lincoln Sought

DEAR Post Boys and Girls: Here we are almost to the end of the first month of 1931!

How the days have flown by with winter fun, going back to school again and all the nice things which can happen in January. Of course, we have all watched hard for snow and none has come. None worth speaking about, I mean. For snow means enough to draw one's sled over and to coast on down some nearby hill.

Yet cheer up, boys and girls, who got new sleds for Christmas. There are many winter days left and on any one of them a really worth while snowfall may come.

So keep your sleds nice and clean and polished and you will have a chance to use them before long.

February coming so near gives The Junior Post editor a chance to announce a special contest. What two names come to your mind when you think of February? That is right, Washington and Lincoln. So the first contest will deal with Lincoln. We want original stories, poems, drawings and strips as well as cartoons about this great man. Special prizes of $1 will be paid for the best story, poem, strip and cartoon received with Lincoln as the topic. You can take any side of Lincoln's life or nature for your subject. All entries in this Lincoln contest must be in The Junior Post editor's hands not later than February 2 in order to be printed in the Lincoln number of The Junior Post on February 8.

We are going to have a fine Washington contest for George Washington's birthday, too, but I am not going to tell you about that yet. You have more time for that. But be thinking about it and next week you will find all about it in your Junior Post.

We have been getting some fine suggestions for new Junior Post contests. As soon as we go over them carefully and see if they can be used in The Junior Post. Then the prize winner will be announced.

The picture and letter from Una Byrne, Belfast, Ireland, with her dog Spot makes us realize how far flung is the influence of The Junior Post each week. We have members of The Junior Post Writers' Club and Knighthood of Youth in many foreign lands.

Last week your editor got a letter from Gordon Dickey, 9 years old, who is attending school at Winton House, Winchester, England. A member of our Knighthood of Youth, Gordon is learning to play cricket and loves it. That is a game something like our baseball. I am going to ask Gordon to write about it for The Junior Post, so when you read about it, you will know something of the game.

From far away China cartoons often come from one of our members there.

When the Washington Sunday Post comes into the homes of those who live in other counties, I hope those who receive it will take The Junior Post out of the Magazine Section and give it to some boy or girl, if not in their own house, then in the neighborhood.

For every copy of The Junior Post which goes out of this country is a messenger of good will and friendliness from the boys and girls of Washington and America to the boys and girls everywhere. So to boys and girls everywhere we send our best wishes.

EDITOR JUNIOR POST.

OUT FOR ADVENTURE.
Drawing by Marie Bellas, Washington, D. C.

Edvard Grieg.

Edvard Grieg was born June 15, 1843, near Bergen, Norway.

Even when he was a young child in the primary grades music knocked at his heart's door as if to say, "Let me out into the world so that people may hear me."

When he was 12 years old he wrote his first opera, terming it "Variation on a German Melody."

A few years later a great violinist, Ole Bull by name, visited the Grieg family and Edvard became very much attached to him. He told Grieg's parents he should go to a conservatory in Germany to study. With the consent of his parents, Grieg went. While he was staying there he became acquainted with many famous men.

Grieg in later years married his cousin, Nina Hagerup, to whom he dedicated his famous song, "I Love Thee."

After a concert in Christiania, the government gave Grieg a small pension which he saved so that he might see Liszt in Rome.

Liszt looked at his manuscript and told him to keep it up for in years to come he would become a great musician.

LOIS ROUSSEAU (age 11).
32 Eighteenth street southeast.

READY FOR THE BIG RACE.
Prize cartoon drawing by Thelma Pettitt. Special book prize.

Christmas in Switzerland.

(Awarded $1 Prize.)

Until this year all my Christmases have been celebrated in Washington or Arlington County. Now, I am in school in the east part of Switzerland and I thought the young readers of The Junior Post might be interested in the way the families here observe the day.

Most of the families in our country commemorate Christmas in the morning, but the usual thing here is to begin the ceremony in the evening. On this holy day we combined our tea and supper in one and had them at 15 minutes past 5. At 6 we were told we could enter the drawing room, which had been closed from our all-too-prying eyes for a few days. That certainly was a moment of suspense, in which the mother opened the doors, which suddenly were transformed to portals to our waiting eyes. Suddenly she threw the door open. We all drew a breath before really trusting our eyes to rest upon the lovely scene before them. There were soft little crys of "Oh!" and "How beautiful!" In German of course. The everyday walls of the parlor were transfigured to a veritable woods, out of which silver stars gazed, with a moon close by. The wood was of pine boughs; I looked in vain for sprigs of holly. It seems that they are not accustomed to holly for Christmas, although I have seen it growing in the woods nearby. At one end of the room was an arch made of pine branches, from the floor to the ceiling, with angels peeping out, poised for flying. And, behind this semicircle of green, stood the tree. That seemed to be the center of attraction.

I am sorry to say that I was a trifle disappointed in that. The Swiss people, or most of them, have a much smaller tree than we do. Still, I guess this was an exception, for they had a fairly large one, but rather sparsely decorated to my mind. In fact, most of the trees I had seen were thus ornamented. But in spite of that it was quite a pretty sight to look upon.

Instead of electric lights to mar the harmony of the dark green and silver, there were adorable little candles of all colors adorning the tree. How the tiny stars glittered, and the very eyes of the angels sparkled so that one might imagine they were alive! They sent their homelike glow into the hearts of all present, so that there was a reverent silence from all, and then we all broke spontaneously into the song, "Silent Night, Holy Night" which we sang with such fervor that the dear grandmother joined in with eagerness and ardor. The children were grouped about the tree, staring with dreamlike intensity into its depths, while one by one they recited the little verses that they had learned especially for the occasion, ringing sweet and clear in the holy silence that enwrapt us. After they had received the loving honors bestowed upon them we all sang another Christmas carol.

Then there was a grand scramble as the children all wished to blow out the candles. In the darkness surrounding us we all murmured a grave and mute benediction for all our loved ones. The lights were flashed on and merriment reigned. There were improvised tables all about, and on them were gifts. We all set about opening our presents; there was a lively chattering going about, and everybody sought to outdo the other with wits.

There was a general scurrying to and fro from table to table as we wished to thank every one for their gifts. On every table was a middle-sized basket, as on Easter, and in this basket were all sorts of goodies and candies and fruits. Well, we had a few hours of all this, and then it was bedtime for the little ones. They left with touching regret, and we sang just one more song at their request. Then we had a musical hour. We had two children that play the piano and one the violin. The ones that played the piano had a solo, and then one of them played accompaniment to the violin, and that was the close of our program.

We went to bed at a reasonable time, but our dreams were intermingled with angels and cherubim, all floating in and out among stars over a wood of pine trees, and every tree had a candle with a glorious light that lit up the heavens.

PATRICIA MINAR (age 13).
Lehnstrasse 39, Bruggen, St. Gallen, Switzerland.

Venetian Waters.

In the far-off sunny land of Italy there lies the most beautiful city in the world.

It is called Venice. It is made of tiny islands joining each other. Its streets are made of water which comes from the Adriatic Sea. Venice loves its city because it is so beautiful and peaceful. The people travel about in gondolas which are larger than our boats.

Toward evening the mist from the water rises and covers the houses. There can be seen the Campanile and the dome peeking out from the shimmering mist. The houses look as if their veils were covering them. I should think it would be called "The Veiled City."

They have a wedding ceremony every year. Venice and the Adriatic Sea are wedded. A little child throws a ring in the water and the people throw in beautiful flowers.

At night Venice is lighted with beautiful lamps. You may hear the water splashing up against the house. The boats peacefully ride the waters. The water looks like a silver path lighted up at night.

Venice is called the "Fairyland of Italy," and is the quietest city in the world.

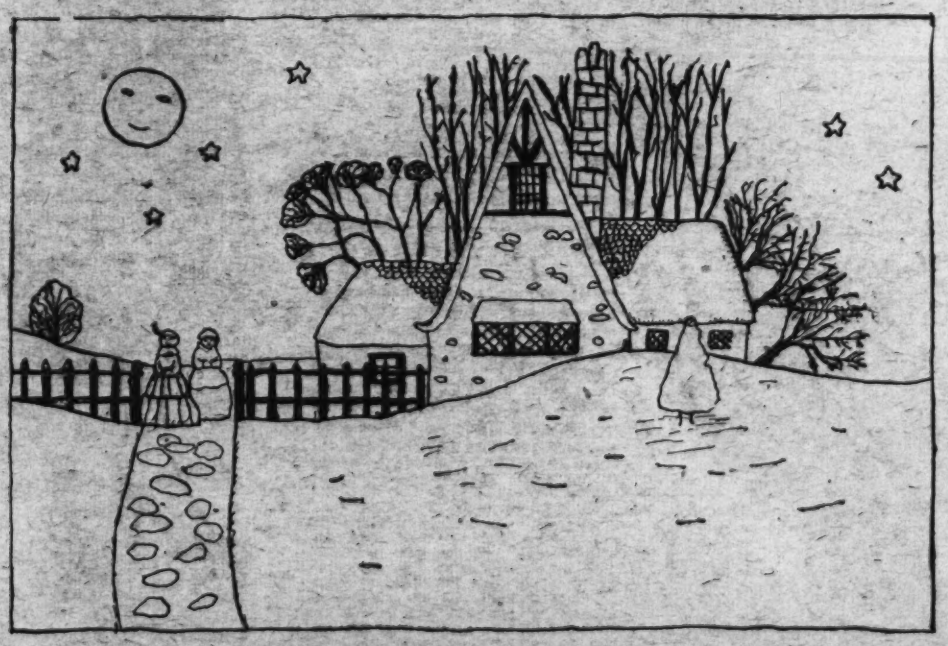
FLORENCE McCARRON.
St. Martin's School.

Lake Maggiore.

On the very top of the gigantic, snow-capped Alps is a tiny little stream trickling its way down the uneven slopes of these great masses of rocks.

At the southern base of the Alps this murmuring stream forms into one of the most beautiful sheets of water in Europe, namely, Lake Maggiore.

DORIS YETTER.
232 Adams street northeast.



UNDER THE WINTER'S MOON.
Drawing by Harry Klee, Washington, D. C.

TWO OF A KIND.
($1 Special Prize.)
Drawing by Mildred Dyer, Washington, D. C.

FOLLOWING THE COVERED WAGONS.
Drawing by Alfred Muller, Jr., Washington, D. C.

The Fair Chance.

"Marie, Marie."

"Oh, how she hated that name! Everything was "Marie this"—"Marie that."

Thus thought 13-year-old Geraldine Wilson.

Geraldine (Jerry for short) was not pretty. Her pug nose soon taught to go up in the air when compared to Marie. How she did hate to see her cousin, spotlessly clean and prim as a bud just opened.

Jerry had a secret longing in her heart to beat Marie in just one thing, just once, and then how she would talk about it and make Marie jealous. Only one thought worried her. When would that chance come?

Later, her chance came. But I am getting ahead of my story. Before this, Jerry's brother, Bob, came home from college. Not because he was bad, but because fire had ruined the inside of two of the big buildings, so the boys had to go home until they were repaired. Jerry was fond of her big brother, and Bob liked her far more than most big brothers like their little sisters.

Jerry told him her troubles as soon as she could, and he said that he would help her as much as he could.

Finally, a little while before school stopped, Jerry and Marie came home with good news. Mr. Lewis, one of the town's prominent citizens, was giving a prize of $100 for the best essay on "The Flag."

Jerry did not talk much about it, but went up to Bob's room to tell him.

"Bob," she cried. "Guess what? Mr. Lewis is giving a prize of $100 to the one who can write the best essay on 'The Flag.'" Here she stopped, only because she was out of breath.

Bob whistled. "Whew! You mean to say that old man Lewis is giving $100 for an old essay?" he asked slangily.

"Just that," replied Jerry, laughingly. "And he came to school today to tell about it. We will be judged by, first—our essays. On how we punctuate it, and all that junk. Then on the last day of school the judges will hear us speak it. On graduation night the prize will be given to the winner by Mr. Lewis. Wowwe! I'm gonna' try and I hope I win it."

Right after that, Jerry and Marie worked hard on their essays. Marie had nearly everybody in the house helping her and digging out old reference books from the attic. On the other hand, Bob and Jerry were the only ones who knew she was writing her essay.

One night at supper Marie said: "Auntie Margaret, will you help me again with my essay tonight? Mother and father are going out, and I need some one to help me finish my essay."

"Why, certainly, dear," replied Jerry's mother. "And, she added to Jerry, "no noise when we are working although you have been rather quiet lately. What's come over you?"

"Oh, nothing."

Immediately after dinner Jerry and Bob went upstairs and together they finished the essay. It was all ready to hand in.

The day came to hand them in. As Marie put hers in everybody whispered that she was sure to win. Jerry's was put on the teacher's desk when no one was looking.

Jerry was very happy because she was sure her essay was very good. But, as she said later, "somebody always takes the joy out o' life." Bob received word from his college that it had been repaired and he was to return.

A WIND-BLOWN BOB.
Drawing by W. Landick, Washington, D. C.

Jerry did not want him to go, but, of course, he had to.

"Don't worry, little sister," he said. "You'll win out all right. Listen, I'll make a bargain with you. If you win the prize I'll buy you that wrist watch you like so well in Mason's Jewelry store."

"Will you really? I've got to win it. I'll try real hard, too Bob."

Bob went away and Jerry was without a friend and helper.

The fatal day came. The assembly hall was crowded with people. Then it came time for the speakers to go on. Marie gave a good speech, but there were too many big words in it for most of the people. Next came Jerry. Mrs. Wilson was surprised when she heard Jerry's name called. She was sure it was all a big mistake.

"Geraldine Wilson—third speaker please come to the platform," called one of the judges.

Jerry came slowly from her place in the back of the room. "For Bob, and the wrist watch—to beat Marie—to beat Marie." These words she said over and over in her mind. They encouraged her and she walked to the platform and looking neither to the right or left.

Her essay was simple, telling how the flag originated, important facts in its history (not very detailed), and told what it meant to her and what it ought to mean to others. It was a big success and it was read without any sign of nervousness.

Jerry was praised by her family, but not as much as Marie.

Her explanation of how she wrote it was briefly told, "I just tried real hard to make it good and it is. Bob helped me, and if I win the prize I'm going to use it to go to boarding school next year."

"Yes, and if I win it, I'll go to boarding school next year—I'm just as good as there now," boasted Marie.

"We'll see," said Jerry softly. "We'll see."

Jerry did win the prize and also the wrist watch.

Next September Jerry went to boarding school.

EVELYN JUNE WHITE (age 13).
Silver Spring, Md

Youth Goes Walking.

(Awarded $1 Prize.)

Youth has borrowed Age's cane,
And now is striding up the lane.
Dainty lassie with her swain
Building castles high in Spain.
Raindrops patter on the pane,
But youth goes walking in the rain.

Cold and fierce the north winds blow,
Ice has blocked the water's flow;
Children play with cheeks aglow,
Snowballs whiz "a jolly throw."
With gaze intent, a belle and beau,
For youth goes walking through the snow.

Bright flowers open, one by one;
Spring weather is at last begun;
In the woods the brooklets run,
Jeweled webs by spiders spun;
Boy holds fast the girl he's won,
And youth goes walking in the sun.

LUCRECE GODWIN BRADFORD.
2308 Ashmead place northwest.

The Party.

Janet, president of the Rabbit's Foot Club, called the meeting to order. "Any old business?"

Eddie, secretary-treasurer, said, "I have an order for one dozen arm bands. We have $5 left."

Betty Rose stood up and said, "We haven't had a party for a long time. I think it would be nice to have a party for the children at the Monroe Home. They haven't had one for a long time."

Paul suggested, "We ought to let them draw for the prizes. We could write the names of the prizes on slips of paper. Whatever they draw they get. The boys will draw from one, and the girls from another hat."

Jean remarked, "The refreshments could be ice cream, cakes, candy and lemonade."

"All those in favor of the party answer with the usual sign 'aye,'" Janet commanded.

"Aye-aye-aye" was the long chorus.

"We meet here Friday. Each person bring two prizes. Joan and Doug will buy the ice cream. Larry will write the slips and buy the rest of the refreshments. Maxine and Bob will decorate. Alfred and Dot will invite the children. The party will start at 2:30," Janet said.

The members scattered quickly, each group going on his errand or nome to get the prizes ready. Early Friday morning all members were eagerly waiting for Janet to open the door. The room was decorated in red and white. They fixed the tables, put chairs in a ring and dusted. They decided to meet at 1 o'clock.

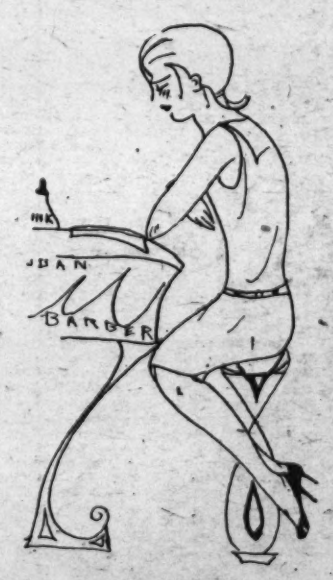
The children arrived at 2:30. At first they were timid, but they soon found confidence. Joan played ring games with them for an hour. Then they drew for prizes. One little girl drew a doll. She told them she had one and wanted to know if she could draw again. Next time she drew an iron.

Then they had refreshments. Dot played "The Stars and Stripes Forever" while they marched in. The bus came while they were eating, so Eddie had it wait. Before they went they sang their "Thank You" and "Good Bye" songs.

After they were gone, Alfred, remarked, "They certainly had fun and they appreciate a party more than we do."

Maxine concluded his statement with "One little boy said that he wished he had a sister like me."

"Let's have one every year," suggested Bob. There was a chorus of "ayes."



A GOOD STUDENT.
Drawing by Joan Barber, Washington, D. C.

Betty's Visit to Toyland.

Once there was a little girl named Betty. Betty's father was very rich and at her birthdays she got a great many toys. But when she got tired of a toy she would throw it on the floor and break it. Her nurse would speak to her and say:

"Betty, you should be more careful with your toys, for they have feelings like you do."

But Betty would say, "Don't be silly, nurse."

One day Betty was very rude to her nurse, so she sent Betty to bed crying without any supper. Betty cried herself to sleep, but was soon awakened by a voice asking:

"Betty, would you like to go to Toyland."

Betty nodded her head, and before she knew it she was following the fairy down a long passage whose walls were very black. Soon they stopped and Betty saw written on the walls in gilt letters the word, "Toyland." Soon she was led into a large room with benches and tables in it. She was very much surprised to see her own toys there talking to each other in mysterious tones. She heard the Gollywog say:

"Oh dear, me, I was going to play with the Dutch doll, but I can't now, for that naughty Betty has left the Teddy bear out in the rain and he has a bad cold.

"He was going to play with us you know.

"We were going to the other end of Toyland, but we can't now, for the wheels are broken off the train."

Then the wax doll saw Betty, and soon the whole room was calling out:

"Naughty Betty! Naughty Betty!"

Betty was so startled that she fled down the passage to her own bed as fast as she could.

The next morning Betty was in a much better humor. She asked her nurse:

"Where can I have these toys fixed?"

The nurse was so surprised, she said, "What has come over you, child?"

Betty said, "I want the Gollywog to play with the Dutch doll."

"What are you talking about, Betty?"

So the story was told while the nurse listened carefully.

Then she said, "Betty, I am so glad that you have decided to be a better girl."

So a few days later the Gollywog played with the Dutch doll and they lived happily ever afterward.

LAURA LEE TRENT.
310 Washington street, Lynchburg, Va.

Florence Nightingale.

Florence Nightingale was born in Florence, Italy, and was named after her birthplace. She was very kind-hearted and loved to help the sick and suffering. One day while out driving with a friend of the family they passed the field where an old sheep tender, employed by her father, was watching his sheep. Right away Florence noticed that his faithful sheep dog, "Cap," was not, as usual, by his side. They stopped and inquired about the dog.

In mournful tones he told her that some bad boys had been throwing stones and one of them had hit "Cap's" leg. The dog had been the old man's constant companion, and he was very sad. Florence thought that she would go to his hut to see if "Cap" was very badly hurt. When she arrived, she found that his leg was very badly bruised, and she thought she could make him more comfortable by bandaging it. Running out of the door to a nearby yard she took some clothing off the line to use for bandages.

She stayed with the dog until he was well, and the sheep tender was ever grateful to her. During the Crimean War she enlisted as a nurse, and, after the war was over, she identified over two thousand graves. She believed that nursing was one of the finest arts. When she died, the people wanted to bury her in Westminster Abbey, but in her will she had requested to be buried near her home. I think that Florence Nightingale was one of the world's greatest women.

ELIZABETH SHELBY.
3706 Thirty-fourth street northwest.

A SPRING MANNEQUIN.
Drawing by Elsa Melhorn, Washington, D. C.

MEMBERSHIP PLEDGE.
The George Washington Junior Citizens.

I will try to be a worthy Junior Citizen of the United States of America and to follow the example in right living, truth telling and service to others set by George Washington and other builders of this Republic.

In every way possible I will strive to live up to the Code of the George Washington Junior Citizens and hereby apply for membership in this new Junior Post Club.

Name .....

Age .....

Address .....

School ..... Grade .....

If you are between the ages of 12 and 18 years, fill out this pledge and mail it to "The Editor, Junior Post, Washington Post, Washington, D. C.," and membership card will be sent to you.

THE DANCE OF THE PIED PIPER.
Drawing by Violet Goebel, Washington, D. C.
(Special book prize.)

The Pets' Corner

EDITED BY DING-HOW OF HYDE-GREE.
(Mascot of the Junior Post.)

HURRAH, Hurrah, Hurrah! Bow wow wow! I have been invited to Baby's Birthday Party, about which they sing over the radio. Of course, I am going as an editor, to watch the children and the pets play. The party is to be out in the home of Mrs. Twink Wire Haired for her three little Twinkies, when they are just a month old. Mrs. Twink Wire Haired Terrier who lives in the Jones-Edgar house in Georgetown has had a lot to say about her three boys. She is having quite a time naming them. I understand she wants all of them to be baseball players. I do not know baseball players as well as I do writers, of course.

There was such a riot at the schoolhouse around the corner the other day that I have hardly stopped laughing since. Bow, wow, wow! There they came, all the children of Mr. and Mrs. Keith Merrill out of the schoolhouse. Waiting for them were Bud Police Dog, Saucy Pekingese and Wagatail Pekingese waiting to take Jean, Rosemary and Junior home. There was much time lost in greetings and Bud Police Dog barked quite a good deal. Anyway, I thought I would tell the Pets' Corner all about it for I never saw a happier group of children or pets.

I just got a postal card from Percy Bulldog and Gertrude Bulldog who live down at Webley, the home of Mrs. Harold Walker, in Maryland. They say that sometimes they get so mad they could chew nails because they are misunderstood all the time. They say they go trotting out to greet the visitors and smile, and smile, and show all their teeth. As I remember it they have fine white strong teeth, too, to show. But no one understands them except their mistress and Sita, Freddie and little Sophie. They certainly do not waste words when they write and have a bite in every word.

Speaking of city-bred people Gen. Marshall Joffre Bulldog who used to live with Mrs. Walker when she was in Washington, I think, may have been related to Percy and Gertrude. Joffre is dead now, I am told, but he certainly caused a lot of excitement when he walked along the streets of Washington. He never found the streets very crowded either, for he was so imposing and perhaps, for some other reason, everybody gave him lots of room in which to walk. He smiled and smiled and showed his nice sharp teeth, just like Percy and Gertrude.

Talking of smiling, Janet Lee Hutchinson, daughter of that nice looking aviator man certainly smiled a lot at President Hoover when she went to the White House the other day. Well, I was not there, bow, wow, wow! but Tommy Pet Lion Cub went with her as he wanted to say good-by to the President, before he started on a 12,000-mile air tour.

Mr. German Shepherd Dog came in the other day and I was really very interested in what he had to tell me about his family. So many of them have gone into work for the blind in Germany and over here. They are so sorry for the blind that they have learned to lead them safely through heavy traffic. Of course, Mr. German Police Dog is a very nice man and he has a very nice family, but he is not an editor and he does not wear glasses.

Hop Toy bought himself a high hat, but he has not tried to wear eyeglasses yet. The reason he has the high hat is that he is going to help at another wedding. Last fall he went over to Baltimore and thought he was more important than the people getting married. He tried to say a wedding guest was more important than an editor. Now he has been the usher at another wedding in the house where he lives and rode on the bride's train again.

Of course an editor could not ride on a bride's train. But I think the turkey sandwiches and ice cream they have at these parties must be very nice. Of course we have ice cream at our house, too, but Hop Toy seems to think party ice cream tastes a little different.

Well, I guess I will have to trot out and see what is going on in the world, so I can write about it in the Pets' Corner. I like to go out, for everybody on our block knows I am an editor and asks me if I have written about them. Mrs. Black Cat and her three kittens came right out and paraded in front of me the other day in the hope that I would put them in the paper. But I had left my glasses home, so I could not write right then. Little Meow scratched at me, anyway.

Polly Doak is excited about what I said about her talking all the time. She says she wants me to understand she will talk as much as she likes!

Nap, a Noble Dog.

(Awarded One Dollar.)

Napoleon Bonaparte, just as well known as Nap, was our German Shepherd dog. Nap was noble in every way. He had a fine aristocratic intelligent head, and a big, muscular body. He had soft brown eyes that saw everything. His colors were white, brown, black and tan.

It was through a very good friend of ours that we got our splendid dog. This friend owned a huge farm at Lake Forest, where he had a lot of chickens, turkeys and horses. Well, Nap liked the chickens and turkeys so that when ever he could get into the chicken yard he ate one. His master finally found this out and he was beaten several times for it, but that was not enough to stop him so, fond as his master was of the dog, he said if he ever killed another chicken or turkey he would shoot Nap. So it was that the dear old dog was shot once because he did not obey orders once in his life, but killed one of our friend's prize turkeys. Nap never forgot that shot. Although it hurt him physically it wounded his proud spirit most.

His master was sorry because he really liked Nap, but he knew that if he was quickly attended to he would not die and so he called up the veterinary and asked him to come as soon as he could. Then he called my older brother, George, whom he liked very much and who was then only nine years old. He told George that if he wanted Nap he could have him. George was so astonished and happy he could simply say nothing but rushed to Nap. By this time, his wound was cleaned and bandaged. He took him by the scruff of his neck, thanked the man heartily and jumped into the car and rode off with Nap.

Soon after Nap was himself again, romping and jumping with George and his brothers and sisters. George taught him many things, to fetch, to jump fences and to bark for his dinner. Then we came to Washington where we had no large grounds for Nap to exercise in, but George was ever faithful. He took Nap for a short run every morning before breakfast and a long tramp out Massachusetts avenue in the afternoon.

As time rolled on Nap became more fond of us and especially of George. He went where George went. He would accept food from no other hand than George's. Finally my brother was graduated from high school and was ready for his preparatory year at "Schads" for the United States Naval Academy.

It was quite difficult for him and he studied hard. Now he had not much time for walking with Nap. He did anyway. Early in the winter morning with the cold air pouring into the room and George sound asleep under warm blankets, Nap would give one soft bark and then jump up on the bed, pull the covers off of his master. George never remained in bed but got quickly up and took his dog for his morning tramp. At night it was a little different, for while George worked hard at his geometry and physics, Nap lay quietly on the rug until George would get up saying——

'Does he want to go?" This really sounded more like "Dashy wants go." Then Nap would bound to the door and they would leave together at 12 or 1 o'clock in the morning, perhaps on a hat hunt or dog fight.

And then came the saddest part of Nap's life, when his master left home to spend four long years at the Naval Academy. For days after his master left Nap hardly stirred from the front door where he waited patiently for him until we took him down to the academy to see George.

During those four years Nap was happiest during September when George was home on leave and he was brought home from the Naval Air Station, where he had been sent after George and finally Bill, my other brother, had gone to the academy and there had been nobody home to give Nap the proper care he needed.

A SWEET LITTLE GIRL.
Drawing by Margaret Voith, Washington, D. C.

My brother was graduated from the academy and was an ensign in the United States Navy. He got a month's leave, and this he spent at home with Nap and us. Dear old Nap was just about ready for the dogs' "happy hunting ground." Soon after George left for the West Coast, where he had been ordered, Nap became very ill and as a result his hind legs and part of his back was paralyzed. The doctor of the station wanted to shoot the fine old fellow, but my father would not let him. But that noblest, finest old warrior, Nap, just seemed to beg that something be done. It was a disgrace to him to be in the state he was, so my father and mother, the two people he loved next to George, took him into the doctor's office.

My father put his hand in front of the old warrior and he gave his paw to him, something that Nap considered a great honor. Then my mother took his head and kissed it. They left, and five minutes later Nap lay quietly asleep in the doctor's office.

Many of the sailors had known Nap during the war, when he was just a young dog, and with many he had stood watch. They wished to give him a splendid funeral and they did. Some made his coffin and some made his shroud and dug his grave.

And so he was buried, carried to his grave in Bolling Field by six sailors whom he had known and loved. They lowered him in as and as they did so the bugler played "Taps."

BEVERLY MOFFETT (age 12).
2019 Massachusetts ave. northwest.

A Lucky Dog.

One cold winter night while Mary's parents went out she was sitting beside a glowing fireplace reading a story to her little sister Jean. It was interrupted by pitiful cries from outside their door. They soon discovered a little dog curled up on the doorstep, showing signs as plainly as it could of being cold and hungry. They took it in the house. Jean caressed the soft hair on its head, while Mary prepared it some warm bread and milk.

ELLEN BEATTY (age 13).
Savage, Md.

A Knight.

The other day I saw a boy,
I think they called him "Flight."
I asked him what kind of boy he was,
And he said he was a "knight."

STEWART BERGMANN.
1214 Ridge road, North Woodside, Silver Spring, Md.

LESSONS VERSUS PLEASURE.

Application for Membership Pin

Editor Junior Post, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.:

I hereby apply for a membership pin of The Washington Post Junior Writers Club. My.....(fill in story, poem or drawing) appeared on The Post Boys and Girls Page, Sunday.....19.... through which I earned membership.

Full name .....

Address .....

Age..... School.....

Fill out and mail this blank promptly and instruction when and where to call for your pin will be sent to you, after publication of the prize-winning entry.

THE TRIUMPHANT AMERICAN EAGLE.
Drawing by Ruth Steele, Washington, D. C.

In The Editor's Letter Box

Dear Editor: While in America I delighted to read The Junior Post, and one of my ambitions has always been to write something for my favorite paper. Now that I am in Switzerland I have had many opportunities to write. I am hoping that you will accept my little story. One of my new year's resolutions is to write weekly to The Junior Post, and I will endeavor to fulfill this resolution to the dot.

Inclosed you will find my first attempt. Yours truly,

PATRICIA MINAR (age 13).

Foreign address: Lehnstrasse 39, Bruggen, St. Gallen, Switzerland.

Home address: Lee Heights, Cherrydale, Va.

Dear Editor: Inclosed find eight silhouettes, from which I hope you will choose at least one to publish in The Junior Post.

I have worked hard over them and wish you would send criticisms to me, if you would be so kind.

I enjoy reading The Junior Post, and my best wishes for it come from the bottom of my heart. Sincerely,

WINNIE LANDICK.

Kensington, Md.

(Your silhouettes are very good. We will use one at a time, as we can not print them all at once.)

Dear Editor: You can't imagine how glad I am that my story, "The Battle of Marathon," and my poem, "The Trickling Brook," were published. I hope that my cartoon, which I am sending in now, will also be published. WILMA N. RILEY.

611 Park road.

Dear Editor: My purpose in sending in a picture or drawing of this kind is because I thought that the boys and girls who read their little Sunday paper would like a picture of this sort. So I am sending in my picture entitled, "Kentucky Home." If this picture succeeds, as I can tell by reading the editor's letter box in your paper, I will send in others. For my hobby is to draw, paint, pictures, and make things for the enjoyment of others. Yours truly,

EDWARD L. CARROLL.

519 Roxboro place northwest.

(Your drawing is in blue ink. Send it in again made with black ink.)

Dear Editor: I have not sent anything in for quite a while. My sister and I have started to make a book of The Junior Post. Inclosed please find an essay which I hope will be published. Wishing our paper the best of luck.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE SOUTH POLE.

Great Britain, Norway, Germany, Australia and Japan sent expeditions into the South Polar regions in 1910 and 1911, each country selecting different regions in which to work.

Capt. Roald Amundsen, leader of the Norwegian expedition, started in his ship, the Fram, for the South Polar regions in 1910. On January 14, 1911, he arrived at the Bay of Whales. His equipment was wellnigh perfect for the requirements of a trip to the Pole. Amundsen put his trust in Eskimo dogs and skis to plant supply stations far to the south. He stored away 86 tons of seal meat as food for his men and dogs.

These labors were amply rewarded when on December 14, 1911, Amundsen and his little party, after a journey of 863 miles from camp, reached the southernmost part of the earth. Large areas of land were discovered, scientific information of great value was secured and the expedition was regarded as highly successful. After his return, Amundsen wrote a book entitled, "The South Pole," which was published in several languages, including the English.

CHARLES LAVENDER.

1560 Douglas street northeast.

Dear Editor: I haven't sent any pictures to you for a long time, but I will get to work now. This is my first contribution to the Knighthood of Youth and I would be happy to see it published. I will send you some more soon. Yours truly,

ADA MURRAY.

P. S.—I think it would be nice to have a contest soon, about George Washington's Birthday, or Valentine's Day.

Dear Editor: I am sending two drawings, one a Cowboy and the other a Spanish Dancer—if you don't recognize them. I hope they will be in the paper. Every Sunday I enjoy reading the poems, stories and looking at the drawings so much. Yours truly,

MARY CECILIA BRADEN.

Poconian Springs, Va.

The Life of a French Artist.

Rosa Bonheur was born in Bordeaux, France, in the year of 1822. Rosa much preferred to play with boys than with girls. She had two brothers a few years younger than she. She loved animals very much, and her many pets were a lamb, parrot, rabbits, pig, goat, calves, cows and pigeons. Her brothers owned a dog, which she was very fond of.

Many times when Rosa would walk along a little dusty path to school she would stop, smooth out the dust and draw pictures on it with a small stick. Very often she was late for school because of this, and her teacher complained of it to Rosa's father. Sometimes she would grow so interested in her work of drawing in the dust she would forget to go to school.

When she was 10 years old her father decided to move to Paris. Mr. Bonheur was a very talented artist.

THE FIRST SNOW.
Drawing by Lawrence Murray, Washington, D. C.

He thought he could sell more of his paintings in Paris. The three children were very excited. They had lived in a village all their life and now they were going to Paris to live!

When they arrived in Paris they rented an apartment on the fourth floor of a large building. It was very hard to climb four flights of stairs to their home. Rosa wanted to bring all her pets with her, but she was only allowed the parrot and lamb. Their apartment was directly in front of a butcher's shop. At the front of the shop stood a little pig, made of wood. This reminded her very much of her pig in Bordeaux. Every time she went by it she patted this image.

On the first floor of the apartment there was a man who taught boys schooling. Her two brothers attended it daily. After some time the schoolmaster allowed Rosa to attend. All the boys in the class liked her because she knew many games and was a little "tomboy."

Several months later a little girl named Juliet was born to Mrs. Bonheur. Rosa loved her very much because she had always adored babies.

Mr. Bonheur taught art in a school. His wife was a musician and pupils of music came to her apartment and took lessons from her.

When the French Revolution broke out, the debts bore so heavily on the people that the Bonheur family were compelled to move to a cheaper apartment house. Their mother was overworked trying to teach music and do the housework she became ill and died. She died just as Mr. Bonheur secured a position and things were looking better. He tried to keep his family together but did not succeed.

He sent Rosa to her aunt, the two boys to school, and little Juliet to her grandmother in Bordeaux.

Rosa's aunt sent her to school, she was very mischievous. Every time her father came to see her she begged him to take her to Paris. One day he did. At last the little family was together again. Each night he showed his children their mistakes in their drawings they had made. Each child had his own easel, brushes, paints and smock.

Mr. Bonheur sent Rosa to school. She was not successful. Her father tried her in the business of an apprentice to a seamstress. She would prick her finger with the needle and weep. She didn't like any occupation but painting. At last her father taught her art. How happy she was now!

She would go to horse fairs and paint horses, to the slaughter house and study cattle from their skin to their bones. When she went to horse fairs to paint, people stared at her. They thought it very queer to see such a nice looking young lady at rough horse fairs sketching. People bothered her.

It was against the law for a woman to wear men's clothes. Rosa received permission from the chief of police to wear men's clothes. She had her hair cut short like a man's. People paid no attention to her. They thought she was a man.

One afternoon as she was painting in her father's studio her servant came in and said the Empress of France had come to call on her. Instead of Rosa rushing into her room to put on her best dress, she said to show her in. When the empress entered, Rosa arose in her old outfit with paint spots all over it. After she left Rosa discovered she had pinned on her coat the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Rosa Bonheur was the first lady to receive this pin of honor.

She never married. She had won a name throughout the world, indeed for her famous pictures. At the age of 19 she had one of her paintings exhibited in the Paris Salon. She was the youngest person ever to have a picture exhibited in the Paris Salon. Some of her famous paintings are "Plowing," "Lions at Home," "The Monarch" and the "Horse Fair."

She received many presents from people, including Bill Cody or "Buffalo Bill," and the Emperor of India.

In her later years she had a menagerie. In it was a lion, bears, pigs, horses, parrots, monkeys, cows and calves.

She died at the age of 77 in the year of 1899. She was one of the greatest women in her day. Before she died she said, "I have lived here happily, far from the world, working my hardest."

CHARLOTTE SENTER (age 12).

717 Georgia avenue, Bristol, Tenn.

Wild Geese Flying Low.

'Way Up In Vermont.

There's just one place in this world
That looks very good to me,
And that's Vermont, dear old Vermont,
In the land of the brave and free.

Her lakes and mountains are just great—
I've been here and there—
And in history, you must admit,
They all played their share.

There're hills and dales galore,
And Champlain's long shore,
Touching New York's playground,
Helps to beautify it more.

My heart is on the mountain still,
Where'er my steps may be.
Vermont, O maiden of the hills,
My heart is in Vermont with thee.

NINA R. HICK.

Essex Junction, Vt.

OUT FOR AN AFTERNOON SPIN. Drawing by Augustine Trois, Washington, D. C.

Knighthood Drawings in Form of Valentine Asked

February Saint Will Be Honored In Pages of Post

Washington and Lincoln Also Have Birthdays in Month.

Next Sunday will come a month of the year which reminds us of two of the greatest American knights, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. Both of these men were born in February. So honored are their memories that in every State of the Union their birthdays are kept as holidays.

Now, that is a high honor to win from your countrymen. Just think of it, all the wheels of industry are stopped on that day so you may have plenty of time in which to talk and think about the lives of these men.

The Junior Post editor is sure that if either Washington or Lincoln were alive and boys today they would be members of the Knighthood of Youth, a Nation-wide club for boys and girls. The reason for this would be because Washington and Lincoln when they were boys always took advantage of every chance to improve their condition.

The fine thing about the Knighthood of Youth is that you can join it when you are only 6 years old. You do not have to wait until you are 12 years old as in some other boy and girl groups in the country. Therefore, the Knighthood of Youth fills a real need among the children of the country. And the training you receive in the Knighthood of Youth will do much to fit you for membership in the Boy and Girl Scouts, the Camp Fire Girls and other societies later.

Valentine Day is just ahead of us and it is a fine subject for Knighthood drawings. Junior Post artists, please pay attention! Send us some knighthood pictures in the form of valentines. The rest of the Junior Post will have the valentine idea played up, so why not the knighthood pages.

Next week in your Sunday Post you will find the Knighthood pages slightly changed in position. They will be in the magazine section of The Sunday Post, directly back of The Junior Post, not a part of it, actually, although, of course, it will always be part of our plan for the boys and girls who read The Washington Post.

There are several reasons for this change, one of them being that we hope more adults than ever will read these pages now, and be spurred on to enroll the boys and girls in their families in the Knighthood of Youth and to encourage other boys and girls to join.

From the headquarters of the Knighthood of Youth, the National Child Welfare Association in New York City, has come a series of new booklets called Adventure Booklets, designed to help the boys and girls on the road to Knighthood.

Among the adventures at school in Booklet B, for instance, are these:

1. Get 100 per cent in morning inspection by having clean hands, clean teeth, hair clean and combed, clean clothes and a clean handkerchief every morning.
2. Attend school every day.
3. Be on time every day.
4. Keep your desk neat and orderly.
5. Keep your textbooks covered.
6. Be prepared in all your lessons.
7. See that the floor near your seat is kept clean.
8. Bring current event items to school.
9. Bring a picture, a plant or something to school to make your room more beautiful.
10. Bring suggestions to club meetings as to how you think the club can make your school a happier place.
11. Loan some books to the library.
12. Make a special scrapbook for some class, such as geography.
13. Read some good books not required for your school work.
14. Be a member of a ball team, school orchestra or other school organization.
15. Serve on a committee or as a club officer.
16. Be an active member of the Junior Red Cross, the Audubon Society or other worth-while clubs.
17. Make a collection of different kinds of weeds. Mount them on a cardboard. Learn the name of each and how its seeds are carried from place to place.
18. Visit the dentist once a year and have all teeth cavities filled.
19. Have a yearly physical examination.

Adventures you may have at home:

1. Eat some fruits and vegetables each day.
2. Sleep long hours with windows open.
3. Come to the table with clean hands and face and hair combed.
4. Keep your own clothes, books and toys where they belong.
5. Make your bed each morning.
6. Help with home work, such as polishing silverware.
7. Water the house plants.
8. Help keep your yard clean.
9. Do errands at the grocery and elsewhere.
10. Plant and care for a vegetable or flower garden.
11. Help keep the street near your home and school clean.
12. Attend Sunday school or some other church class.

Youthful Warrior Shown as Knight In Early Victories

Respect for Others' Religions Displayed by Alexander the Great.

In the days of ancient Greece a young knight became king, and was known as Alexander the Great of Macedon. He was the son of King Phillip of Macedon. While he was very young, after he came to the throne following the death of his father, he led his armies forth to victory against the enemies of his country.

The ideals of those days were quite different from those of today. But love of country was as great an ideal then as it is now, in the hearts of all true patriots. Such a spirit was part of the knighthood of Alexander the Great, a tall handsome man, born to command.

He wanted to win victories of course, and, therefore he exacted implicit obedience from his men at all times. For that reason he was able to win battles.

One of the knightly things about this young ruler of ancient times was his respect for other people's beliefs and religions. If his armies invaded and conquered a people who did not believe as he did, he insisted that their religion should be respected. Just as our great men of today take part in the services of churches other than their own, so Alexander the Great took part in the religious rites of the country in which he happened to be.

When his men destroyed the temple of Bel in Babylon, Alexander the Great ordered that this temple be rebuilt.

Up till the time when he lived there, never had lived an emperor who had ruled over so vast a kingdom, with such energy and so much activity as he. While he lived in a different age from this, young Alexander, like many of our statesmen of today, wanted to know what the people were thinking about so he would dismount from his prancing white horse and join his soldiers or the people of the country in which he was staying. He was a wonderful story teller and also would listen to the stories his men and the people would tell him.

When Alexander was only 23 years old he led his army into Asia Minor and finally he conquered the whole Persian Empire. Of course, the standards of warfare and the things for which men fought in those days were different. They thought very little about the brotherhood of man and international friendship. But this young conqueror always had the respect of his enemies, because he was fair and just beyond the standards of what was fair and just in those days.

Alexander did all of his conquering in ten years. But he lived as full a life, in interest and excitement, as many men do in 20, 30, or 40 years.

A great dragon got in the path of Alexander when he was 33 years old. He had conquered vast territories and had dreams of other campaigns, was handsome and full of youth and the enjoyment of youth. But the dread dragon of fever caught up with him. Although all the men who knew anything about curing people in those days were sent for and some of them arrived quite soon, nothing could stop the raging fever.

This man, who had faced thousands of men on the battlefield, and won victory over them, was helpless when thousands of other enemies in the form of disease in his fever-tossed body attacked him. In this day when medical science has learned how to allay the powers of evil which we call "fever," Alexander might, have recovered. When he was 33 years old he died of the fever. Then all the lands he had conquered, were conquered again by others, and the empire he had built up fell to pieces.

THE JUNIOR POST AIRSHIP

"MY, how that boy can fly!" exclaimed the pilot of The Junior Post airship as he got into the air above Bolling Field last Sunday, with the Current Events editor of The Junior Post aboard ready for their weekly flight around the world.

"Why, it is 'Lindy,'" said the editor as he caught a glimpse of the red head of the world's greatest pilot in the beautiful airplane just above them.

"So it is," agreed the pilot, as he dipped the nose of his plane in salute to the slim young man who won fame by flying alone from New York to Paris.

"Wonder what he is doing in Washton? Oh, I know. He has come down here to have the French Ambassador pin the Legion of Honor on his coat."

"What a tribute," said the editor. "I hear Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., is a fine, healthy baby. Won't he like his first flight with his daddy—better than I did my first flight."

"Did not mind my first flight at all," called back the pilot, "but I was very nervous when I did my first solo work."

On we flew past Baltimore, through Delarawe and into New Jersey. In Atlantic City we watched the waves in a high winter storm for a while. Soon we crossed over New York. A cat show was in progress there and we saw the winner, Proud Lady of the Moon, a beautiful silver Persian.

"Let's change directions a little," said the pilot, "and go to Monroe, La. I want to attend the funeral there of Unalaska, Admiral Byrd's lead dog, which was killed by an automobile there.

"When we arrived 2,000 schoolchildren, civic officials, leaders of the American Legion and the Boy Scouts were at the services in honor of the dog that had braved all the dangers of the Antarctic, only to be killed on the streets of an American city.

"Did you hear the program of music broadcast from Japan to the United States recently?" asked the pilot. "Wasn't it marvelous?"

Reaching Europe, we flew over Doorn, Holland, where we watched the former German kaiser chopping wood on his big estate. We heard the people talking about his birthday on January 27, when he will be 72 years old, as our airplane came close to the trees so we could get a good look at him. He semeed very spry for his age.

Flying over Vienna, the Junior Post airship passengers saw an army on skis, the Austrian infantry training on the snow walkers. Then they took flying jumps down hills and it was wonderful to see such skill in using the rather awkward-looking skis.

As we passed the airplane carrier Lexington on our way back to America, we saw on the deck Harry K. Ekizian, known as the Sampson of the Navy. Twelve men tried to tighten a rope around his neck recently but they could not do it.

Crossing the Atlantic, too, as we passed Spain, we saw a British steamship, en route for South America, flying the flag of the Prince of Wales from its masthead. This royal traveler was on the ship with his brother, Prince George. They intend to have a great time together in South America. Let us hope that on their way back to England they will visit the United States, if only for a short time.

As our airplane was heading toward Ohio, the editor asked the pilot what he wanted to see there. "Why, the big Goodyear zeppelin," he replied. "It will be one of the biggest dirigibles in the world. It is 785 feet long. Best of all, it is for our Navy."

We got a peep into the hangar in which it is being built at Akron. It was a beautiful ship, and how wonderful it is to think that America will take her rightful place in the skies when she is finished. Of course, such airships are to be used to defend our shores, never to fight other nations.

On our return to Washington, we flew over the White House grounds and saw Peggy Anne and Herbert Clark Hoover 3d, playing on their roof garden playground on top the White House. We waved to them and they waved at us. They are cute children, all right.

"See that boy," said the pilot, as we landed at Bolling Field. "Yes," replied the editor. "Well, he is Albert Fishman, a 12-year-old Washington boy who saved 3-year-old Constantino Vidos from death by rushing out on his roller skates and grabbing the baby from the path of an automobile."

"Good boy," said the pilot, I'll take him for a ride some day as a reward."

Laughing Birds Make People at Zoo Laugh

In the zoological gardens of Melbourne, Australia, are some strange-looking birds resembling small owls with donkey-like faces. They perch together in rows and look as if they were much amused over something. Presently one of them says "Ha!" This is repeated by the others, until the whole row seems perfectly convulsed with laughter, and people standing by laugh with the birds until the tears run down their cheeks.

These birds will not laugh to order. Sometimes they refuse to laugh at all for an entire day.

A little friend of mine went to church with his mother. He pointed at a lady in front of them and said, "Do you like that lady?"

"Why, yes," said his mother.

"I don't," said my friend.

"Why?" asked his mother.

"Because she's got on an ugly hat," was the answer.

Public Behavior Shows Breeding Of Young Knights

Disturbing People Who Seek to Enjoy Music, Play, Is Bad Form.

Do you behave properly when you are in public places?

The Junior Post editor is asking that question of the Knighthood of Youth because even adults at times do not behave in a seemly way when they appear in places where other people are trying to enjoy a play, music, or a speech.

It is very rude to make any kind of a disturbance when you enter such a place. Walk quietly to your seat, sit down quietly, and do not talk until such time as it is proper.

That is what it means to be well bred, and I am sure every member of the Knighthood of Youth wants to be polite and well bred. The knights of old were, and they became so noted for their politeness that people said of a thing that it "was done in a knightly way."

So write down on your reminder card this question, "Have I behaved properly when I was with others today?"

To answer that question correctly, of course, you must consider your actions in school, on the street and even in your play. Because, while all boys and girls have a real right to play, yet you must never be so loud in your play that you annoy others, and especially persons who live in the houses around which you are playing.

In school it is your duty to be quiet, not to make confusion in the room by loud whispering, dropping your books on the floor, or by other misdeeds. Suppose you had 30 or 40 boys and girls to keep happy and busy. Your teacher needs your help, and you can give it to her by behaving properly while you are in the schoolroom.

The other day The Junior Post editor was attending a concert by a very great musician, whose face extends far beyond America. Right when he was playing one of his beautiful numbers a man walked noisily down the middle of the hall, disturbing everyone as he passed. When he took his seat he made a great deal of noise. No doubt the pianist saw him and was annoyed, too.

Now, if that man had been a member of the Knighthood of Youth in his youth he would have learned to behave as he should in public places and would not have made such an unpleasant impression on all who saw him.

So watch that question carefully and try to put a fine big "X" after it each night.

Snowball Ring.

We make a big ring in the snow, such as is made for fox and geese. One player, It, stands in the middle, and the others station themselves at equal distances around the ring. Each player tramples down a small circle, which is his base. It makes soft snowballs and throws at any player, who may dodge, but can not take his foot off the base. If the player is hit, he becomes It. By taking players by surprise, It has an advantage.

Tommy Spends Gift to Buy Fine Elephant Bank

"Jumbo" Seems to Smile Whenever Pennies Are Given Him to Save.

It was a small, elephant-shaped bank, especially made to attract thrifty children. It stood in the toy department of a big, big store. Of course, there were many others, bell-shaped, oblong or square, but this was the only elephant bank.

One day a little boy walked into the store. He went straight to the toy department and began to look over the toys with a critical eye. Suddenly he spied the elephant bank. He gave a squeal of delight, and with round, happy eyes, asked the clerk, "How much is that cute little elephant bank?"

The clerk smiled back. "That bank costs 25 cents."

"All right," said Tommy, "wrap it up. I'm going to buy it."

Tommy toddled home with the precious bank cuddled tight in his chubby arms. Reaching home, he showed it to his sister, a year older than he. Together, Tessie and Tommy took the bank to show mother.

"Oh, so that's what you bought with the money I gave you for Christmas," exclaimed mother.

"Yes, mummy. Isn't it cunning? Sister and I are going to have lots of fun putting our pennies in it, aren't we, Tessie?"

"I've already got one penny to put in it," said Tessie, showing a penny clasped tightly in her hand. They watched the coin disappear in the slit on the elephant's back, and when they heard a tiny clink they simply danced!

The pennies came in slowly but surely. As Tommy said one day, "Mr. Elephant seems to smile and wink his little eye every time sister or I drop a penny into his tummy."

Uncle Rob often visited Tommy and Tessie and he always took delight in dropping a penny or two into Mr. Elephant. One day Uncle Rob said, "This elephant bank is getting rather heavy. Don't you think we ought to help him reduce?"

So he opened the elephant bank with the tiny key attached to its trunk, and breathlessly the children watched him count the pennies. There was just $1.88. Part of it had been earned by running errands, or cleaning up the playroom; part had been saved by not buying candy, and of course there had been Uncle Rob's gifts. Suddenly they asked, "What shall we do with it?"

Dad, Uncle Rob, mother and the two children put their heads together and finally decided to treat the two children to a real afternoon because they had gone so long without candy, shows or little luxuries. There never was another afternoon so crammed full of joy. I do not blame them, for the joy of spending hard-earned money is limitless.

As Tommy and Tessie snuggled to sleep that night, Tessie said, "Now we're going to have the fun of filling the elephant bank up again, aren't we, Tommy?"

"Yep," answered Tommy, as his eyes closed.

And so they did.

Fox and Geese.

We play fox and geese in a different way from the old one. We make two large circles, the rim of one coming about 2½ feet inside the rim of the other. In the smaller ring we mark off the four paths at right angle from rim to rim. We tramp down the center. Half way between the paths in the smaller circle paths are made from the smaller to the larger circle.

The chase is conducted on both the inner and the outer ring. If the fox catches a goose he takes it to the center. There it must stay unless another goose can run in and bring it out. Then it becomes a player again.

If there are two foxes the game is much livelier, as they can easily trap geese and cut them off from the trails, or one can guard the geese in the center while the other chases.

Snow Games.

Hare and Hound Chase.

When the snow is fresh we have great fun playing hound and hare chase. The children are divided into two groups, the hounds and the hares. The hounds blind their eyes or go into the house where they can't see, while the hares get started. The hares should have about five minutes' start. They run over field and hill, leaving, of course, their footprints in the snow. However, they may double on their tracks, run on the top of a frozen stream, go along the tops of fences, or do anything possible to cover their trail.

At the appointed time the hounds start out. They try to follow the hares' trail and catch them. Sometimes the chase is very long; sometimes shorter. It is always interesting.

One day my little cousin, Jean, aged 4, was phoning and couldn't get the party she wanted. Her mother asked her why she didn't call up a little boy she had recently played with. This little boy stuttered, but Jean didn't know the word "stutter."

"I don't want to call him up," she replied, "because he talks a-a-a-a-a static!"

ELVES OF FAIR PLAY

—A Serial Story for The Knighthood of Youth—

EXCITEMENT and curiosity spurred Paul and Paulina on, as they trudged after Smiley, the advance scout of the Elves of Good Cheer, and Perfectly Fair, the advance agent of the Elves of Fair Play. Their healthy round, glowing young faces, under their red berets, were as eager as could be. Their sturdy little legs and round bodies, in their nice warm winter zipper suits, had no difficulty in keeping up with their elfish guides. Although, of course, the tiny elves were able to jump long distances and to swing themselves from tree to tree, above the children's heads, very fast. Paul and Paulina were too polite to say anything, as both of the elves seemed rather sensitive about their size, until their sharp little eyes spied airplane wings fastened to their backs. These wings flapped and flapped as the elves made their way toward the Valley of Good Cheer.

"May I—would you pardon me—" Paulina asked, as they all stopped to admire the laughing brook, the grinning fishes and the smiling flowers on the bank leading to the Valley of Good Cheer. "Could I ask——"

"Oh, oh, ho, ho, ha, ha!" laughed Smiley, "she wants to know where we got our wings—she thought only angels and fairies had wings."

"Well," said Paul hastily, as usual ready to come to the rescue of his twin, "she did not mean any harm. But you must know that to see you wearing wings just like we have on our toy airplanes and to see them flap like birds' wings—we do not want to be rude, but we did not know that you had ways of making such things where Elves live."

"To be perfectly fair," said Perfectly Fair, coming into the talk with measured strides, which he stopped and carefully measured with his ruler, "High Spirits, who belongs to the Elves, of Good Cheer, first wore these wings. Do not tell the cheerful news to anybody, but all the boys and girls and men and women in the world, and don't use anything but perfectly fair length words, measured carefully after each one is uttered. But, to be perfectly fair, he did look into your yard and caught the design from your toy airplanes. Caught it when it was three yards and two inches and four-fifths of a speck from the nearest to the last before end plank in the fence."

"Oh, when? Oh, when?" asked Paulina breathlessly, and also regretfully. "We did not see him or we would have let him come right up and take the measurements."

"Oh, that," laughed Smiley "He never has any trouble for he just wafts about, does High Spirits, and takes what he wants and he always pleases everybody, for he pays with a merry shout of laughter and a whole purse full of coins of the joy of living."

"And did he pay us?" asked Paul, who had more common sense than Paulina. "I don't want to be unfair, but I did not see any purse of coins of any kind, anytime we were playing with our airplanes in the backyard."

"Brother, brother," whispered Paulina, "you might hurt Smiley's feelings. I guess High Spirits is a good friend of his. If you say he did not pay he might be angry."

"Not at all! Not at all!" said Smiley, cheerfully, and he semed to have heard the whisper from his place on a chuckle rock, in the middle of the laughing brook, "Just think of a day when the sun was shining and a nice breeze was blowing and you were racing about the yard having such a good time shouting with laughter and full of the joy of living, spending your whole purse of coins of the joy of living in a trice."

So they had, many a time, thought Paul and Paulina, but, oh why had they not loked around to see High Spirits making his airplane wings—copying theirs. They would have to keep their eyes open hereafter, if there were Elves and such things around. It did seem a long time since they had been sitting in the living room before the fire, with all the family and Aunt Maude talking about social position, and what was "done." It even seemed a long time since they sat in their seats, made by taking out the boards in the back yard, and tried to look down their noses like Aunt Maude said some lady could. But Perfectly Fair was busy with his ruler again, measuring and measuring.

"I don't think it was in a trice to be perfectly fair, said Perfectly Fair to the smiling Smiley on the chuckle rock in the middle of the laughing brook, while the smiling flowers along the bank nodded and nodded at him gleefully.

"What was in a trice," laughed Smiley, grinning with delight at the game of grins being exchanged between two fishes in the laughing brook.

"I do not think that Paul and Paulina spent their whole purse full of coins of the joy of living in a trice

"I think, to be perfectly fair, they spent them in two breezes and a waft of air and 42 rays of sunshine, less than a trice."

"Right you are," said Smiley, with a cheerful grin, "but right merrily we move along in a trice toward the Valley of Good Cheer."

"Who is merry?" said a voice from the bank. They all turned to see the Lady in Waiting to the Countess of the Raised Eye Brow looking down her nose at them, with her long ermine-trimmed train draped about her feet as "done" by the best people, as she stood on the rock of "Important Position."

"Mr. Paul and Miss Paulina, indeed, indeed, INDEED! I am SURPRISED that you find fun in the company of merry people—merry seems so common. I followed you to ask you, if I can, to leave the avenues of every day things, to join the quite usual, and direct your steps toward a higher post and to be greeted by the high-bred stare and perfect social smile of the Countess of the Raised Eye Brow. From the top of the castle of the High Raised Eye Brow you will be able to look down your noses at all the world."

"That would be exciting," said Paulina, remembering how pleased Paul and she had been when they tried to look down their noses, and even see the ground as they sat in their seats in their back yard, just before they started out to visit the Valley of Good Cheer. She went on: "You see our mother told us always to be most polite, and we have accepted the invitation of our friend Smiley to visit the Valley of Good Cheer, and then Perfectly Fair of the Valley of Fair Play says we said we would go there next. Then we would certainly like to visit the Castle of the Raised Eye Brow, if you will give us the address."

"You see, you see," said the Lady in Waiting to the Countess of the Raised Eye Brow, "that comes from the company you are keeping. "Such a question—indeed, just tell the driver you wish to go to Castle High Raised Eye Brow. Everybody knows that. Don't forget your calling cards, so that the first footman can give them to the second footman, and hand them on down to the 64 pages to the 20 maids, to take to the 7 ladies in waiting, to be given to me to look at."

"And," asked Paulina, "will you look down your nose at it?"

"Of course not," said the Lady in Waiting to the Countess of the Raised Eye Brow. "Why do you think I have my 14 personal ladies in waiting? Really, my deah Mr. Paul and Miss Paulina, you must not stay where they do not observe the forms much longer, or you will have to be brushed up by the three instead of one gentleman in charge of the Book of Rules before you can see the Countess."

"But I don't need to be brushed at all, we do not need brushing at all by anybody," said Paulina. "These zipper suits are new and the Valley of Good Cheer and the Valley of Fair Play, which we will visit before we come to your place, are nice and clean."

But the Lady in Waiting only raised her eye brow up higher and looked down her nose harder.

"That looks like a slippery stone she is standing upon," Paulina whispered to "Perfectly Fair," who was as busy as he could be, measuring the stares of the Lady in Waiting.

"Well, to be perfectly fair," said Perfectly Fair, "it should be, for she thinks it is a rock of Important Position, and everybody knows they are always slippery. In fact, to be perfectly fair, they always have highly polished, slippery stones, and many slides."

"That seems a lot," said Paulina, as they all watched the Lady in Waiting walk down from the Rock and go off towards the Valley of the Elves of the Raised Eye Brow, making a little bird on a tree laugh heartily at the way she looked down her nose at him.

Just then a mellow, cheerful horn was blown, which seemed to make the laughing brook laugh all the more, and the grinning fishes dart about with more grins, and the smiling flowers smile more gleefully.

"That is from High Spirits," explained Smiley. "It means that he and High Delight have started in the canoe of Bright and Cheerful Welcome, to ripple us along on a merry ride on the laughing brook to the dock of happiness, leading us to the "Valley of Good Cheer."

"Oh, we are so happy, so happy to go," said Paul and Paulina, dancing about in their delight, while Smiley laughed at them and Perfectly Fair made a careful count of the smiles, shouts of glee and laughter, and divided them by the sun beams playing about their prancing feet, in order to have a perfectly true report to take home with him.

—V. P. W.

(To Be Continued.)

THE STORY BOOK LADY

"GOOD morning, children; good morning, members of the Knighthood of Youth and The Junior Post Writers Clubs," said the Story Book Lady gayly as she joined the group of children waiting to cross the Fair Tale Bridge that leads to Story Book Land. "I see we have some new members with us today, and they are very welcome."

"Yes," said Anne, "these are my cousins, Jane and James. I sent them The Junior Post and the Story Book Lady every week in New York. Now they have come to live in Washington. They have become members. They were members before, but now they are in Washington they can go to Story Book Land with us."

"And do you really see a Story Book Fairy and her little brother and sister, Merry and Jolly; and do they ride in a lily airplane?" Jane asked. "Will I see them?"

"Will she see us?" Merry and Jolly shouted with glee as they descended from the lily airplane of the Fairy Book Lady by means of their golden parachutes.

"Ha, ha, ha, ha!" laughed Merry as she landed on Jame's shoulder.

"Ho, ho, ho, ho!" laughed Jolly as she landed on Jane's shoulder.

"I do hope they will see them," Anne whispered to Lenore. "I hope they are not like Thomas, who can not see fairies."

"Oh, how cute!" said Jane twisting her head about to look at Merry, tiny and pretty in her pink spangled dress and flowing golden curls. "That must be Merry, and how merry is her laugh!"

"Hey, there, jolly old fellow," said James, "don't pull my ear so. Ouch."

"Well," whispered Anne, "that is over, they can see fairies, too."

"Introduce me," said the Story Book Fairy, circling about in her lily airplane. "They have nice red hair like my ancestor, Queen Titania. How lucky they are, for all the fairy queens of all the ages have gathered the sunbeams for just such hair."

"O thank you, Story Book Fairy!" said Jane, "I used to hate my hair, but since you like it and fairy queens like it, of course I am glad I have it. You are more beautiful, even, than you sounded in the paper."

"Thank you, my dear," said the Story Book Fairy, looking very pleased. "I shall tell the queen, for she likes us to be beautiful and makes us take beauty exercises by thinking beautiful thoughts every morning."

"Oh, I know," said Margaret—"like thinking of summer and green fields and flowers and brooks and so forth."

"Just as I do," said a little boy in a bathing suit skipping along down a book street.

"Oh, let us follow him, Story Book Lady," said little Lilian, "he will show us summer perhaps."

"Of course, he will," said the Story Book Fairy, tuning up her airplane, "let us follow him as you say."

So they went skipping after the little boy until they came to real summer land.

"Let me see," said the Story Book Lady, putting on her magic glasses. "This is a little boy from a cute little book by James S. Tippett, 'I Spend the Summer' (Harper & Bros., New York). I am sure we will all want to read it before summer comes. It tells all about preparations for a journey in the nicest little verses and pictures and all about the trip and the things small boys and girls enjoy on a summer vacation."

"And that is not all," said Merry and Jolly, who had tied their golden parachutes to a root of a bush and perched themselves on Jane's and James' caps. "Ha-ha-ha and ho-ho-ho! You can see all the little boys and girls the verses are written about, for the queen lent Elizabeth T. Wolcott her magic pen with which to draw them."

"But, dear Story Book Lady," said Margaret, whose eyes were always very sharp, "look at that, that queer, or, rather, different kind of town down this street and those two children dressed so strangely wandering down the crooked streets."

"It only seems queer to you, dear," said the Story Book Lady, putting on her magic glasses once more. "But towns were built that way in the days this book tells us about, and that is the way the children dressed, too."

"I suppose so," said Margaret, "but tell us about it, dear Story Book Lady."

"Well, let me see," said the Story Book Lady. "The name of the book is the 'Twilight of Magic.'"

"What a pretty name," said Lenore.

"Yes, of course, we all think so," said the Story Book Lady gazing through her glasses. "It is written by Hugh Lofting and published by Frederick A. Stokes & Co., New York."

"I would like to know the names of the children," said little Sallie, shyly.

"Of course, you may, dear," said the Story Book Lady smiling on the little girl. "Their names are Giles and Anne, and they go adventuring in this quaint town and meet all sorts of people, even witches, princes and princesses, and have a most exciting time."

"I wish children today could have an exciting time," sighed Bob. "Nothing ever really happens."

"Why, Bob," said his sister Barbara, "we have more exciting times than most children who never go on Story Book pilgrimages."

"I suppose we do," said Bob, "but I should like to be one of the characters in one of the books."

"Like me, I suppose. Or I suppose you think I am only a girl," said a nice-looking little girl of 12 as she came along one of the Story Book paths.

"Like you," said Bob, "provided you are a character out of a book and have had an exciting time."

"Well, I think I have," said the girl. "I am Judy from the new book, 'Judy in Constantinople,' and if you look at it closely you will see it is written by Judy Ackerson (Frederick A. Stokes & Co., New York). You see, when I was 12 years old I returned from Constantinople to New York and wrote down the three years of my life in Constantinople, and had it put in a book. I had lots of fun and adventures, and some sad things happened to me, too. But I tried to see everything and to remember everything. Come in and take a look around."

"Thank you, my dear," said the Story Book Lady. So they all looked at the sights in the book—queer little cafes, camel caravans, ships on the Black Sea, whirling dervishes and many other interesting things about which Judy had written so cleverly.

"That is so entertaining," said polite Alice," but I like my own country best."

"If that is so my dear," said the Story Book Fairy, "you will like the book we are coming to now."

"Yes you will," said the Story Book Lady, "for it is called 'Land Spell,' by Gladys Hasty Carroll (the MacMillan Co., New York). "It tells us about the love of the soil and a genuine out-of-door girl named Stephanie."

"Oh, dear Story Book Lady," shouted little Bell with glee, "do tell us what that tiny little man is doing in that tree."

"Of course I will, dear," said the Story Book Lady. "That is 'Mr. Skiddleywinks.' Edith Millard tells us about how this fairy cobbler lived with his family in an old hollow tree, and Harry B. Neilson has drawn pictures of them for us. Frederick A. Stokes & Co., New York, have published the book."

"It is all in pretty verses, too," said Little Lilian. "I want to read them. Do you think this Fairy Cobbler is any relation to the Story Book Fairy?"

"Of course, of course," said Merry and Jolly, laughing as though at a joke. "Ha-ha-ha, ho-ho-ho! he is our cousin. All cousins are related."

This Poem Shows How Old English Was Spelled

Here is a poem written by Geoffrey Chaucer, "father of English poetry," who was born in 1340 and died in 1400. I thought it would be of interest to Knighthood members because of the queer, old-fashioned spelling and style:

A knyght ther was, and that a worthy man,
That fro the tyme that he first bigan
To riden out, he loved chivalrie,
Trouthe and honour, fredom and curteisie.
Ful worthy was he in his lordes werre,
And thereto had he riden, no man farre,
As wel in cristendom as in hethennesse,
And ever honoured for his worthynesse—
And though that he were worthy, he was wys,
And of his porte as meeke as is a mayde.
He never yet no vileynye ne sayde
In al his lyf, unto no maner wight.
He was a verray parfit, gentil knyght.

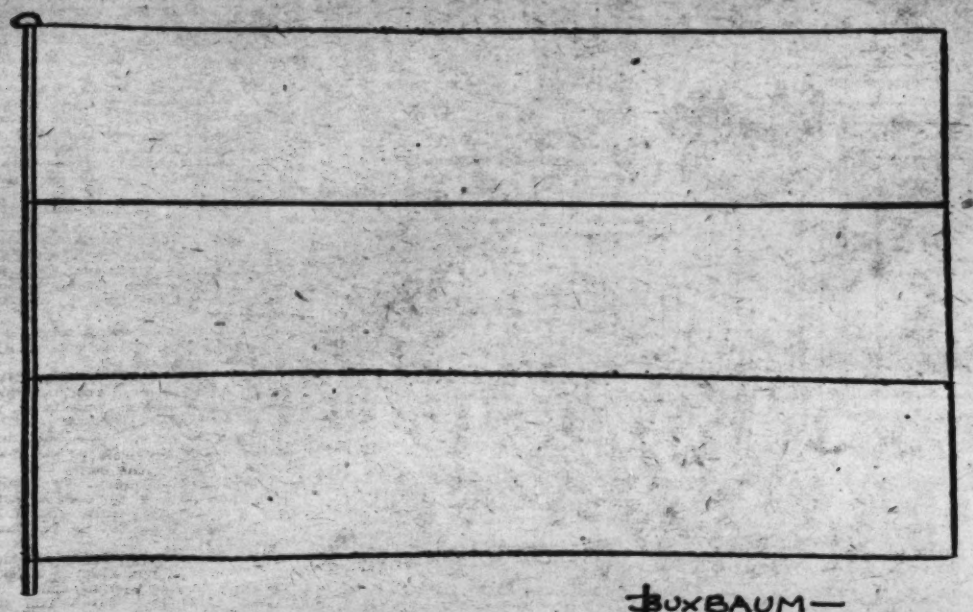
—Geoffrey Chaucer.

Mother of Pearl Found In Mississippi River

Who would think that the beautiful mother of pearl used for jewelry and buttons had its origin far under the sea, as the internal lining of a shell? The mother of pearl itself has no color, but is composed of small layers, or ridges, which have the power of breaking light rays, thus producing beautiful hues.

The large oysters of tropical seas have the best mother of pearls, but shells suitable for certain manufacturing purposes are found in fresh water, mostly in the Mississippi River and its tributaries.

GUESS THE FLAG CONTEST



BUXBAUM

Name .....

Address .....

Age ..... School .....

The flag of this country is plain, but attractive. It has three broad horizontal stripes in an unusual arrangement as to color. The top stripe is of the color of purity, the second stripe is of the color of the verdure and the third stripe is a brilliant hue much liked by men in their neckties. Now guess this flag.

Rules for Flag Coloring Contest

Rules and regulations for submitting drawings in the "Guess the Flag" contest.

Any boy or girl between the ages of 6 and 18 years may enter this contest.

All drawings must be submitted one week from the Monday following publication of the outline of the flag to be colored.

All drawings must be addressed to The Junior Post Editor, Washington Post, Washington, D. C.

Announcement of prize winners will be made each Sunday for the contest published two weeks previously. The prizes are gold pins.

Drawings may be colored with either crayons or water colors, and must be in the exact colors of the flag of the country represented in the outline drawing.

Winner of Jan 11 Contest

The flag was that of Paraguay, and the winners were:

First prize—Helen Platt, 4310 Brandywine street.

Second prize—Arvilla Williams, Indianhead, Md.

THE Post boys and girls were delighted to learn that the drawing of the flags printed in this contest this week are now open to all. Quite an assortment of flags and brief stories concerning them were received by The Junior Post editor last week, enough for a choice for the flag to be printed in next Sunday's Junior Post. They did not come in time, of course, to be printed in The Junior Post of this week.

Please remember all the rules in submitting your flag designs. In the first place it must be of a flag which has not already been printed in this contest. Then it must be drawn in black ink only on good paper or cardboard of the size of the flags printed in this contest and be on a flagstaff as well.

Then a little story about the country to which your flag design belongs must be sent with your drawing. Write interesting facts about the country your flag represents, but do not give the name of the country. That must be guessed by the winners in the flag contest. In your story about the flag state its colors accurately, but not as red, white or blue, for instance, but in sentences describing these colors and others as well. Book prizes will be awarded to the successful artist each week who draws the winning flag picture.

Here is another flag poem. Try to memorize it and recite it as a surprise to your teachers or parents some day.

It is by James T. Fields.

THE STARS AND STRIPES.

Rally 'round the flag, boys!
Give it to the breeze!
That's the banner that we bore
On the land and seas.

Brave hearts are under it,
Let the traitors brag;
Gallant lads, fire away,
And fight for the flag!

Their flag is but a rag—
Ours is the true one.
Up with the Stars and Stripes!
Down with the new one!

Let our colors fly, boys!
Guard them day and night!
For victory is liberty,
And God will bless the right.

If you go to Europe some day you will see a section of the country in the eastern part, near Russia, known as the Balkan States. Now these states are a most desired part of Europe and many wars have been fought about them.

The country about which we are writing today is bounded on the north by Roumania, whose flag we printed last week, and on the south by Greece.

Its people are a brave people, many of them shepherds and mountain folk. Wool is one of its principal products. It is a kingdom, and its king was recently married to a beautiful Italian princess.

Recruiters' Blank

For Membership in the Knighthood of Youth.

Knighthood of Youth Editor The Washington Post. Washington, D. C.:

Please enroll my friend .....
in the Knighthood of Youth. Inclosed find 5 cents for Page button and reminder card for my recruit.

Name .....

Address .....

Rank in Knighthood .....

To Be Filled Out by Applicant.

I pledge myself to be strictly honest in filling out my reminder card.

Name .....

Parents' Names .....

Age ..... Date of birth .....

Address .....
Street. City. County. State.

Grade in school ..... Name of school .....

Date of filing application .....

I do (or do not) read The Junior Post each Sunday.

I earned the money for my membership by

.....

(Explain in detail just what work you did.)

How Children Can Be Merry On Saturdays

Mother Shows Jimmy and Mary That Making Others Happy Counts.

"What can we do this Saturday afternoon that would be amusing?" asked James Carter of his sister Mary.

"Let's ask mother; she may have a suggestion," returned Mary.

Into the house they both went.

"Can you suggest something interesting for us to do, mother?" they cried in chorus.

"I believe I can," answered their mother. "I just came up the street, and as I passed Widow Harrison's house I saw her little daughter Edith, who can't walk, as you know, sitting at the window looking very unhappy. Why not go up to her home now and make a snowman or have a snowball fight. I am sure it would cheer her up."

"That's just what we will do!" cried James. "Come, Mary, I'll pull you on my sled."

In a few moments they were at the Harrison home. Little Edith, still at the window, looked very much surprised when the Carter children turned into her yard. James and Mary smiled and proceeded to make a snowman.

The child at the window watched with increasing interest. The wistful look disappeared from her face. The Carter children soon had three large balls of snow ready. They placed the middle-sized one on top of the largest one and the smallest one on top of the middle-sized one. While Mary put small pieces of coal for eyes, nose, mouth, and coat buttons, James carved out the arms and legs and placed a pipe made of a carrot and stick in the snowman's mouth.

Little Edith Harrison was laughing now and clapping her hands. Her eyes sparkled and she looked very happy. James placed a tin can on the snowman's head and a broom in the crook of his arm. It was a very nice-looking snowman.

Then James and Mary proceeded to make snowballs to have a fight. Mary placed her ammunition behind a tree. James placed his in front of the snowman. The fight was on. Snowballs flew thick and fast, and there was a great deal of shouting not only by James and Mary but by little Edith, also.

Mary's ammunition was soon gone, and James' last snowball knocked the tin can from the snowman's head.

The front door opened and Mrs. Harrison appeared.

"I can never thank you children enough for what you have done for my little daughter. I do believe that is the most enjoyable time she has ever had."

"We had a good time, too, Mrs. Harrison," returned James. "If it is a good day tomorrow we will come and take Edith for a ride."

"I believe she really did enjoy it," said Mary. "Mother's suggestion was a good one. And tonight our Knighthood chart will get at least one X."

All the Same to Him.

Teacher—This is the worst composition in the class. I'm going to write a note telling your father about it.

Pupil—I don't care if you do, because he wrote it.

Crocodile Tears

Old Mr. Pelican, the dancing master, is giving a few lessons to a smart young pupil of his, who doesn't seem to be getting along so well with his terpsichorean art. To see the pupil, take your pencil and draw a straight line from dot to dot in order, starting at No. 1 and ending at No. 62.

Crossed Syllables

In each square of Mr. Monk's chart is to be placed a syllable of two letters, so that reading from 1 to 6 is a twelve-letter word. Also syllables **1 and 2** spell a Persian fairy; 3-4 means "forming an ode;" 5-6 an associate; 2-1 mature; 1-5 ring out; 1-2-3 a full pause. By guessing the words answering these definitions, and placing their syllables where indicated, the full answer may be found.

Answer on Page Eight.

Piles of Money

By SAM LOYD.

Western bank tellers, who have to handle considerably more coined money than bank notes, become very expert in their juggling of the precious metals. They learn not only to stack and count coins with dazzling speed but at the same time to test the pieces for correctness of weight and metal.

Every paying teller has his own pet method of stacking the specie in readiness for paying out, and it was while one of these ingenious systems was being shown to me by a Frisco teller that a puzzle idea came forth. This is the proposition I put to him:

"How would you arrange 500 silver dollars into nine piles, from which can be met any demand from a single dollar to 500 dollars, by taking up a single pile, or combination of piles, and what is the greatest number of dollars that you could have in any one of the nine piles?"

Who can answer that question for him?

Answer on Page Eight.

Joan Works Hard And Wins Medal For Arithmetic

Jeanne, Whom Star Defeated, Shows Nobility in Congratulating Her.

Joan Kimball was in the seventh grade. For nearly half of the school year she had been working for a medal which was to be given away at the midyear in her arithmetic class. Joan was not very good in arithmetic, although she always tried to do her best. The medal was to be given to the child who had the neatest, most perfect papers. Two children were to be selected sometime before the end of the contest, and the judges would decide between these two.

The time for this choice arrived, and the children listened with rapt interest to what the judges were saying: "It has been very hard to decide the two children whose work is best, as there is a great deal of excellent work, but we have decided that the final two who are to compete for the medal are Jeanne Barlow and Joan Kimball."

Joan, full of excitement, rushed home to tell her mother, while Jeanne was gathering a crowd around her by saying how silly it was for Joan even to consider competing with her. Although the others laughed with Jeanne they secretly hoped that Joan would win.

All week before the final decision, Joan worked as she had never worked before. She took unusual pains to make her figures neat and plain and her hands were carefully washed so that they wouldn't leave marks on her paper. Jeanne, full of confidence, was not quite as careful as she might have been. All the time she was doing arithmetic, she was thinking how every one would crowd around her and admire her when she won the medal.

The day of announcing the winner arrived. Joan walked to school happy, although really doubtful of winning the prize. Some one had told her how sure Jeanne was, and this made Joan think that perhaps, after all, Jeanne might win.

Joan was sitting at her desk determined not to be disappointed when she heard, "Joan Kimball wins the medal!"

Every one was rushing over to congratulate her and even Jeanne, who had been so confident, came over and told Joan how happy she was that Joan had won the medal. Joan, brimming over with happiness, received the medal from the judges, and could hardly wait to get home to show her mother.

Answers to Today's Puzzles.

THE KNIGHT'S TOUR

These verses may be spelled out of the square:

"The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea,
The plough man homeward plods his weary way,
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.

"Now fades the glim'ring landscape on the sight,
And all the air its solemn stillness holds,
Save where the beetle wheels its droning flight,
And drowsy tinklings lull the distant folds."

—Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard.

DEACON AND SQUIRE

To follow this solution, number the white squares of the board from 1 to 24, starting at the upper left-hand corner. Make sure that the corner square is a black one before you start numbering. To clear the board of 23 men, make the following 18 jumps: Jump 23 to 16 to 7; 10-3; 1-10; 14-7; 3-10; 28-19; 5-14; 32-23; 18-27; 31-24; 30-23; 25-18; 13-22; 18-25; 29-22; 10-17; 21-14; 19-10-17-26-19-28.

CROSSED SYLLABLES

The syllables are: 1—PE; 2—RI; 3—OD; 4—IC; 5—AL; 6—LY; making the twelve-letter word "Periodically," and spelling the different four-letter words as indicated by the definitions.

PILES OF MONEY

A geometrical progression starting with 1, and with the constant multiplier 2, would exactly solve our problem were the total number of dollars in the teller's nine piles 511 rather than 500. Obviously, the largest pile could not contain more than 250, for if it were 251, the sum of the preceding terms would be 249, and thus it would not be possible to produce 250.

To have 250 in the largest pile, the others could be: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 123. This arrangement can be slightly varied, thus: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 63, 124, 250; or 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 62, 125, 250; or 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 31, 63, 125, 250.

LETTER DIVISIONS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
1. MENDACIOUS
2. POLYGAMIST

The Deacon and the Squire

Those two old cronies, the Deacon and the Squire, are deadly rivals at checkers, as most of our readers are well aware. They like to spend hours over the board, working out intricate problems in position for each other to solve, and as yet neither one can claim an advantage over the other.

One day, reports Nic Monte, the two friends were indulging in one of their best games in the local general store when a smart young salesman from the city walked in. He wasn't very careful to avoid the checker players, who were sitting right in the middle of the store, and in the twinkling of an eye he had ruined their game by upsetting the board.

The Deacon and the Squire stared at him with violent disapproval, and the young man was quick to make amends.

"Sorry, gents!" he exclaimed. "Very clumsy of me. And I suppose you can't remember your position? Well," he went on, without waiting for an answer, "the best I can do is to give you another problem. Here, let me show you."

He picked up the board and the men, and arranged them as shown in the illustration, placing all twenty-four men in position without paying any attention to their color.

"Now," he said, "the idea is this: All twenty-four checkers are kings, and so can move in any direction on the diagonals. However, in this game they can't move unless they jump and take another man. The object of the game is to clear the board of all the men except one by a series of these jumps. Now see if you can do it!"

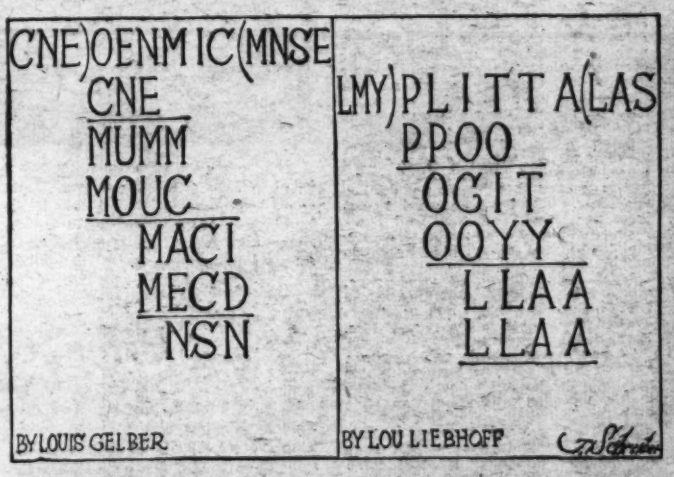
With that the salesman left, and evidently his puzzle was not so easy, for here we see the Deacon and the Squire still trying to solve it. If you supply yourself with a checkerboard and a set of checkers, you can try it yourself.

The drawing shows how the men are to be placed. For the benefit of non-checker players, a jump may be made over a piece on the diagonal square when the square beyond that one is vacant. The piece jumped over is then taken off. Any number of jumps may be made at one time by a single piece if the other pieces are arranged on alternate diagonal squares.

It is possible to remove twenty-three men with just eighteen jumps. No moves other than jumps are permitted. Can you do it?

Answer on This Page.

Letter Division

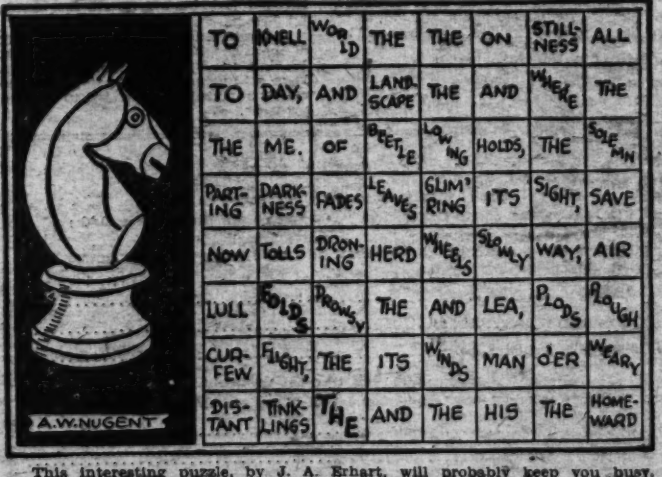


There are plenty of good clews in the first one of these, but the second is not so obvious.

As usual, there are ten different letters in each puzzle, representing the ten digits from 1 to 0 wherever they appear in these properly worked out sums in long division. Since the digits fall into definite arithmetical relationships, it is possible to find from the arrangement the digit represented by each letter. For instance, in the first one M is obviously one, since M times CNE gives CNE. Arranged in order from 1 to 0, the letters will spell a ten-letter word.

Answers on This Page.

The Knight's Tour



This interesting puzzle, by J. A. Erhart, will probably keep you busy. Start at the word THE, which is in heavy letters, and move from square to square as the knight does in chess to spell out two verses from a well-known poem. You make sixty-three moves in all, to cover the board, ending on the word FOLDS.

The knight's move, for those who do not play chess, is made by moving one square horizontally and two vertically, or one square vertically and two horizontally, in any direction. Thus, from FOLDS to THE is a knight's move. From THE you can move to CURFEW, or to FOLDS, or to another THE, or to WINDS, on the first move. Pick out the one you think is correct, and try to find the third word by making another knight's move from the square you pick.

Answer on This Page.

ROTOGRAVURE SECTION

The Washington Post.

SUNDAY
January 25, 1931

BEAUTY SPOTS OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL, CAPTURED BY AN ARTIST WITH A CAMERA—No. 2.

An entrancing view of the reflecting pool and the Washington Monument taken through the entrance portico of the Lincoln Memorial.

Photo by Horydczak.

PROMINENT AMONG THE OFFICIALS IN CHARGE OF THE COMMUNITY CHEST'S 1931 DRIVE

ROBERT V. FLEMING,
Treasurer of the Community Chest.
Bachrach.

GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING,
Chairman, governmental unit.
Underwood.

EDWARD F. COLLADAY,
Chairman of the campaign committee.
H. & E.

MRS. J. J. O'CONNOR,
Chairman, information unit.
H. & E.

JOHN POOLE,
President of the Community Chest.
Underwood.

JAMES A. COUNCILOR,
Chairman, auditing unit.
H. & E.

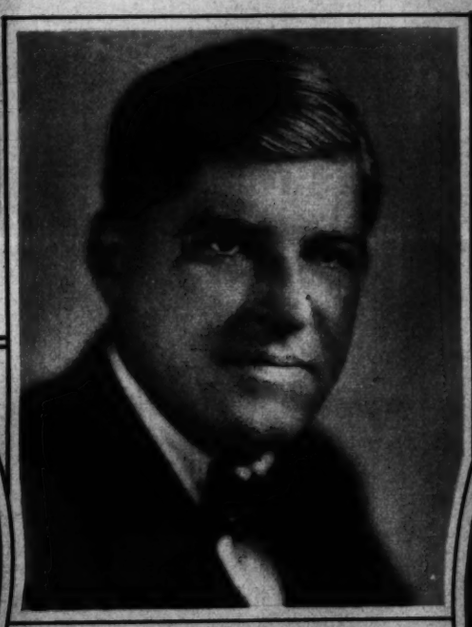
H. L. RUST, JR.,
Regional chairman, metropolitan unit.
Bachrach.

JAMES E. COLLIFLOWER,
Regional chairman, metropolitan unit.
Underwood.

RADFORD MOSES,
Regional chairman, metropolitan unit.

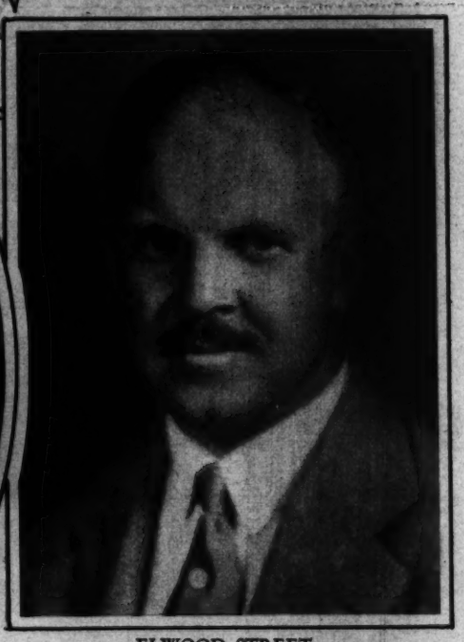
MRS. FREDERICK H. BROOKE,
Vice President, Community Chest.
H. & E.

ERNEST L. JOHNSTON,
Chairman, publicity unit.
H. & E.



NEWBOLD NOYES,
Chairman, special gifts unit.
H. & E.

JOSEPH D. KAUFMAN,
Chairman, speakers' unit.
H. & E.



ELWOOD STREET,
Director of the Community Chest.
H. & E.

CORCORAN THOM,
Chairman, budget committee.
H. & E.

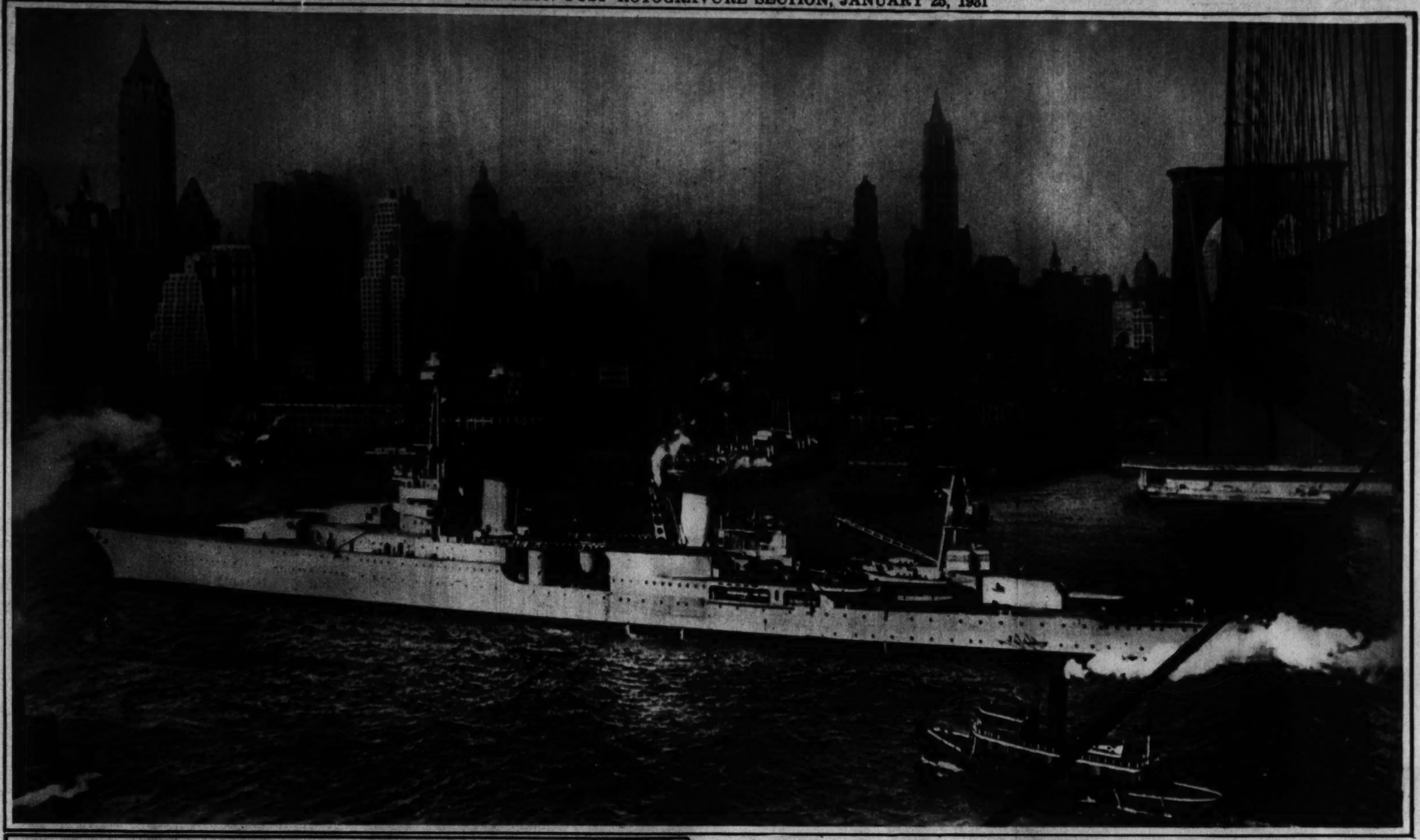
E. C. GRAHAM,
Chairman, group solicitation unit.
H. & E.

SIDNEY F. TALIAFERRO,
Chairman, schools unit.
H. & E.

SIMON LYON,
Chairman, metropolitan unit.
H. & E.

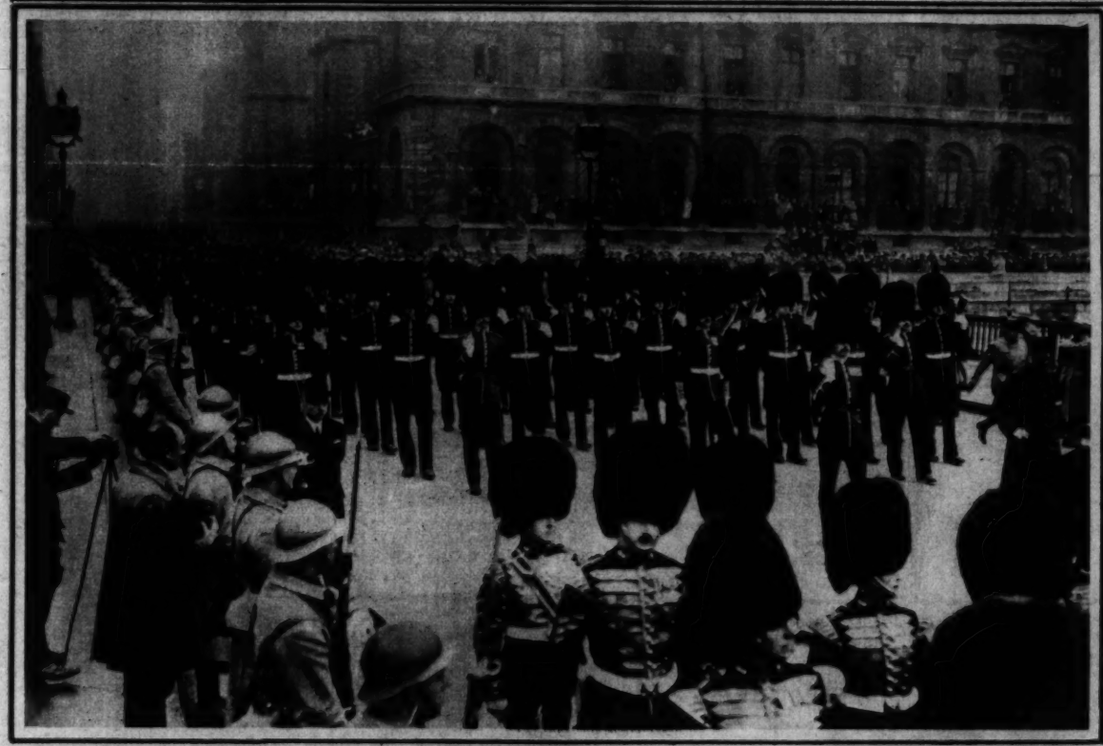
JOSHUA EVANS, JR.,
Regional chairman, metropolitan unit.
H. & E.

ARTHUR J. MAY,
Vice President, Community Chest.
H. & E.



OUTWARD BOUND.

With the New York skyline as an imposing background the U. S. S. Houston, flagship of the Asiatic fleet, steams under the Brooklyn Bridge for the Far East. A. P.



TRIBUTE TO A MARSHAL OF FRANCE.

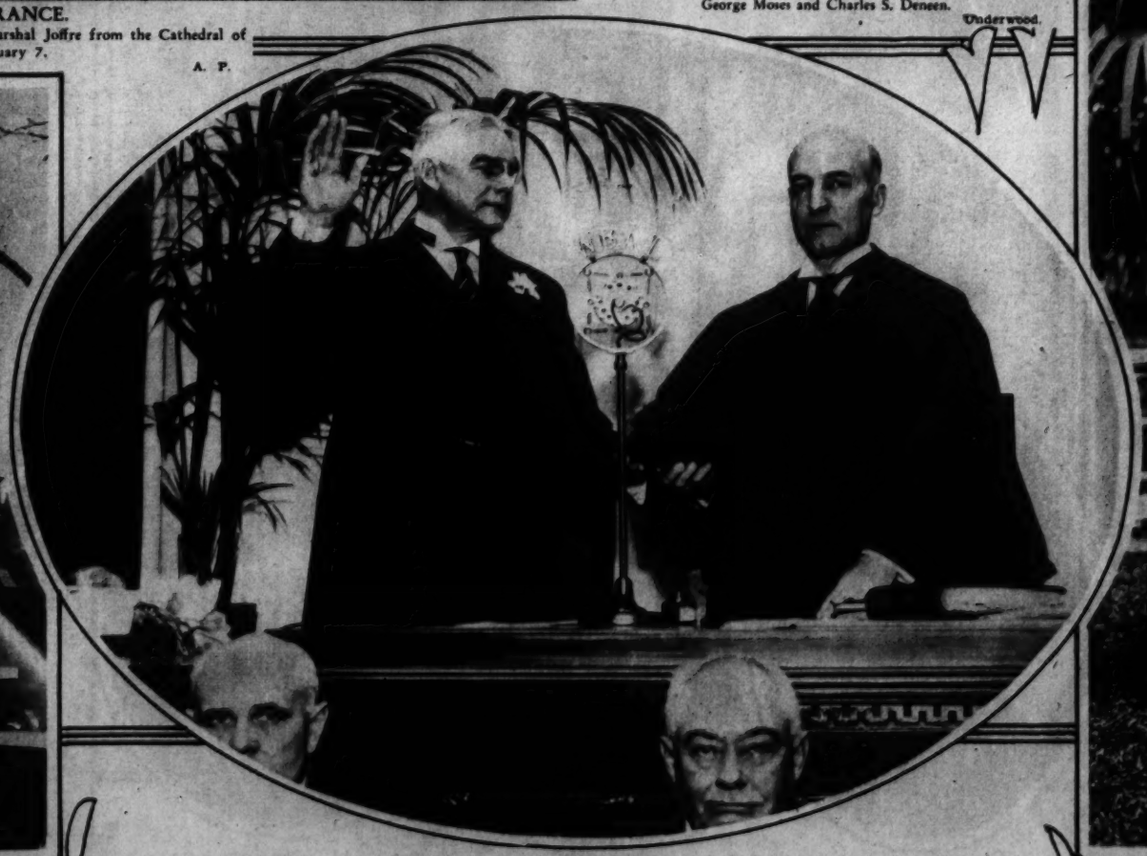
Part of the immense procession that accompanied the catafalque of Marshal Joffre from the Cathedral of Notre Dame to the Invalides in Paris January 7. A. P.

ENTERTAIN FIRST LADY.

Mrs. Hoover was recently honor guest at a luncheon given at the Capitol by the wives of members of the Senate. Left to right—Mrs. David A. Reed, Mrs. Hoover, Mrs. Hiram Bingham, Mrs. George Moses and Charles S. Deneen. Underwood.

DEFEATING A HELPFUL CATASTROPHE.

Firemen recently had little difficulty controlling a fire in old Center Market, in course of being demolished. A. P.



TAKES OATH FOR FOURTH TIME.

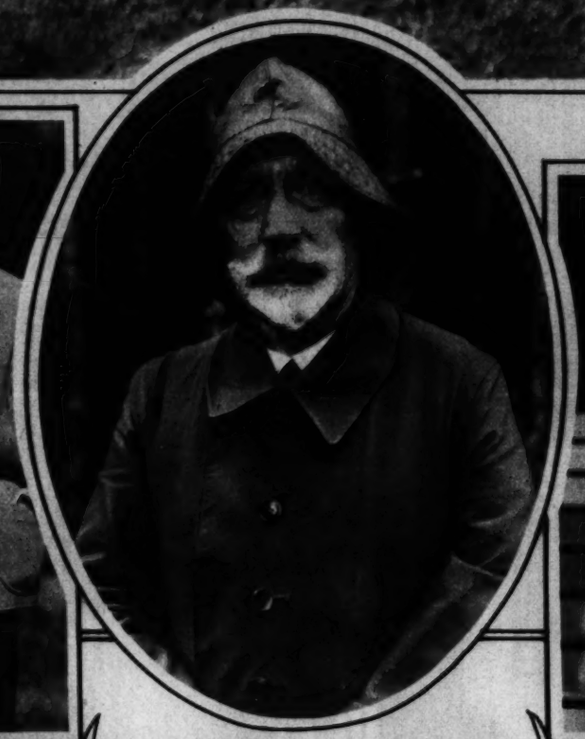
Hon. Albert C. Ritchie, left, is shown taking the oath as governor of the free State of Maryland for the fourth consecutive time, with Chief Justice Carroll T. Bond, of the State Court of Appeals, officisting. Underwood.

ILL-FATED FLIERS.

Lieut. William S. MacLaren and Mrs. Beryl Hart shown at Bermuda, where Mrs. Hart was presented with a cup for being the first aviatrix to fly to the island. This was the last photo taken prior to their apparently unsuccessful hop to the Azores. A. P.

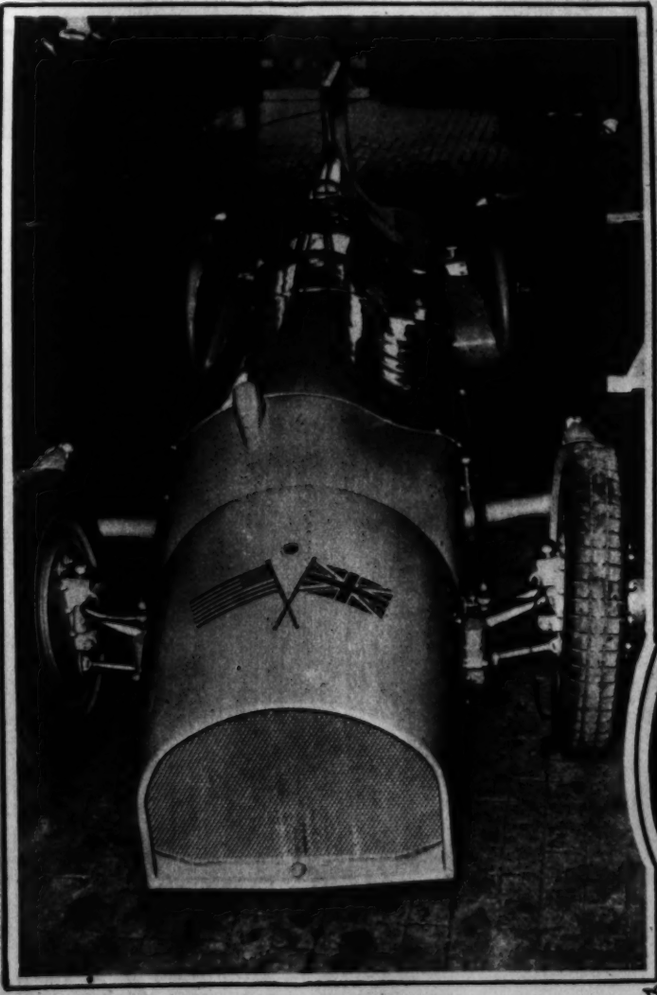
THE BIRD THAT WALKS LIKE A MAN.
Penguins on parade on the sands and in the water of the Isle of Penguins, south of the Cape of Good Hope, Africa.
A. P.

SINGER GETS A DIME.
Amelita Galli-Curci, noted soprano, and her sponsor, S. J. Peabody, were recent guests of John D. Rockefeller at his Florida estate, at which time the diva was presented with a photo of the oil king, a bunch of sweet peas and a new dime.
A. P.



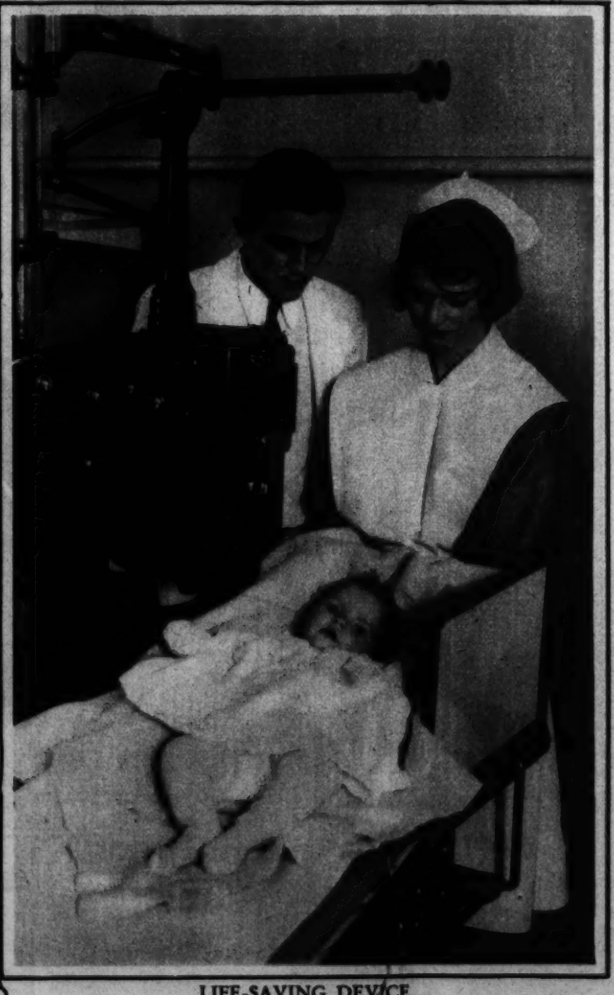
IMPERIAL WOODCHOPPER.
A rare study of the former kaiser, Wilhelm II, garbed for a session with ax and woodpile at Doorn, Holland.
A. P.

WINTERING IN FLORIDA.
Former Gov. Trumbull of Connecticut and Mrs. Trumbull, with Mr. and Mrs. John Coolidge, their son-in-law, and daughter, snapped at St. Petersburg, Fla., where they are spending part of the winter.
A. P.



BUILT FOR SPEED RECORD.
The 1,450-horsepower Bluebird, built for Capt. Malcolm Campbell to try for the land speed record at Daytona Beach, Fla., in the spring.
A. P.

INAUGURAL.
A group of Comanche Indians watching the inauguration of "Alfalfa Bill" Murray as governor of Oklahoma.
A. P.



LIFE-SAVING DEVICE.
The new $10,000 two-plane fluoroscope machine recently installed in Chicago hospital saved this baby's life by showing two-view lodgment of safety pin in the esophagus.
A. P.

ACADEMY HEAD.
Rear Admiral Thomas C. Hart, who will become superintendent of the U. S. Naval Academy in May.
H. & E.

IN HEADLINES.
Clara Bow, ostensibly disguised, as she appeared in court in Los Angeles.
A. P.

PRINCE.
Youngest of the Mdivani boys, engaged to great-granddaughter of Mrs. William Astor.
A. P.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

The royal family of Roumania shown leaving the cathedral at Bucharest on New Year's Day. Queen Marie is in center with King Carol on her left and Prince Nicolas at her right. A. P.

NOTED SURGEON.

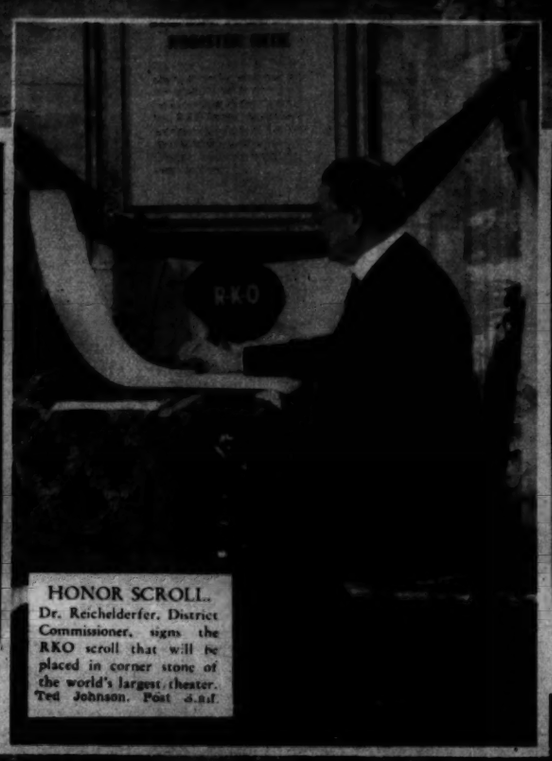
Dr. Adolf Lorenz, famous Austrian specialist, with his son and daughter-in-law arriving in New York. A. P.

NEW ATTACHE.

Lieut. Col. Ricardo Miro, new military attache of the Argentine Embassy, photographed as he called upon Secretary of War Hurley January 14. A. P.

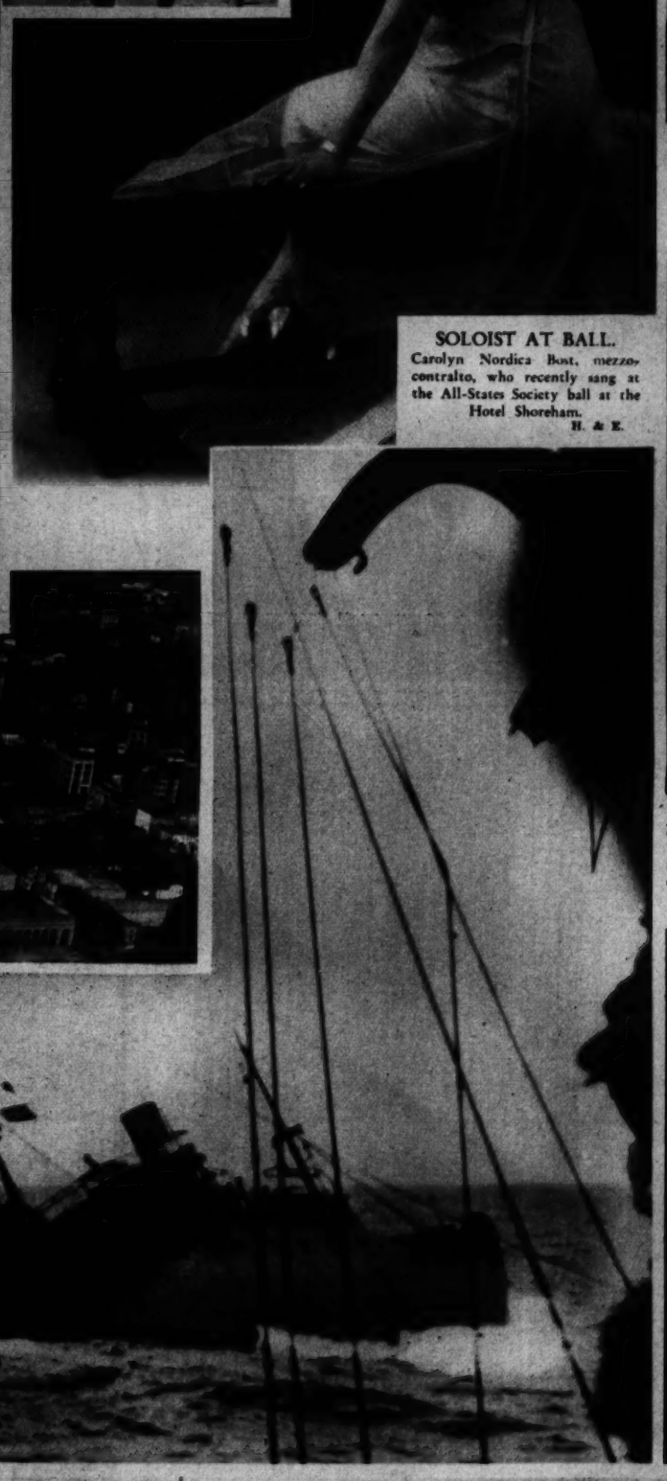
NEW PRESIDENT.

Eugene S. Leggett, Washington correspondent of the Detroit Free Press, newly elected president of the National Press Club. Underwood.



HONOR SCROLL.

Dr. Reichelderfer, District Commissioner, signs the RKO scroll that will be placed in corner stone of the world's largest theater. Ted Johnson, Post staff.



SOLOIST AT BALL.

Carolyn Nordica Bost, mezzo-contralto, who recently sang at the All-States Society ball at the Hotel Shoreham. H. & E.

REALLY VERY IRKSOME.

Belle Livingston, seated, 60, whose salon of "culture, wit and bonhomie" on Park avenue, New York, recently enlisted the interest of prohibition agents, who drove her to the roof in silk pajamas. Bail, $1,000! A. P.

NEARING COMPLETION.

The Monument points its shadowy finger at the new Department of Commerce Building. Photo was snapped from an airplane, looking north. Underwood.

RESCUE.

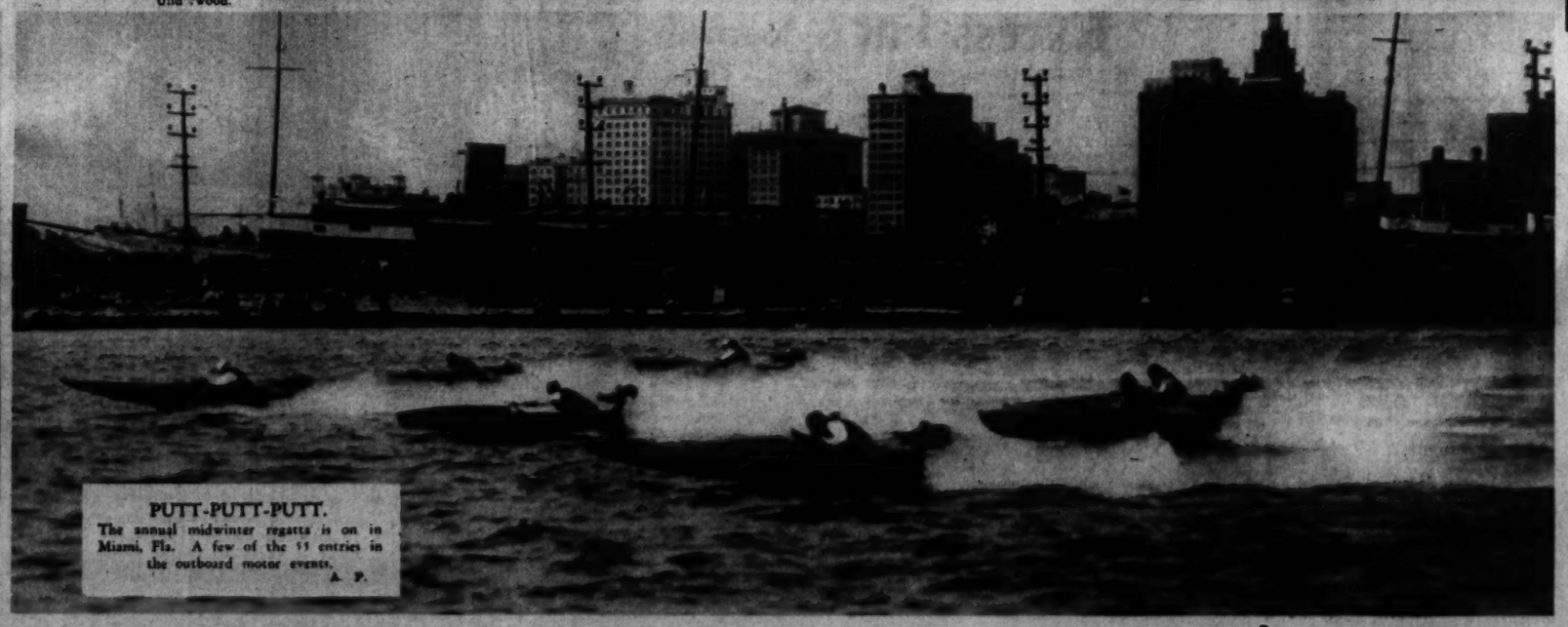
Racing 30 miles in a gale, the liner Viceroy of India rescued the entire crew of the Greek steamer Theodoros Bulgaris in the Bay of Biscay. Underwood.

MAKES THE GRADE.

Detained by wounds in '61, Orlando Learned, veteran of the Union Army, 66 years later paid his visit to the Capital. Edgar Hudgins, 3, admires the battle flag. Underwood.

HOME.

Tallulah Bankhead, American actress long in England, has returned to America to appear in talking pictures. A. P.



PUTT-PUTT-PUTT.

The annual midwinter regatta is on in Miami, Fla. A few of the 55 entries in the outboard motor events. A. P.

The great demand for Carle Dubec's Permanent Waves is attributable to the beautiful and lasting results such as that shown above. He is an artiste in individual hair cutting and all types of waving.

A. Daniele, Inc.

Artiste Coiffeur de Merite

Maison Francaise

Formerly William, Inc.

1745 Connecticut Ave.

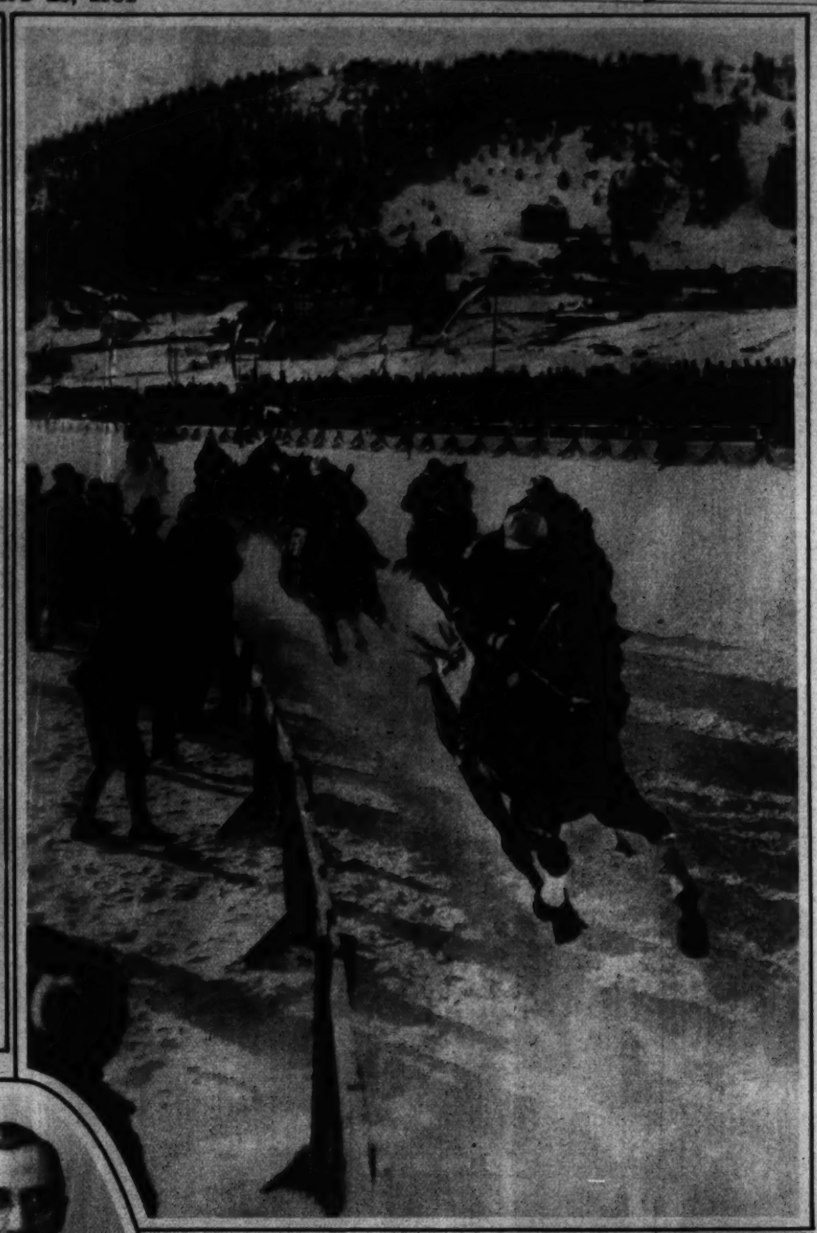
Decatur 3588

Branch Shop, Wardman Park Hotel Hairdresser

Telephone, Columbia 2000

A GLIMPSE OF THE PAST.

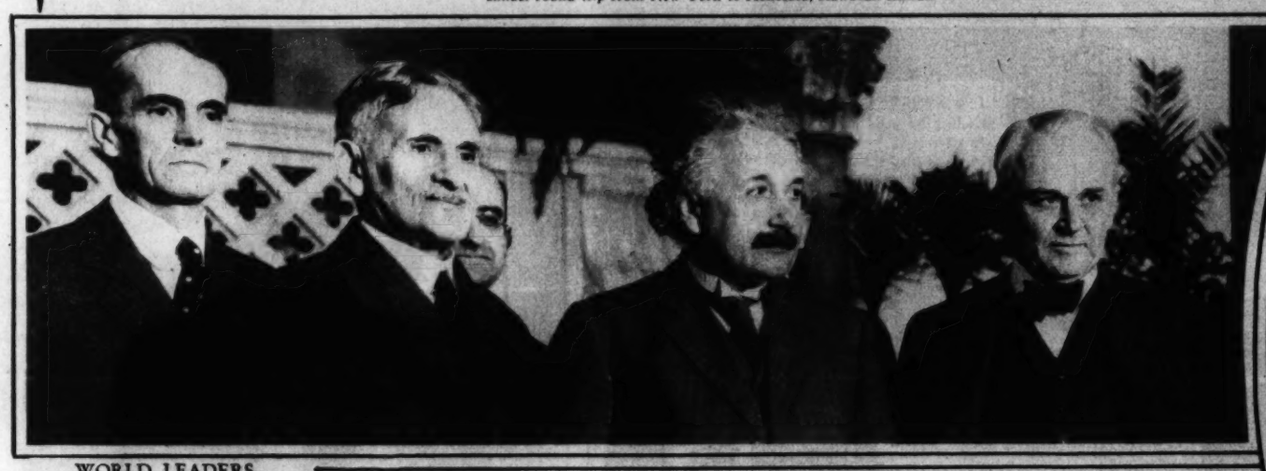
Many an old sea dog would have his pulse quickened by a sight of this relic of the days before steam and electricity. It is the three-master Tusitala under full sail on its annual round trip from New York to Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. A. P.



WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

Horse racing on the snow is one of the popular winter pastimes at St. Moritz, Switzerland. A. P.

Copenhaver
SOCIETY
ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS
1521 Connecticut Avenue Washington D.C.

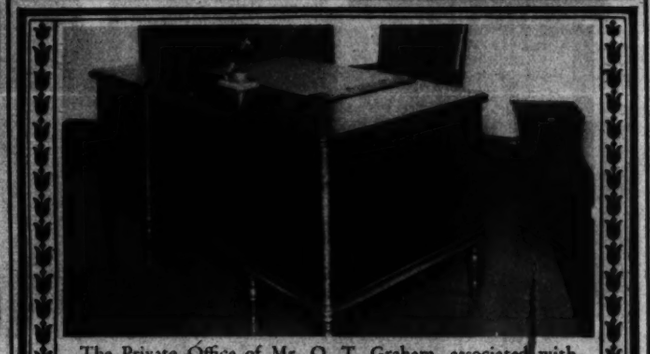


WORLD LEADERS.

Walter S. Adams, Dr. Albert A. Michelson, Dr. Albert Einstein and Dr. Robert A. Millikan, scientists, meet in California. A. P.

NEW PASTORATE.

Rev. F. Alan Parsons, who assumes the rectorship of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension, Twelfth and Massachusetts avenue, today. H. & E.



The Private Office of Mr. O. T. Graham, associated with Graham Construction Company, Suite 1052 Washington Building, Washington, D. C. Furnished by
THE W.D. CAMPBELL COMPANY
1013 13th Street N.W. 1506 L Street N.W.
Business Furniture and Equipment
Decorators of Commercial Interiors

"SWEETHEART."

Vera Marsh, one of the youthful beauties of Schwab & Mandel's production of "America's Sweetheart." De Barron Studios.

THREE KILLED.

Three nonparticipants lost their lives when this plane crashed during the Miami, Fla., air races recently. A. P.

All physicians advise mothers that their children drink at least a quart of milk each day. Be sure it is Fairfax Farms "Grade A" milk.

FAIRFAX FARMS DAIRY
1620 First St. N.W.
JERSEY "GRADE A" HIGH TEST MILK, 15c QT.
Telephone Your Order—Potomac 2301
This Dairy is not connected in any way with any dairy or combination of dairies either in or out of Washington. It is owned and operated exclusively by Washington people.

Win $3000 or Big Buick and $1200

Many Big Prizes offered you now—more than $7000.00 distributed in 30 Grand Prizes—Someone surely wins Big $1800.00 Buick Sedan. If prompt $1200.00 additional. You can share in these Big Prizes. We paid S. H. Bennett $1495.00, C. L. Kittle $1050.00. These and hundreds of other people first answered my advertisement and won prizes, one as high as $3500.

Find 5 Faces

Twilight on this winter scene makes strange shadows, some look exactly like girls' faces. How many can you find? Look in the trees, on the windows and snow drifts. SHARP EYES CAN WIN. Be Careful, Make No Mistake. If you are successful in finding 5 Faces, mark each with a circle. Rush it to me with your name and address by First Mail. Enter for this $1800.00 Big Buick "8" Sedan, delivered by nearest Buick dealer, and $1200.00 Extra for Promptness, or $3000.00 if you prefer all cash.

$1200 Cash Extra for Promptness

If prompt I'll pay the winner of First Prize $1200.00 Cash Extra. If you take an active part, you are sure to be rewarded—Duplicate prizes in case of ties. No matter who you are—try for Big $3000.00 First Prize. Send no money—nothing to buy now or later. State which you want, $3000.00 Cash or Buick Sedan and $1200.00. Bigger than ever. If you want to win, send for easy plan—no obligation. Address—
L. M. STONE, Mgr. 844 W. Adams St. Dept. 339 CHICAGO

Body Beauty is returning
Excess Fat is doomed

That evidence is everywhere. In every circle you see slim figures coming back in an amazing way. They are coming without abnormal exercise or diet, without harmful drugs.

Medical science has found that a weak gland is a great cause of obesity. It has learned how to repair the deficiency—by feeding the gland. Doctors the world over now employ this method. It has become a standard treatment. A new era has come to people who wish to keep their beauty, health and vim.

Marmola prescription tablets embody this new factor—thyroid. A world-famous laboratory prepares them to fit the average case. Every box contains the formula and the reasons for results. You and your doctor can know exactly what you are taking. So you need not worry about harm. Modern doctors—everywhere—fight excess fat in this way.

Marmola has a remarkable record. It has been used for 24 years—millions of boxes of it. Users have told others, and the use has grown and grown. Now it is time-tested, and it stands supreme in its field, while false helps have disappeared by scores.

Marmola feeds the system a gland factor which largely controls nutrition. Its great purpose is to help turn food into fuel and energy rather than to fat. It also excites other glands to activity.

Obese people usually lack that factor. Try Marmola. Price $1.00. Read the book in the box, learn the reasons for results. Then, when the pounds drop away, tell your friends who should know. Don't wait longer. Excess fat robs life of half its joy.

MARMOLA
PRESCRIPTION TABLETS
The Right Way to Reduce

ALCO-GRAVURE, INC., New York, Baltimore, St. Louis, Cleveland, Kansas City, Chicago, Atlanta.

8 PAGES OF COMICS

The Washington Post.

8 PAGES OF COMICS

Sunday, January 25th, 1931

WHEN OUR SPACE SHIP FIRST LANDED ON THE PLANET VENUS, I FOOLISHLY LEFT IT TO DO A BIT OF SOLO EXPLORING - IT WAS OPPRESSIVELY HOT AND HUMID AND I REMOVED SOME OF MY CLOTHING FOR COMFORT - BEFORE I COULD PUT ON MY FLYING BELT AGAIN I WAS SUDDENLY ASSAILED AND CAPTURED BY A STRANGE RACE OF PEOPLE WHO RODE GIANT BIRDS LIKE FLYING HORSES - ELOBIEM, THEIR QUEEN, TOOK ME OFF TO THEIR MOUNTAIN-TOP CASTLE, WHERE A FIGHT WAS FORCED UPON ME BY ONE OF HER SUITORS WHO WAS JEALOUS OF HER INTEREST IN ME — IN THE STRUGGLE MY FOOT SLIPPED, AND I PLUNGED DOWN THE FACE OF THE PERPENDICULAR CLIFF ————————--

BUCK ROGERS 2431 A.D.

By — PHIL NOWLAN AND DICK CALKINS

FLYING GHARKAS AND JUNGLE MEN

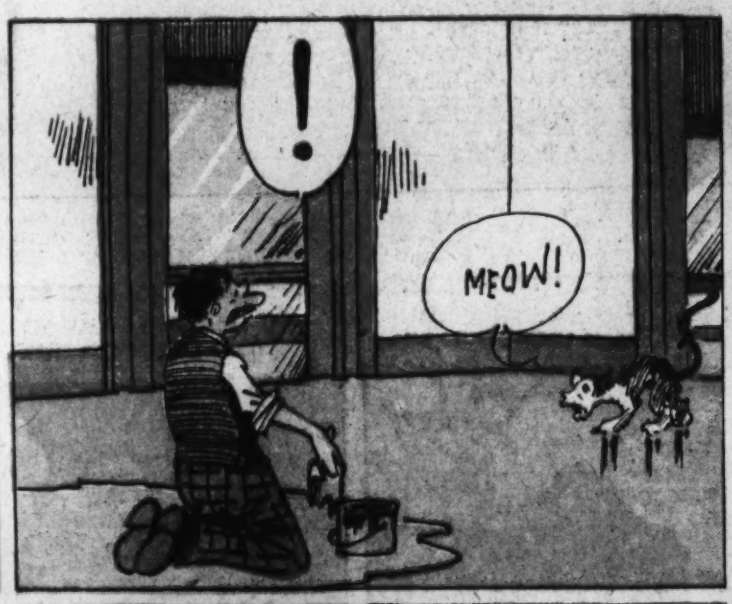
© JOHN DILLE CO.

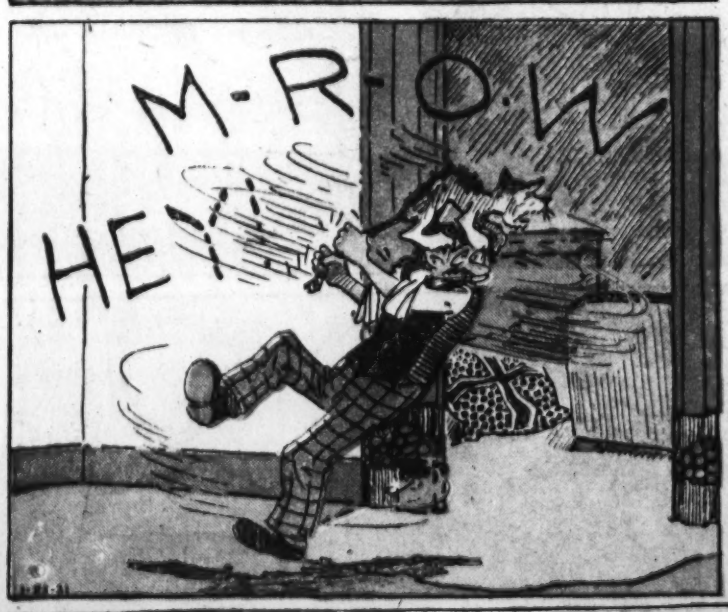
LITTLE BROTHER

THE BUNGLE FAMILY

Too Much

By H. J. Tuthill





STRANGE AS IT SEEMS

REG U.S PAT OFF.

By John Hix

HAWAII is not "the land of the pineapple", for the production of sugar outranks all other of its industries combined. When a crop matures the first step is to set it afire! This is usually done at night in order that stray fires may easily be detected. Strangers viewing the huge conflagration would think the crop doomed to utter ruin, but it is only the lower leaves that burn. Thus the cost of tedious hand stripping is saved and the stalks themselves do not burn and the sugar juices are left unharmed provided that harvesting takes place right away. It is said that this strange practice originated when after an accidental fire it was discovered that the stalks were unharmed.

* * *

Clarence DeMar entered a marathon race that was scheduled to be run from Providence to Boston, in March 1928. Due to a heavy snowstorm that made roads almost impassable, the race was called off, but DeMar entered the race alone and covered the heartbreaking route in 7 hours.

* * *

The enormous gold nugget found in Victoria measured nearly a foot and a half in length. It sold for $50,000.

* * *

The giraffe has what is probably the longest neck in the world, yet the creature's forelegs are so long that it has to spread them far apart in order to drink from the ground. However, it is not often that the giraffe has to get in this awkward position for, like a camel, it can go for days and possibly weeks without taking a drink.

* * *

Raymond Briez has given his blood for 263 transfusions! Altogether he has given 117 pints of blood!

* * *

In China draft animals are considered a luxury Consequently, in times of famine or economical stress, the farmer first disposes of this luxury, and in its place supplants man. Even at times when there is no famine many farmers find it cheaper to use human beings to pull their plows.

* * *

SUGAR CANE - IS BURNED BEFORE HARVESTING

The word SHORT is LONGER when SHORTER

BLACKBERRIES ARE RED WHEN THEY ARE GREEN....

Clarence DEMAR - RAN 44 MILES THRU HEAVY SNOW IN 7 HOURS!

A GOLD NUGGET WEIGHING 2,159 OUNCES WAS FOUND AT BALLARAT, VICTORIA, 1858

RAYMOND BRIEZ - -Paris- HAS GIVEN MORE THAN 21 TIMES THE ENTIRE QUANTITY OF BLOOD IN HIS BODY FOR TRANSFUSIONS!

IN PARTS OF CHINA IT IS CHEAPER TO PLOW WITH MEN THAN HORSES!

THE GIRAFFE HAS TO SPREAD ITS LEGS IN ORDER TO DRINK

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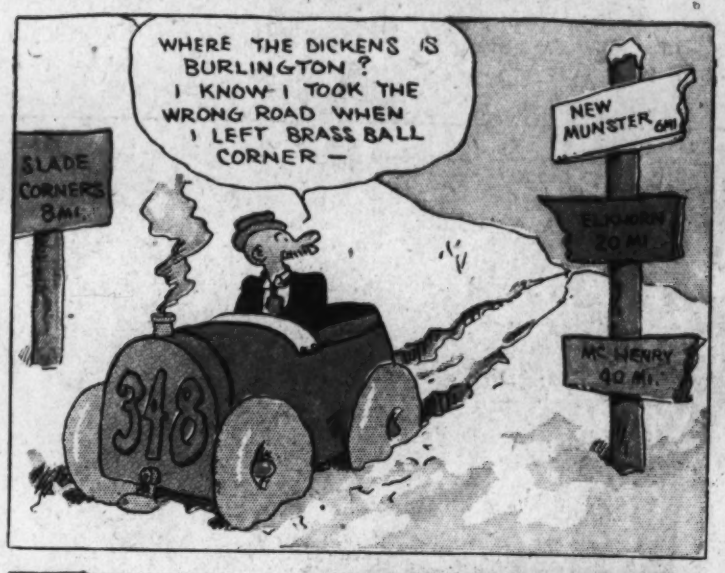
ICE

8 PAGES OF COMICS

The Washington Post.

8 PAGES OF COMICS

Sunday, January 25, 1931.



OLD DOC YAK.

Laugh with the Gumps Every Day in The Post

8 PAGES OF COMICS

The Washington Post.

Sunday, January 25, 1931.

8 PAGES OF COMICS

GASOLINE ALLEY

"King"

JES' DON'T YOU WORRY, FOLKS, AN' YOU STAY TILL DAY AFTA' TOMORRA'. I SEE TO EVERYTHIN'.

GOODBYE, RACHEL. KEEP THE FURNACE GOING.

FOLKS IS GONE, HATTIE. YOU FOLKS AN' SAM AN' THE JOHNSINGS COME OVA TONIGHT AN' WE HAVE A NICE PARTY.

NO, THEY BE AWAY IN THE COUNTRY FOR A COUPLA DAYS.

YES, THEY'S PLENTY IN THE ICE BOX AN CUPBOARD TO COOK UP, FOR A FINE FEED.

GLORY BE! IS THEY ALL A-COMIN' BACK?

WHAT'S MATTA, MISTA WALT? YOU AIN'T STAYED LONG.

WE JUST GOT WORD, RACHEL, THAT THE PLACE IS SNOWED IN. WE CAN'T POSSIBLY GET TO IT.

AW SHUCKS, I COULD!

YOU, HATTIE? WELL I IS TAKEN AWFUL SICK— OH NEW RALGER, NEW RITUS, NEW MOANA I GUESS. I IS TERRIBLE UPSET. YOU BREAK THE NEWS TO SAM AN' THE JOHNSINGS, WON'T YOU?

RACHEL, I HAD NO IDEA YOU WERE SICK. THE ONLY THING TO DO IS TO GO RIGHT TO BED IMMEDIATELY!

NO, MIS' WALLET I GOTTA KEEP GOIN'.

I'M DOIN' WHAT I CAN, WALT, BUT I'M AFRAID YOU'D BETTER GET THE DOCTOR.

O.K.

JES' A MINUTE, MIS' WALLET. YOU HAND ME THAT BOTTLE OF ESAU'S INTERNAL LINIMENT OVA ON MY SHELF AN I WON'T NEED NO DOCTA.

ARE YOU SURE, RACHEL, THAT THAT WON'T DO YOU MORE HARM THAN GOOD?

GUGGLE GUGGLE

SEE, I IS PERFECTLY ALL RIGHT 'MEDIATELY! I VITUPERATE FAST.

I THOUGHT YOU WERE SICK IN BED, RACHEL!

I WAS BUT I TOOK SOME OF MY OWN MEDICINE AN' DON'T NEED NO DOCTA.

I KNOW WHAT IT IS, DOC. IT CURES EVERYTHING. IF YOU'D GET A BOTTLE OF IT YOU WOULDN'T NEED TO CARRY AROUND THAT CASE OF YOURS.

YES, BUT IT'S PATENTED SO DOCTAS CAN'T USE IT.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.; Copyright, 1931, by The Chicago Tribune.

THAT PHONEY NICKEL

King

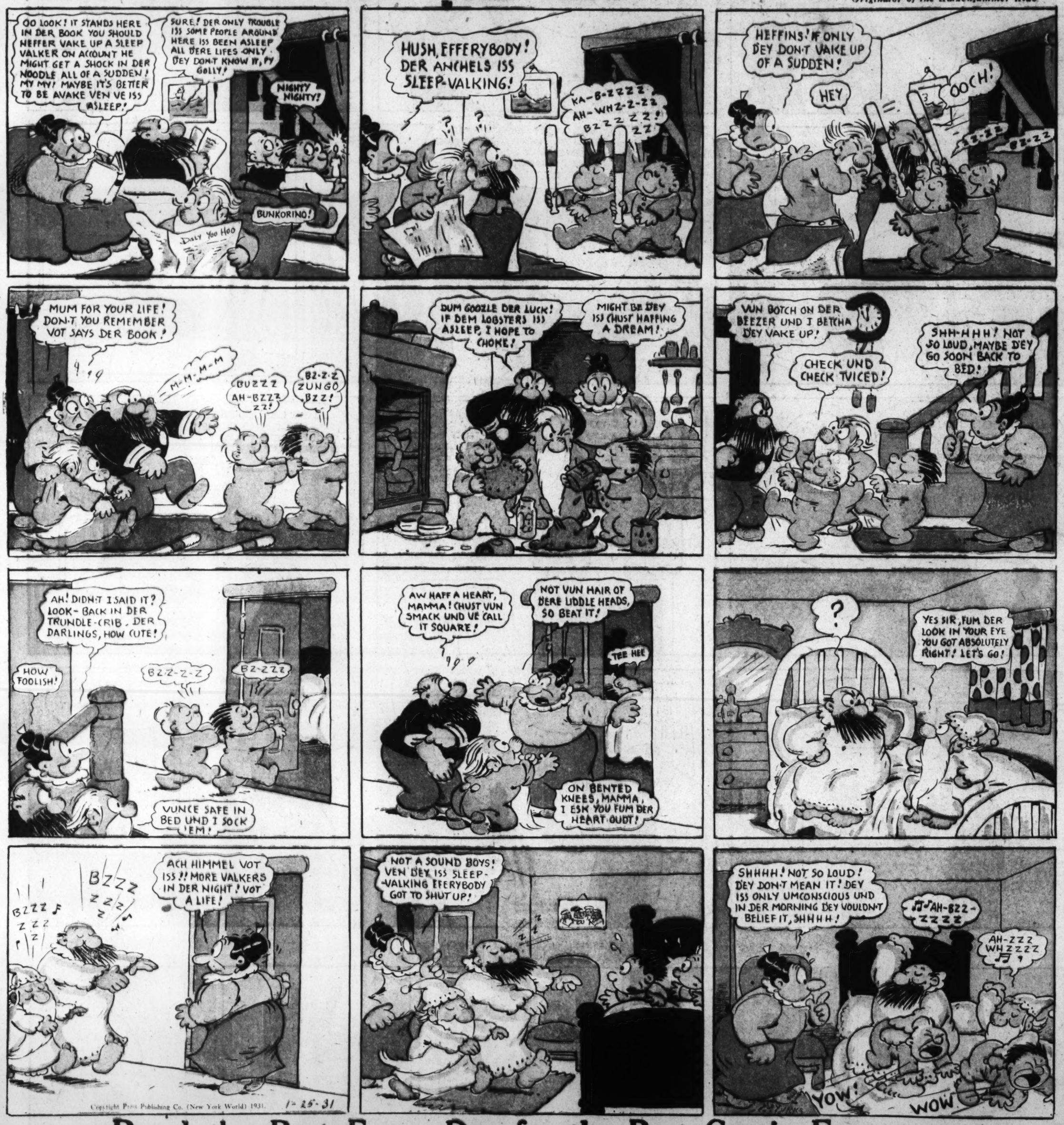
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off., Copyright, 1931, by The Chicago Tribune.

Gasoline Alley Runs Daily in The Post

THE CAPTAIN AND THE KIDS

Trade Mark, 1931, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By R. Dirks
Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids



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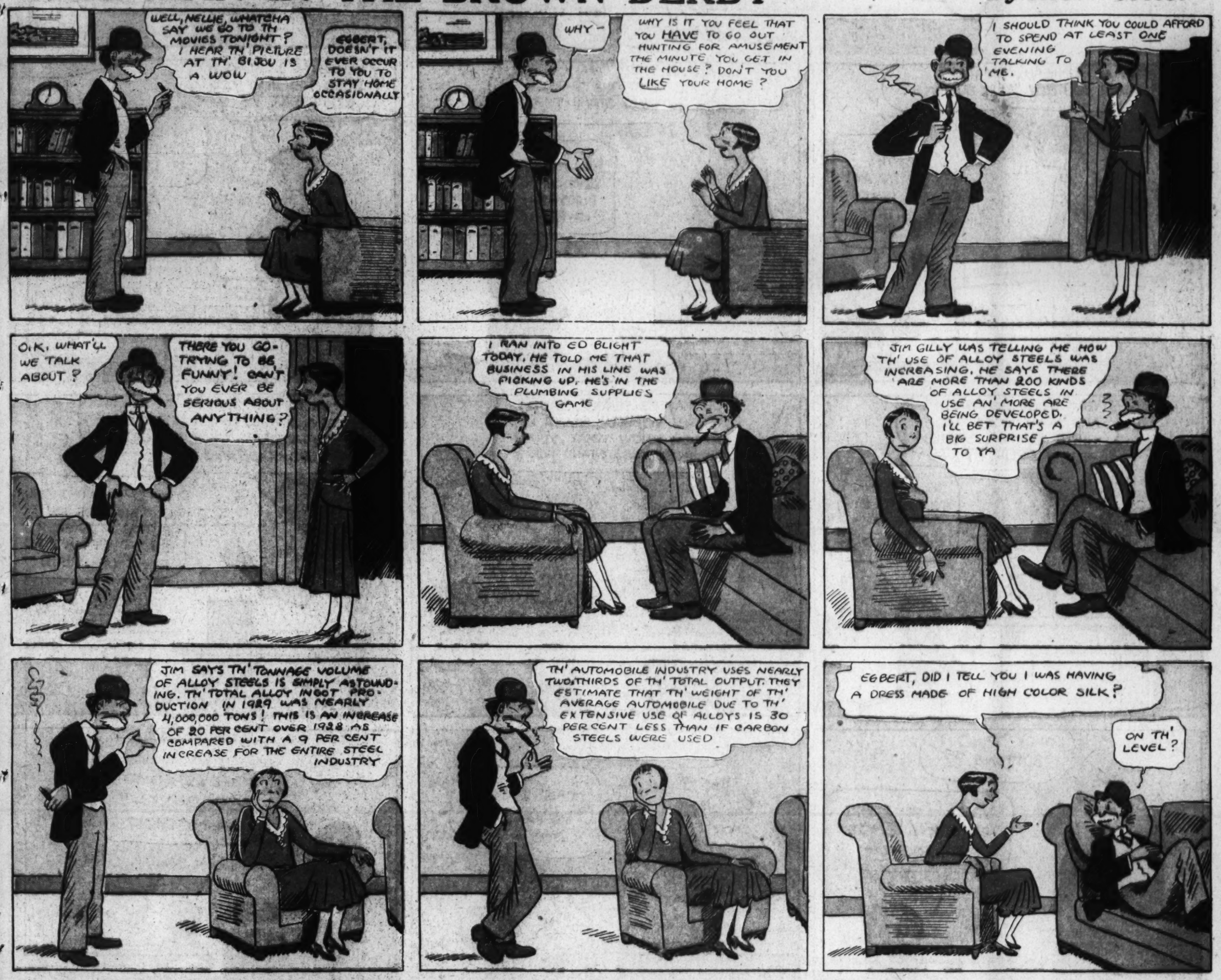
1-25-31

Read the Post Every Day for the Best Comic Features

THE MAN IN THE BROWN DERBY

Trade Mark, 1931, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

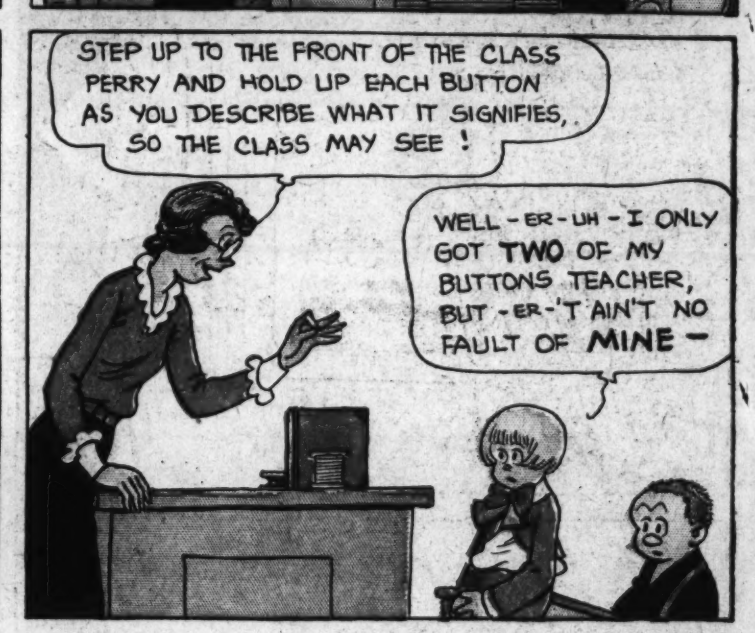
By H. T. Webster



Winnie Winkle

THE BREADWINNER

BY BRANNER



LOOIE BLOOIE